

RECORD BREAKER

Was the Month of January at Hopkins County Mines.

MORE COAL PRODUCED THAN EVER BEFORE.

Mine Workers Movement Seems to Have Stimulated Miners to More Strenuous Efforts.

INSPECTOR STONE MAKES CORRECTION.

Errors in Statement of Ohio and Muhlenberg Output Rectified.

Somewhere along the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company between Lexington and Earlington, two ciphers were lost and these lost figures caused THE BEE to make erroneous statement as to the coal output of Ohio and Muhlenberg counties for 1900, in our last issue. The following letter from State Inspector G. W. Stone is explanatory:

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 1, 1901.
THE BEE,
Earlington, Ky.
DEAR SIR:—My telegram given the operator here relative to the output of Muhlenberg and Ohio was about 20,000 (not 2,000) gain in Ohio, and about 10,000 (not 1,000) loss in Muhlenberg, but I suppose that the company sent it wrong. I suppose also you get my letter of next day, explaining the matter. I wish you would correct the matter in your next issue. I still lack reports for December from three mines in Muhlenberg, but think I will get them the first of the week.

Yours truly,
G. W. STONE.
Having now a letter from Mr. Stone giving the exact figures THE BEE gives below the official statement as to the 1900 coal production for Hopkins and Ohio counties and the approximate output of Muhlenberg.

THE BEE's article of last week stated a gain of about 2,000 tons in Ohio county output of 1900 over that of 1899. This should have been 20,000 tons gain. The loss of Muhlenberg county output of 1900 as compared with 1899 was stated at about 1,000 tons. This should have been a loss of 10,000 tons. The telegram was in figures and some operator dropped a cipher from each which caused the errors in THE BEE's statement.

In order to make the statement now exact and official we publish in full Mr. Stone's letter written the day after he had wired THE BEE in answer to our request for information. This letter is as follows:

LEXINGTON, KY.,
Jan. 30, 1901.
Mr. Paul M. Moore:
MY DEAR SIR:—I telegraphed you last night from memory, however, practically correct. The exact figures are:
Hopkins—1900, tons.....1,353,739.96
" 1899, ".....1,265,706.66
Gain—1900—tons..... 88,033.30
Ohio—1900..... 535,689.88
" 1899..... 515,867.00
Gain—1900—tons..... 19,822.88

Three mines in Muhlenberg have not reported for December; and, estimating these, the loss in 1900 as compared to 1899, will be about 10,000 tons. The loss comes from two causes: First, the strike in April reduced the county's output from 50,767.57 tons in March, to only 4297.48 tons in April. But for the strike in April I estimated an output that month of 40,000 tons.

I notice in all cases that there is slow recovery from the bad effects of strikes. It generally requires two

or three months to get back to the normal output of the season.

The second cause is found in Central mine: On account of the strike in April its output of March of 14,004 tons was cut by the strike to 1,472 tons in April. Then, in May, there occurred a general fall of top or squeeze all over east side the mine, which cut off the main workings of the mine. This was not overcome until December 3d. On account of the squeeze the output of the mine from May 1 to December 1 was cut down nearly half. The output of the mine in 1899 was 130,806 tons, but only 86,261 tons in 1900. So, in the absence of either the strike or squeeze at Central, the county would have shown about as good gain as Ohio; and, without both, would have shown a handsome gain.

Yours truly,
G. W. STONE.

1900 COMPARED WITH 1899.

Hopkins—Increase, tons.....	88,033
Ohio—Increase, tons.....	19,823
Muhlenberg—Decrease about, 10,000	

HOPKINS COUNTY.

1898—Output in tons.....	961,715
1899— " ".....	1,265,706
1900— " ".....	1,353,740

OHIO COUNTY.

1898—Output in tons.....	436,518
1899— " ".....	515,867
1900— " ".....	535,700

MUHLENBERG COUNTY.

1898—Output in tons.....	298,507
1899— " ".....	414,846
1900— " ".....	(about) 404,800

The figures showing the coal output of the Hopkins county mines for the month of January, 1901, are interesting, in that they disclose the largest tonnage for any single month in the history of the county. Not since the first pick was stuck into the hillsides of Earlington for the purpose of opening up the first commercial coal mine on the line of railroad between Evansville and Nashville, has the growing coal industry of Hopkins county contributed so much of well-paid labor and growing wealth to the people of the county as during the month just closed.

Here is the January output of the various mines of Hopkins county:

JANUARY OUTPUT.

Crabtree—Tons.....	7,867
Monarch—Tons.....	8,850
Reinecke—Tons.....	24,110
Carbondale—Tons.....	4,293
Oak Hill—Tons.....	4,482
St. Bernard—Tons.....	88,735

Total for January.....138,357

The largest output for a single month in Hopkins county.

It is remembered that the Hopkins county mines produce about one-fourth the total coal tonnage of the State of Kentucky and it is easy to see that the county is keeping its place in this regard.

It is also a well-known fact that the mines are run more steadily and the miners given more regular employment in Hopkins than in any county in the State.

We are able to state the output of some of the mines for the entire year 1900 as compared with former years, which shows

(Continued on Second Page.)

TWO MEN KILLED

Clifton Slaton Shot to Death While Arresting Otie Ferguson, Who Also Received Death Wound.

MR. FERGUSON WAS INTOXICATED.

Christian Temperance Union Adopt Resolutions of Respect.

Clifton Slaton, police officer for the city of Madisonville for some years past, and a life-long citizen of Hopkins county, was killed while prosecuting the duties of his office Friday afternoon last about 3:30 o'clock by Otie Ferguson, a farmer of the Mortons Gap neighborhood.

Ferguson had spent the greater part of the day in Madisonville and was drinking pretty heavily. He had shown a disposition to pick up trouble and had been persuaded to get on his mule and start for home. But he did not go far and returned, it is said, flourishing his pistol. He rode around to Jones' wagon factory and dismounted. Officer Slaton followed him and ordered him to submit to arrest. Ferguson swore he had never been arrested and never would be and drew his revolver. Slaton drew and both fired almost simultaneously. Slaton was shot through the heart and died instantly; Ferguson received a mortal wound in the abdomen from which he died in a short time notwithstanding the immediate attention given him by the surgeons who were summoned.

Mr. Slaton was a terror to evil doers and for years a brave and trusted officer of the city and had handled some desperate characters in his time. Once before he received almost fatal wounds while acting in his official capacity in making an arrest. He was a sober, Christian man, devoted to his duty and had a host of friends.

The Rev. J. O. Hopewell preached the funeral sermon over Mr. Slaton's remains at the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon. The church was crowded to overflowing and many friends were not able to gain admission. The remains were buried with Masonic honors, and the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union attended the funeral in a body and paid tribute to the dead with a beautiful floral design, handsomely decorated with white ribbons.

Mr. Slaton was about fifty years of age and the son of Arthur Slaton, of this county, who recently died. He leaves his wife, a daughter and two sons.

Mr. Ferguson was not yet thirty years of age. His remains were interred at Concord cemetery Saturday.

The following resolutions were adopted by the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union:

WHEREAS, An awful tragedy has occurred in our city of Madisonville whereby two lives were launched into eternity and two homes made desolate; and,

WHEREAS, These sad occurrences were the result of a faithful officer's efforts in the discharge of his duty and of another's unfortunate condition; and,

WHEREAS, The entire fearful affair is the direct result of the iniquitous liquor traffic in our midst; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we recognize this terrible event as the voice of God asking of us, "Where is thy brother, Cain?" and bidding us arouse from our stupor and work as never before for the annihilation of this cursed evil; and,

RESOLVED, That we now call upon the citizens of Madisonville to unite with us in a mighty crusade against the saloon, that arch enemy of mankind; and,

RESOLVED, That in the death of

Marshal Slaton we recognize the loss to our town of a brave, faithful and conscientious officer and citizen; to the cause of temperance, an ardent supporter, and to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a most valued friend and co-laborer; and,

RESOLVED, That, we tender to his bereaved family and aged mother our profoundest sympathy in this dark hour, and pray that He who is mindful of the raven's cry, will bring to them the consolation of His grace in this their great extremity; and,

RESOLVED, That we pray the dear Father to come very near that other home now stricken with sorrow, and that through the darkness and the tears of this earthly life there may be revealed the brightness and blessedness of that other home not made with hands, where there is no more sorrow and where all is joy and peace supernal.

PROSPEROUS PORTORICO.

The Condition of Affairs on the Island Very Encouraging.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Secretary of the Navy has received an interesting letter from Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy and a warm personal friend of the Secretary. The communication is most important, in that it sets at naught the alarming reports that have come to hand telling of dire distress and poverty among the islanders, and chronicles a constantly growing measure of prosperity in Porto Rico.

In part the letter is as follows: "The anti-American sentiment which was prevalent at the beginning of the civil government, has entirely disappeared, and the masses of the people were never more contented, I am sure, than at the present time. More are employed than ever before, and at better wages; and, indeed, there is a scarcity of labor in certain sections, and contractors complain that they are unable to secure sufficient help, although they are paying 50 cents in gold, where ten months ago they paid 30 cents in pesetas. This, you see, is a great advance to them. The crops are abnormally large and of an excellent quality.

"Our customs receipts are constantly increasing, as well as the internal revenue collections. All our bills are promptly paid; we have always a surplus in the treasury, and we shall finish the fiscal year, which expires on June 30, entirely within our budget allowance; so I feel sure the President can have reason for great satisfaction with the results in Porto Rico.

"Civil government in Porto Rico has not cost the people of the United States one penny. It has been self-sustaining from the beginning.

"The island is rich and is sure to prove a valuable asset of the United States.

"As to destitution and starvation in Porto Rico, they do not exist; and with the abundant crops and plenty of labor at hand, if there should be a case of starvation here, it might properly be called a case of suicide.

Tobacco Notes.

Information from Washington is to the effect that the tax on tobacco will be reduced to nine cents a pound.

There is no doubt that the farmers are making arrangements to put out a good crop of tobacco the coming season in the dark districts. As early as it is, there are many plant beds burned and seeded. So far this month the ground has been in splendid condition for preparing for seeding. The good and satisfactory prices obtained for tobacco the past season has been an incentive to the preparation for a large crop.—Louisville Weed.

LIFE SENTENCE

GIVEN YOUTSEY.

Sentenced by Judge Cantrill—He Protests His Innocence.

STATEMENT BY YOUTSEY'S ATTORNEYS.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 5.—When Circuit Court convened at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon Judge Cantrill ordered Jailer Reed to bring Henry Youtsey into his presence. In a few minutes the young prisoner, accompanied by his wife and by Miss Payne and Miss Grissom, of Georgetown, relatives of Mrs. Youtsey, entered the court-room. Youtsey was pale and thin, but seemed at his ease.

"Mr. Sheriff, bring in the prisoner," said his honor.

Slowly Youtsey entered. His wife, with tense drawn lines in her face, took a seat just beyond him. His attorneys remained in the doorway of the jury room.

"Youtsey stand up," said Judge Cantrill.

Silently the prisoner arose. He was very pale. Briefly Judge Cantrill outlined the progress of the case from the time of the indictment until the returning of the verdict.

"Now," continued the Judge, "have you any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?"

Youtsey shifted his position ever so slightly and cleared his throat. One hand clutched the lapel of his coat, the other rested upon the table. The court-room was perfectly quiet. In a low, but audible, tone, Youtsey spoke these words:

"I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent, and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subornation of perjury."

Then he quietly sat down. For a moment no one spoke.

"That was a subject which should have addressed itself to the jury which convicted you," answered the Judge.

"It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the Sheriff of Scott county to the State penitentiary at Frankfort and there confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

Then after a short pause he said: "Mr. Jailer, return the prisoner to jail."

YOUTSEY'S COUNSEL MAKES STATEMENT.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 5.—Mr. Stephenson, of counsel for Youtsey, gave out this explanatory statement:

"One hundred and twenty-five jurors have thus far been summoned to try Henry Youtsey. Of these 124 were Goebel Democrats. The trial jury consisted of twelve Goebel Democrats. Our most earnest efforts and protests were powerless to obtain a less partial jury. Under the conditions which prevail, we cherish no hope of ever securing an impartial jury.

"The public has obtained an inkling of how perjury was procured and used in these trials, without the knowledge of the Judge or Commonwealth's Attorney. New perjurers can, and we are convinced will, be found and thus used in future trials.

"The immense reward fund attracts perjurers and suborners of perjury as the flame attracts the moth.

"Our client was unable to realize these conditions and retain his strength or reason, and we have no hope that he could do so upon another such trial.

"We entertain no doubt but that we could secure a reversal of the verdict. His helpless con-

dition during the trial would alone suffice. But the evils he is the victim of, and which we are powerless against, cannot be remedied by appeal. They remain, ever present, under such conditions, to thwart justice and convict the innocent, despite reversals and correct rulings by the courts.

"We have advised our client not to further endanger his mind and strength against such odds, but to await the time when the wickedness of these trials will become so apparent to all good people that his deliverance will surely come.

"R. W. NELSON,
"L. J. CRAWFORD,
"Attorney for Defendant."

FEATURE OF INAUGURAL PARADE

Many Young Republicans to Appear in Rough Rider Costume.

It is now practically assured that a distinguishing feature of the first inaugural parade of the twentieth century will be a large contingent of young Republicans from the Central West, who will appear in the costume made famous by the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war. The Rough Riders clubs were a new and picturesque feature of the last Presidential campaign and were all formed in honor of the Vice Presidential candidate, Theodore Roosevelt.

Already the Inaugural Committee has received word that four of these clubs will be in line, and it is probable that there will be a large number of others. Many have been heard from unofficially and are known to have the trip to Washington under consideration.

The latest organization of the kind to send in word of its proposed participation in the parade is the Roosevelt Marching Club, of Minneapolis, Minn. This club is composed of young men of wealthy and prominent parentage. All will wear Rough Rider costumes. The marchers will be accompanied by a drum corps.

The Roosevelt Republican Club of St. Paul, the members wearing khaki uniforms, will be in line, as well as the Minneapolis Flambeau Club. The uniform of the latter organization is Mexican in character. The Rough Rider Club of Urbana, Ohio, 250 strong, is also expected.

GOEBEL REWARD COMMISSION MEETS

Serious Disagreement Said to Exist Between the Members.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 1.—The Goebel Reward Commission will hold a meeting here tomorrow. There was a good deal of lobby talk tonight to the effect that the commissioners had been called together for the purpose of discussing new plans for the capture of John Powers and Berry Howard, who are at their homes in Harlan county, under the protection of their neighbors; and, also, that a requisition on Governor Durbin of Indiana for extradition in the cases of Governor Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Finley may be determined upon.

TOM CAMPBELL CALLED IN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—The Goebel Reward Commission were in session all forenoon. T. C. Campbell arrived from Cincinnati at noon and was closeted with the commissioners for some time.

The battleship Wisconsin will go into commission at San Francisco Monday, with Captain Ritter in command.

Memorial service in honor of Victoria, held at Washington, was attended by the president and cabinet.