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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at my Back."

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year, in Advance

36th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1910.

NO. 50

FINE MEETING OF FARMERS' CLUB

At Which Much of Interest Was Discussed.

FIRST SATURDAY IN JANUARY

Set for Time of Next Meeting and a Good Program is Outlined.

APPEAL TO FARMING CLASSES

The Ohio County Farmers' Club met at the court house in Hartford, Dec. 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The president being absent, Mr. T. H. Tanner was elected as president pro tem.

Moved that we proceed to the election of a committee on program. The following committee was elected: L. B. Tichenor, Melvin Stewart, Henry M. Pirtle, J. A. Hocker and Edgar Boehm. The committee at once retired and the body discussed different subjects until the committee was ready to report. On returning, the committee made the following report: We, the committee, beg to submit the following program for our next meeting:

Invocation—Rev. Virgil Elgin.
Should Agriculture be Taught in the Public School, if so, to What Extent?—Prof. T. H. Tanner.
Making Pea Hay—Henry M. Pirtle.

Keeping up Interest in the Farmers' Club—Prof. Henry Leach.
Restoring Fertility to Worn-Out Lands—Edgar Boehm.

Preparing Tobacco for Market—D. Ford.
The Care of Our Apple Orchard—E. W. Pirtle.

Why Should a Farmer Raise Sheep?—Melvin Stewart.
My Choice of Hogs and Why—J. P. Foster.

Questions relating to Agriculture. After a short discourse by Edgar Boehm in regard to creating an interest in the Farmers' Club, the body adjourned to meet the first Saturday in January at the court house at 10 o'clock a. m.

To those who do not understand the object of the Farmers' Club we wish to say that it is simply a gathering of farmers to discuss the different modes of cultivation of different crops; the different rotation of various crops to improve our lands, in other words, it is an educational meeting for the advancement of more scientific up-to-date farming. It is simply institute work taken up by the farmers who have the experience here at home. There is no cost to any one to join, so every one is urgently requested to attend and lend a helping hand. The time is now at hand when the farming people are compelled to use more brain in their work and more up-to-date methods and machinery, instead of so much manual labor.

So come out, one and all, and let us help each other. Would be glad if the ladies would attend and take a part. Perhaps they may be benefited; at least it will be encouraging and cause the men to strive so much harder. So don't forget the first Saturday in January, 1911. A good time to start.

W. C. WALLACE, Pres. Pro Tem.
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, conducted by the pastor.

Teachers' meeting at Dr. E. W. Ford's, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All the teachers and officers are urged to be present at this meeting.

Regular services next Sunday. Sunday School session at 9:45.

Morning worship at 11 a. m. and evening worship at 7 p. m.

Young People's meeting at 8 o'clock.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRY LATE SATURDAY NIGHT

The Owensboro Messenger of Sunday says: Arriving in Owensboro on the Illinois Central train late Saturday af-

ternoon, Dempsey Slack and Miss Nannie Shreve, a young couple of the Narrows, Ohio county neighborhood, searched the city for a deputy county clerk so they could secure a marriage license. They finally located Miss Mamie Kelly, who opened the clerk's office shortly after 9 o'clock and issued the required license.

The young couple went to the Farmer's hotel, on Triplett street, where Justice of the Peace Pat Lancaster was summoned and performed the marriage ceremony. The young people are members of prominent families of the Narrows neighborhood. They will return to Narrows this morning to make their future home on Mr. Slack's farm.

THE RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO CENSUS

The States in their rank according to population as taken by the last census are:

- 1—New York.
- 2—Pennsylvania.
- 3—Illinois.
- 4—Ohio.
- 5—Texas.
- 6—Massachusetts.
- 7—Missouri.
- 8—Michigan.
- 9—Indiana.
- 10—Georgia.
- 11—New Jersey.
- 12—California.
- 13—Wisconsin.
- 14—Kentucky.
- 15—Iowa.
- 16—North Carolina.
- 17—Tennessee.
- 18—Alabama.
- 19—Minnesota.
- 20—Virginia.
- 21—Mississippi.
- 22—Kansas.
- 23—Oklahoma.
- 24—Louisiana.
- 25—Arkansas.
- 26—South Carolina.
- 27—Maryland.
- 28—West Virginia.
- 29—Nebraska.
- 30—Washington.
- 31—Porto Rico.
- 32—Connecticut.
- 33—Colorado.
- 34—Florida.
- 35—Maine.
- 36—Oregon.
- 37—South Dakota.
- 38—North Dakota.
- 39—Rhode Island.
- 40—New Hampshire.
- 41—Montana.
- 42—Utah.
- 43—Vermont.
- 44—District of Columbia.
- 45—New Mexico.
- 46—Idaho.
- 47—Arizona.
- 48—Delaware.
- 49—Hawaii.
- 50—Wyoming.
- 51—Nevada.
- 52—Alaska.

OHIO COUNTY BOY KILLED IN FAR WEST

Lost Life in Wreck While Enroute Home to Spend the Holidays.

News has been received in Hartford announcing the death of Mr. Lawrence Bean, which occurred at some point between San Francisco, Cal., and Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday night. The telegram stated that he was killed in a railroad wreck, but no further particulars were given.

Mr. Bean was 26 years of age and unmarried. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bean, reside at Beaver Dam. He is also survived by two brothers and two sisters, one of whom is Miss Isabelle Bean, of Owensboro, who is an assistant in the city tax collector's office. The remains will be sent to Beaver Dam for interment.

Mr. Bean had been a conductor on a freight train for some time on a new railroad which runs between Salt Lake City, Utah, and San Francisco. He had written his parents a few days ago that he would spend Christmas at home.

Mr. Bean had a sister who was accidentally shot and killed in New Orleans a few years ago. The young lady was visiting relatives in New Orleans, and about two weeks before she was killed she wrote her parents that she would return home within that time, when they were completely shocked upon receiving a telegram that she had been fatally shot.

GREAT MEETING FOR GOOD ROADS

To Convene in Louisville December 28.

IT'S THOUGHT 500 DELEGATES

Will be Present to Approve Bill Providing Better Kentucky Roads.

A VERY IMPORTANT MEETING

That at least 500 good roads enthusiasts from every section of Kentucky will attend the first meeting of the Kentucky Good Roads Congress, which will be convened in Louisville December 28 for a session of two days, is predicted by J. V. Beckham, secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Good Roads Association, under the auspices of which the Congress will be held.

Mr. Beckham has written to the County Judges of the 119 counties in the State requesting them to name delegates to the Congress, and already a large number of replies have been received, the judges not only naming the delegates from their respective counties, but enthusiastically endorsing the movement and declaring that they wish the meeting every success.

Delegates to the Congress will be extensively entertained during their stay in Louisville. The Entertainment Committee, composed of R. W. Brown, managing director of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League, which was largely instrumental in securing the meeting for Louisville; Harry Sommers, a director of the Kentucky Good Roads Association, and J. V. Beckham are working on the entertainment program.

It was a forethought that the congress will be in session at the same time that the Kentucky Press Association meets in Louisville. For this reason, it is believed that the movement will find enthusiastic recruits among the ranks of the newspaper men, and that the purposes of the Congress will be placed before the eyes of thousands of more people than would be the case otherwise. Delegates to the meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will be extended a special invitation to be present at the session of the Good Roads Congress.

Organization will be effected on the morning of Wednesday, December 28. With the exception of J. V. Beckham, who probably will be elected secretary of the congress, no men have been spoken of for officers of the congress yet. Officers will be elected, committees appointed and various other matters taken up when the congress convenes.

The first real business meeting will be held at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. Probably the most important matter which will be presented at this session will be a synopsis of a good roads bill to be presented at the next session of the State Legislature if it is approved by the congress. This synopsis will be thoroughly discussed, and, if approved, it is likely that the congress will name a special committee to draft the bill in the form in which it will be presented before the Legislature.

WHITE CONFIRMED AS CHIEF JUSTICE

Washington, Dec. 12.—"I hope I may be able to do my duty." Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, former Senator and a Confederate soldier in the Civil War, was today named by the President for the Chief Justiceship of the country's highest legal tribunal. By virtue of the fact that he was a former member of the upper branch of Congress, coupled with his present exalted position, the nomination was confirmed immediately. When apprised of his confirmation Mr. Justice White made the statement quoted above. He did not attempt to conceal his appreciation of the high honor which has come to him, and in the corridors of the Capitol after the adjournment of the court, he chatted happily, almost boyishly, with the many who showered their congratulations upon him.

REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AMERICA

Brought Bloody Fighting for Many Hours.

UTTER DEFEAT OF MUTINEERS

Wild Panic Reigning in City During the Terrific Bombardment.

BRAZILIANS IN AWFUL SCRAP

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 10.—More than 200 rebellious mutineers in the marine corps, who hoisted the red flag in the second naval revolt of a month, are dead and 100 more are in hospitals to-night as the result of a successful attempt made early today to seize their fortress on Cobra Island.

Their utter rout was accomplished with such sanguine results only after the combined guns of three warships and two land batteries had been trained on their position and shells sent screaming into their camp for 10 hours. Altogether it was the bloodiest affair of its kind that ever took place in South America. During the bombardment, which was kept up on both sides until the Cobra Island fort was demolished, panic reigned in this city. The booming of the guns and the explosion of shells served to drive the people, including women and children, into a frenzy of excitement, and order has not yet been restored.

Whether by accident or design, two mines of nitro-glycerine were exploded under the feet of the mutineers as they were making their last stand. Bodies by the score were hurled high in the air, and the white flag run up immediately floated over only a mere remnant of the rebellious forces.

The first move came when the battalion captured their officers and sent them to the mainland. The scout ship Rio Grande Do Sul joined in the uprising.

At 5:30 a. m. the guns of the land batteries were trained on the island, which lies in the bay of Rio Janeiro, opposite the marine arsenal. A heavy fire was directed against the rebels, and this continued without cessation. Then a white flag appeared, and it was believed the rebels were ready to surrender, but they asked only for an armistice, probably for the purpose of removing their dead and injured.

The bombardment of the island ceased for an hour, being renewed at 11 o'clock. Two land batteries and loyal warships took part in the bombardment and the military duel continued with great violence until 3:30 p. m. The detonations of the big guns caused the whole city to tremble. The island proved a dead target for batteries and replied with a vigorous fire, employing considerable shrapnel. A number of people were killed along the shore and in adjoining streets.

The fight against the Rio Grande Do Sul lasted three hours, and among the killed was one officer. Small bands of the rebels climbed into launches and drew near the front of the Palacio Cattete, but they were forced to retire.

The government notified the leaders of the revolt that the island would be taken by assault if they did not surrender. In the meantime President Fonseca sent a message on the situation to the Senate, together with his views. While this was being discussed by the Senate, the Chamber assembled for the purpose of considering the situation and to await the action of the Senate. Then the mines were exploded and the denouement came.

SYRIAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF SEDUCTION

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10.—Peter George, aged 19 years, a Syrian, was arrested at the Seelbach shortly after 10 o'clock last night by Sheriff Al Emmer and Deputy Sheriff Robert C. Kaltenbacher, on a charge of having seduced Ethel Stewart, of Horse Branch. Sheriff Emmer received a telegram last night from the authorities at Hartford, asking him to hold George, who was employed at the Seelbach as a waiter.

LATER—Sheriff Thos. H. Black went to Louisville Saturday after-

noon to bring George to Hartford, but before he reached the city George had been released on a writ of habeas corpus and bond executed for his appearance next Friday in court at which time the case will come up for hearing.

CANDIDATES TO CHAT AT LOUISVILLE MEETING

The Democratic candidates for State office nominations from Governor down are invited to gather in Louisville December 27 by Henry R. Prewitt, chairman of the Executive Committee. The call to the Executive Committee and the invitation to the candidates will be issued by Mr. Prewitt within the next few days.

The Executive Committee will take no action on the question as to whether the Democrats should select their ticket at a convention or by a primary at the meeting. The only purpose of the gathering is to listen to suggestions and arguments from the various candidates as to their idea of the way the ticket should be nominated. Mr. Prewitt says that the conference will be nothing more or less than a friendly chat.

DAVID H. SMITH MAY MAKE RACE FOR SENATE

Considerable interest is being manifested in political circles due to a rumor that another aspirant for senatorial honors likely will enter the field. This person is former Representative David H. Smith, of Hodgenville. It was said by friends of Mr. Smith from the Fourth district that he was considering seriously the question of entering the race, and that he had received assurance of support from prominent Democratic leaders through the State.

Mr. Smith represented the Fourth district in Congress four terms.

Three candidates for senatorial honors already have announced, Senator Paynter to succeed himself; Representative Ollie M. James, of the First district, and Judge Parks, also of the Western part of the State.

OWENSBORO SUFFERED ANOTHER BIG FIRE

Owensboro was visited by another destructive fire last Wednesday night which destroyed the Ohio Valley Dry Goods Company's store in the A. J. Williams building on Main street between Allen and St. Ann streets, entailing a loss of \$12,000, with an insurance of \$7,500 on the stock and \$1,500 on the building, and damaging Levy's ready-to-wear store \$500 and the Braun Restaurant \$200, both covered by insurance.

This was the second fire Owensboro had suffered within a week, the Pierson Dry Goods store being completely destroyed and the adjoining store greatly damaged on the Wednesday night previous.

"BAD BILL" BAILY MET HIS MATCH IN DUEL

With Old Enemy—Visited Store Hunting Trouble and Found It.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—J. C. Shepperd is in jail at Jackson, charged with the killing of Will Bailey, known as "Bad Bill" Bailey, near Wilhurst, particulars of which tragedy reached here to-day.

Bailey and Shepperd had had trouble before when Bailey was badly cut, it is said. They afterwards made friends, but Bailey, still remembering his injuries while intoxicated, it is said, went to Shepperd's store evidently looking for trouble. Bailey, with an oath, said on entering the store, "I am the worst man who ever saw this place."

Shepperd took this as a challenge, and both began firing, it is said. Shepperd was shot at three times by Bailey, only one shot striking him and inflicting a slight wound. Shepperd, it is alleged, brought his weapon into play and shot Bailey twice, once through the lung and once in the head, killing him instantly.

C. P. Brown, Echols, to Mavia Shultz, Prentiss.

E. W. Carmickie, White Run, to Susan E. Stewart, Horton.

THE FAMILY OF YOUR UNCLE SAM

Now Embraces Total of 93,402,151 Souls.

CENSUS FIGURES MADE PUBLIC

Show Continental United States Has Population of 91,972,266.

A GROWTH OF 21 PER CENT

Washington, Dec. 10.—The population of the United States is 93,402,151. This is the total number of people enumerated throughout the States, Territories, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico in the thirteenth census, which began April 15, 1910. The total does not include the Philippine Islands.

The increase in the country's population during the last ten years was 16,145,521, or 20.9 per cent. over 77,256,630, and the population in 1900, compared with an increase of 14,276,864, or 22.7 per cent. over 62,979,766, the population in 1890.

The population of Continental United States is 91,972,266, an increase of 15,977,691, or 21 per cent. over 75,994,575 in 1900, when the increase was 13,046,861, or 20.7 per cent. over 62,947,714, the total in 1890.

With its practically 92,000,000 people, as shown by to-day's announcement by the Census Bureau of the total population, the Continental United States exceeded the advanced estimates of the bureau to the extent of about 2,400,000. Previous to the beginning of the thirteenth census the bureau expressed the official opinion based upon previous increases, that the aggregate would be 89,600,000.

The increase is considerably larger than had been expected at any time until the final totals were completed. Even up to last night it was not believed that it would greatly exceed 20 per cent., whereas, when the final tabulation was made it was found to be 21 per cent., giving a total increase of 15,959,860.

The rate of increase, however, was smaller than that scored in any previous decade, except that between 1890-1900, when the increase amounted to 20.7 per cent. Between 1860-70 the increase was 22.6 per cent. The largest increase ever shown in any ten years was that of 36.4 per cent. between 1800-10.

Unquestionably it will be necessary to alter the basis of representation in Congress. At the present ratio of 194,000 people to each member of the House of Representatives, the House would contain about 474 members, as against 392 at present. It is the general belief that this number would be unwieldy. Even at the rate of 220,000 as a basis, the House would contain 418 members, an increase of twenty-seven.

Statistics of the population of the four States, announcement of which was withheld until the United States total population was announced, follows:

Georgia, 2,609,121, an increase of 392,296 or 17.7 per cent. over 2,216,825 in 1900, when the increase over 1890 was 378,978 or 20.6 per cent.

Montana, 276,053, an increase of 132,724, or 54.5 per cent. over 243,329 in 1900, when the increase over 1890 was 100,405, or 70.3 per cent.

Washington, 1,141,990, an increase of 623,887 or 120.4 per cent. over 518,103 in 1900, when the increase over 1890 was 160,871, or 45 per cent.

Wisconsin, 2,333,860, an increase of 264,818, or 12.7 per cent. over 2,069,042 in 1900, when the increase over 1890 was 375,712, or 22.2 per cent.

The total population of the United States, with all her possessions, is about 101,100,000. This number includes 7,635,426 in the Philippine Islands, as enumerated in the census there in 1903, and estimates for the population of the Island of Guam, the American possession in Samoa and persons on the Panama Canal zone.

The number of persons in the military and naval service of the United States stationed abroad and on naval vessels is 55,608.