

The Madisonian.

We Stand for the Purity of Home, the Supremacy of Law and the Relief of a Tax-burdened People.

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No. 31.

Ptomaine Poisoning

West main street was a scene of great excitement last week brought about by the accidental poisoning of the families of Mr. B. H. Luxon and Mr. L. B. Weisenburg. Mr. Luxon and the children had been in attendance at Sunday school when her little daughter complained of not feeling well. Mrs. Luxon sent her on home intending to follow in a moment. She was also taken ill and on going home found the rest of the family complaining. A physician was called and by prompt and heroic work the lives of this family were saved. At the same time the family of Mr. Weisenburg, a neighbor, was similarly afflicted and physicians were summoned and succeeded in relieving their distress.

Mr. B. H. Luxon was in great danger and had a narrow call for his life. He is now out of danger and is on the highway to recovery.

While the two families are neighbors they had not partaken of anything in common except their milk comes from the same supply and it is supposed that the poison came from this source; but this is purely speculative. There has not been any trouble before nor since from this source.

The many friends of the two families are rejoicing that the matter ended no worse.

156 Years To Serve

Clarence Adams, a colored man, known as the "Chicken", who recently escaped from the Danville workhouse, has been captured in Cincinnati and returned to workhouse in Danville. Six years ago Adams was put in the workhouse with a thirty-day sentence for chicken stealing, and has escaped so many times, that each time that he is recaptured a longer term is added to his sentence, and now he has a sentence of 156 years to serve.—Danville Messenger.

Protracted Meeting Well Attended

A protracted meeting is being conducted at Mt. Pleasant church of this county, by Rev. Bender of Versailles, who is delivering some very interesting sermons. Large crowds are in attendance each evening. At the beginning of the services Rev. Bender has stereopticon views, illustrating his sermon, which makes it quite impressive to everyone and much good is being accomplished for the church. The meeting will close sometime this week.

Drops Dead

George Anderson, a prominent citizen of Silver Creek, living near Berea, Ky., dropped dead from heart disease while standing on his lawn Tuesday about noon. He leaves a wife and a large family. Mr. Anderson was a brother-in-law of Mr. W. B. Johnson, a former jailor of Madison county, and a well known citizen.

He left several brothers and sisters. The interment occurred Friday morning at Berea. He was a member of the Christian church and was a good citizen.

A Coming And A Going

Judge Benton decided in a test case brought before him for that purpose, that the County Judge of Clark county had jurisdiction to determine whether or not the court would call a special election on September 25 for the city of Winchester, or in a precinct thereof, prior to the local option election to be held in that county on September 28. The Judge went further and said in his opinion that if the North Winchester precinct voted dry on the 25th it would remain dry although the county might go wet on the 28th, but that if the county went dry on the 28th that North Winchester precinct would be dry although it may on the 25th vote wet.

BECKHAM WINS HIS FIGHT FOR U. S. SENATOR

Will Have a Majority of At Least Seven Thousand Votes

RESULTS OF THE PRIMARY

GOV. McCREARY MAKES POOF SHOWING THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The Seven Representatives Who Did Not Have Contests Scored a Clear Sweep and All Will be Candidates for Election in November—Powers Wins Easy Victory.

THE RESULTS

Louisville, Ky.—From the best information obtainable the following table, by districts, giving the approximate plurality in each, in the Beckham-Stanley race, is shown:

District	Beckham	Stanley
First	1,600	5,800
Second	3,375	2,200
Third	2,200	3,200
Fourth	2,700	4,100
Fifth	1,200	2,700
Sixth	2,200	2,200
Seventh	3,200	4,100
Eighth	2,200	2,200
Ninth	3,200	4,100
Tenth	2,200	2,200
Eleventh	2,200	2,200
Totals	20,575	13,100

Western Newspaper Union News Service Louisville, Ky.—That J. C. W. Beckham had defeated A. O. Stanley for the Democratic senatorial nomination in Kentucky was indicated when returns from nearly 100 counties, most of them complete, gave Beckham a majority of about 7,000 votes. Reliable reports from 100 out of 120 counties in the Commonwealth show Beckham's majority to be 7,662. Even the figures of the opposition confirm this estimate. As the missing counties are all in the Tenth and Eleventh Districts, where a complete report will be lacking for a day or so, and all conceded to Beckham, every indication is that the Beckham majority will be built up near the 12,000 mark. Beckham has carried 93 of the 120 counties. Eight of the eleven districts have given him a majority. His concession of three districts to Stanley, made by his campaign managers several days before the primary, has been borne out. Gov. McCreary's surprising poor race, with scarcely a creditable representation anywhere, was a matter of much political comment. The governor's meager vote is conceded to have weighed heavily against Stanley's chances. Beckham's battle cry, "right the wrong," referring to his former senatorial ambitions and their denial at the hands of a Democratic legislature, is believed to have been a big factor in his victory. Johnson M. Camden's tremendous majority throughout the state for the short term nomination is an outstanding feature of the primary. Camden swept the entire state by a vote that is remarkable. Only the official returns can tell the story. "Victory overwhelming" supplanted all figures in telegraphic reports on his race. Among the Republican races for the big stakes that between Wilson and Ernst is still very close, though the former governor is said to have a safe margin. Later returns tended to cut down his apparent lead of 2,000 and a few hundred votes may win the race when the count is all in. Bullitt made a run-away of the short term nomination. The Progressive vote in the state was so light that few reports of it were made. Burton Vance, of Louisville, had a comfortable lead over his opponent, Judge George W. Jolly of Owensboro. Several merry melees were staged for congressional nominations in the various districts. While the fights were "hot while they lasted," results show that the winners in each race pulled away by large majorities. In the Democratic races the following winners and their majorities in round figures are given: First district, Barkley, Dem., 2,700; Second district, Kincheol, Dem., 6,400; Third district, Thomas, Dem., 2,000; Fourth district, Johnson, Dem., 8,000; Fifth district, Sherman, Dem., 9,200; Sixth district, no contest; Seventh district, Cantrell, Dem., 6,700; Eighth district, no contest; Ninth district, Fields, Dem., 6,000; Tenth district, no contest; Eleventh district, Powers, Rep., 8,000. Aside from the Powers race in the Eleventh, there were only three other Republican congressional races in the state. Bristow won by default in the Seventh; Ball won in the Fourth and Ireland in the Ninth. Gardner, Progressive, won in the Fifth by 1,000 majority.

Camden Winner of Short Term. Johnson M. Camden is the winner for the short-term nomination. R. P. Ernst, of Covington, and former Governor A. E. Wilson ran nip and tuck for the G. O. P. honors for the long

J. C. W. BECKHAM



Former Governor of Kentucky, who was nominated for United States Senator at the primaries held August 1, by a big majority.

term, and Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, the short term. Burton Vance, of Louisville, is the Bull Moose nominee. Though much interest had been aroused in the various races, there was little disorder at the polls. The vote was light. Beckham has carried seven of the eleven districts, three going to Stanley and one still doubtful. Beckham has majorities in the First, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and Eleventh, while the Second, Fifth and Sixth and possibly the Ninth will go to Stanley. The seven representatives who did have contests scored a clean sweep throughout the state and all will be candidates for election in November. Barkley carried the First district by a big majority. In the Second David H. Kincheol's majority is estimated at 6,850. Henson carried only one county in the entire district, his home county giving him a majority of 230. R. T. Thomas won his contest in the Third by a majority of 1,600 over Virgil Chapman. Chapman carried his own home county, Simpson, by a fair majority, but Thomas lost only two counties in the district. Ben Johnson in the Fourth scored a walkover. Swager Sherman scored the landslide of the entire primary by counting a vote of 11,422. This is by far the largest majority ever given a candidate in a primary here. Cantrell was an easy winner over Claude H. Thomas in the Seventh, the latter's race being a disappointment to many of his supporters. Cantrell's vote was 1,680 and that of Thomas 835. The Republican and Progressive vote in this district was very small. Field distanced all comers in the five-cornered race in the Ninth district. Caleb Powers, in the Eleventh, against has proved his popularity throughout the mountains by winning an overwhelming victory over Joseph F. Bosworth. Powers carried 14 out of 15 counties, leaving Bosworth only his home county, Bell, which gave him 1,500 majority. Powers' majority for the district is estimated at not less than 7,500. Johnson Camden ran his race for the short term nomination "all by himself." Returns show Mr. Camden piling up big majorities in all sections, and the total figures in the state give evidence that the final figures in his favor will be very handsome. The race between J. P. Hobson and Rollin Hurt for the Democratic nomination as judge of the court of appeals is very close and the outcome not certain.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN BY COMPANY

Paducah, Ky.—The Ohio Valley Fire Insurance Co., which was organized here in three months and has just been granted a permit to write business, elected directors as follows: F. M. Fisher, Frank Boyd, E. C. Boone, W. A. Berry, Auber Smith, W. F. Paxton, Abe Livingston, H. L. Meyer, E. W. Baker, L. F. Kolb, H. J. Reynolds, R. R. Davis, J. A. Rudy, James M. Long, C. W. Emery, J. L. Wolf, Brack Owen, Ed D. Hannan, all of Paducah; L. Brewer, Mayfield; H. B. Gilbert, Murray; Sam Stewart, Metropolis, Ill.; G. W. Walbright, Metropolis, Ill.; T. W. Blakey, Hopkinsville; C. E. Rice, Fulton; C. J. Barlow, Barlow.

A STREET CAR IS SIDESWIPED

Frankfort, Ky.—Interurban car No. 113, of the Bluegrass route, Frankfort bound, sideswiped car No. 115, which was standing on a switch at the sub-station power plant of the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Co., a short distance east of Frankfort, just before noon. Both cars were badly splintered and car No. 115 was knocked from the switch and nearly overturned. Motor-man George Cook of No. 115 was cut about the arms, and Sam Woolridge, a negro passenger, was hurt in the back.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY GRANTED

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. McCreary pardoned Mrs. Maud Taylor, convicted in Pike county last February of manslaughter. The pardon was recommended by Judge Robertson, F. T. Hatcher and others. The governor restored to citizenship Ed Kiskaden, of Georgetown, who served a term for malicious shooting. Representative Zach Meyers recommended the restoration.

ALL EUROPE IS AT WAR

German and French Troops Clash in Battle On Frontier

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY FRENCH.

Battle Fought Between Russian and German Fleets off the Aland Islands. Russians Driven Back, Taking Refuge in Gulf of Finland—England Preparing for Any Emergency—French are Aroused—Only Army Airmen Can Fly Over British Kingdom.

FLASHES OF THE WAR

London.—Violation of neutral territory by Germany, during frontier raids by German, Russian and French troops. Clashes between outposts. Bombardment of a Russian Baltic port by a German warship. The above are striking features of the war news. The most important battle involving Russians and Germans seems to have been prior to the occupation of Kalisz, Russian Poland, by German Uhlans. These are the troops that had been reported annihilated. The bombardment of Libau, Russia, is officially confirmed. Reports continue of firing in the North sea, but there is no official news of a sea battle. Under the treaty of London of 1859 Great Britain stands pledged to maintain Belgium's neutrality. The leaders of the opposition parties in Great Britain were called into council by the Cabinet. It was asserted in authoritative quarters that due warning had been given to Germany of the intention of the British navy to take instant action in case a German soldier should set foot in Belgian soil. In spite of this and of the prompt refusal by the Belgian government to accept the agreement offered by Germany as the price of the violation of Belgian neutrality, German forces penetrated the little buffer state at two points on their way to the French frontier.

Stockholm.—A battle was fought between the German and Russian fleets off the Aland islands and resulted in the Russians being driven back. The Russian war vessels took refuge in the Gulf of Finland, where they remained. The Aland islands form an archipelago in the Gulf of Bothnia. They have belonged to Russia since 1809, when they were taken from Sweden.

Brussels.—It is reported here that a division of Uhlans, Germany's crack cavalrymen, was annihilated in an engagement on the frontier. Two thousand prisoners were taken by the French. All the French regiments at Sedan are reported to have been dispatched toward Nancy, a short distance from the German border. Persons arriving here from Cologne say the Germans have placed rapid-fire guns on the terrace of the Hotel Hans in that city. The travelers believe the guns are intended for use against hostile aeroplanes.

Paris.—With Count Von Schoen, the German Ambassador, and the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador still in Paris, Germany began hostilities against France. Previous messages have reported the invasion of French territory by German troops at Longjumeau, a village of 800 inhabitants near Longjumeau, and at Bertrambois, a village of 1,000 inhabitants near Croy St. Vezeuse, in the Department of Meurthe et Moselle. At the same time the important customs station at Petit Croix, six miles from Belfort, was shelled by German troops. The Germans also violated the neutrality of Luxembourg, which was guaranteed by the Treaty of London, signed in 1867 by France, Austria, Belgium, England, Italy, the Netherlands, Prussia and Russia. A troop train filled with troops arrived in Luxembourg and the Government of the Grand Duchy is now in the hands of the German military authorities, who have installed headquarters at the Government house. All railroad and telegraphic communication was immediately cut off. All communication with Germany has been cut off. More than 100,000 Germans here are anxiously wondering how they can get home.

FIRST BATTLE IN THE AIR

Brussels.—The first battle in the air was fought near Nancy between a French aero plane and a German dirigible. Every man engaged in the fight was killed. According to the reports received here Roland Garros, French flyer, sighted a German dirigible shortly after it had crossed the border from Alsace-Lorraine. The dirigible was an enormous affair of

the Zeppelin type and was manned by 25 German soldiers. It is supposed to have been sent up for scout duty from the German column which crossed the French frontier at Croy. Garros, who had been scouting about the territory for some time after news of the German invasion was received, sighted the dirigible at a height of 1,000 feet. He drove his fleet monoplane straight at the dirigible. The huge gas bag exploded with a terrific detonation, followed by a burst of flame. The monoplane, hopelessly entangled in the wreck, crashed with it to the earth, engulfed in flames and without appearing to be able to clear itself from the debris. Garros and the 25 German soldiers were probably dead before they struck the ground. All that could be recovered from the smoldering pile after the flames had been quenched was charred fragments of flesh and bones.

FRENCH EXPECT EASY VICTORY

The most striking feature of the attitude of the French people as a whole is their calm determination and their confidence in a Franco-Russian victory. "We must win this time or we shall cease to exist as a nation," is the sentiment of all. This position contrasts vividly with the attitude of the nation on the eve of the War of 1870. Lieutenant Colonel Rousseau, a famous military expert, said: "I saw the preliminaries of the War of 1870 and the panic which they threw the nation because everybody felt that France was not ready. Now everything is calm and serene at the war office because the machinery is working magnificently. The war office is like a huge factory, where everything is done with feverish haste. This is our greatest sign of success. The deep indignation caused in France by Germany's methods in beginning the war is voiced by the Temps, which says: 'Up to the last moment the French and Russian governments had given Germany credit for acting in good faith; there is now no longer doubt that it is in ambush. Russians and Frenchmen and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage, who have just been unmasked. The British government informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral. We did not desire this war, but since it was forced upon us, with good heart we will wage it. For 10 years Germany has prowled around us, with the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the menace she has taught us our lesson. Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of piracy. The French people, with magnificent union, huris itself to the fray as a single man.' The lobby of the Chamber of Deputies was crowded with members, many men in uniform, and all eagerly discussing the crisis. All agreed without distinction of party, to vote without discussion the measures the government will take for the defense of the country in face of the aggressive attitude of Germany, which is now clearly manifested. All the museums and galleries in Paris have been closed, the various staffs having gone to war.

OWES IT TO MANKIND TO HELP THE WORLD

Washington.—President Wilson has appealed to the people of the United States to remain calm during the war in Europe. He declared the United States owes it to mankind to help the rest of the world during the present crisis. The President declared the United States could gain great and permanent glory during the present trouble providing no one lost his head. The President urged that nothing be done in America to add to the excitement of the world. There is sure to be inconvenience to the financial institutions of the country, he told the callers, but added that the administration is fully prepared to help out all difficulties. He added that no credence should be given to unconfirmed reports of a sensational nature. The President declared there was no cause for any serious alarm in the United States. The administration is bending every effort, he said, toward getting ships to carry the foodstuffs and other products of the United States to all the world and to bring home Americans stranded in Europe.

WILL MAKE FIRST TEST TRIP

Panama.—The first test trip of an ocean-going steamship in the Panama Canal will be made in the waterway by the steamer Cristobal. The steamer will start with all large cargo and a large number of passengers from Colon and proceed as far as the Miraflores Lake, where she will remain for the night and return to Colon. She will be the first steamer to pass through the Culebra Cut.

TRANSPORTS MAY BE SENT

Washington.—Active measures for the relief of many thousands of Americans in distress in Europe for lack of money or means to return home have been begun by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The administration has under consideration sending army and navy transports to carry American refugees and a special request to congress for an appropriation is expected to be made.

LINERS RETURN BACK TO PORT

GERMAN COMPANIES DIRECT FOUR SHIPS TO COME BACK FOR SAFETY.

Fearing Capture By British Cruisers, Said To Be Maneuvering Off the American Coast.

Western Newspaper Union, Cincinnati, O. New York.—For the first time in the annals of the sea a number of ocean-going liners were in port as a result of having been recalled because of war danger to the point of departure and so prevented from sailing directly into the hands of an enemy. Three German ships, the President Grant of the Hamburg-American Line and the Grosser Kurfuerst and Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse of the North German-Lloyd, returned to New York after having each proceeded more than 400 miles on their voyages to Europe. Passengers on the vessels were apprised of the European hostilities in a unique manner. Couples strolling on the decks noticed suddenly that the moon had shifted from the starboard to the port side of the vessel. Inquiry brought the information that the ships had turned on their courses to escape capture.

"I received the message to turn," said Captain Meyerdericks, of the President Grant. "We were out 431 miles. We turned instantly, and coming up I kept as close as possible to the American shore. We had received a message that a battle ship was in the vicinity."

The Martha Washington, of the Austro-American Line, is on her way back. She was off Sandy Hook and will dock. The American Line steamer St. Paul, one of the few big boats left free to sail the seas, arrived.

The International Mercantile Marine Company, owning the White Star, American, Red Star, Atlantic Transport, Leyland and Dominion lines, sent wireless messages to all its ships at sea warning them to be ready to change their courses.

Fear is entertained here that the British cruisers Essex and Bristol, supposed to be maneuvering off the American coast, may capture the North German-Lloyd liner George Washington.

No recent news has been received from her. If the English take the steamer she would probably be conveyed to Halifax, N. S., where her passengers would be landed.

Buys Big Motor Bus

Mr. William Devore has bought a twelve-passenger motor bus, which he will use for his transfer business in this city and also for the purpose of running to the country with picnic parties. This is a very handsome vehicle, costing \$3500, and is complete in all of its appointments.

Would Work Well Here

We were much amused to see an account in the Harrodsburg Herald of the very fine Sunday school class which Mr. R. E. Turley was having in Lancaster. Also amused at the manner adopted by him to get the Lancasterites to attend. The article says that he has a class of 100 and that he begins early Sunday morning to call over the telephone to get them aroused and on hand.

Why not try it here Brother Turley?

Ex-Mayor Logan Injured In Runaway

While Ex-Mayor H. T. Logan and Mrs. Logan were out driving on last Friday evening, their pony became fractious, and by some means overturned the cart in which they were riding. Mr. Logan received a severely bruised knee and his nose was considerably lacerated, while Mrs. Logan who luckily alighted on top of the clever ex-mayor, escaped with slight bruises and a severe shaking up.—Lancaster Record.

Both Garrard County Teams Win On Last Saturday

The ball games on last Saturday resulted in Paint Lick defeating Berea by a score of 11 to 3, and Point Leavell defeating White Station by a score of 8 to 4. Paint Lick and Point Leavell will try conclusions on the grounds of the latter on next Saturday afternoon.—Lancaster Record.

PRISON GUARDS WIN ONE POINT

THEY ARE STATE OFFICERS AND CAN NOT BE DOCKED, SAYS COURT.

JUDGE SETTLE'S OPINION

Injunction Dissolved Preventing Work on Sunday—Case Grew Out of Suit of E. C. Page.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.) Frankfort.—Prison guards were raised to the dignity of officers and relieved from the "docking" system, when they are unavoidably absent from their duty, by the opinion of Judge Settle, of the court of appeals, who dissolved the injunction granted Guard E. C. Page, of the reformatory, restraining the state board of prison commissioners from compelling him to work seven days the week. The suit was filed to test the law. The guards insisted that the \$75, the month wage they received, is for six working days in the week. The commissioners were not unwilling to accede to the demand that the guards be allowed one day off duty, but were not sure the law would permit them. Hence the suit was brought before Judge Stout in the Franklin circuit court. As no appeal could have been taken from his decision, had he refused the injunction, he granted it in order to get the question before the higher court. While the guards lost on their six days a week proposition, they won to the extent that Judge Settle said they are officers of the state, drawing a stipulated salary each month, and that no per diem deduction can be made in their salaries if through sickness or some other unavoidable cause they are absent from duty.

Protest Is Filed

The state commissioner of agriculture is in receipt of a letter from the convention of the veterinary association, which recently held a meeting at Hopkinsville. The letter reads as follows: "Hon. J. W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture: Dear Sir—We, members of the Ohio Valley Veterinary Medical association, in convention assembled, desire to offer a protest against your present method of distribution of anti-hog-cholera serum manufactured by the state of Kentucky. Believing that this matter is of sufficient moment to the farmers of the state of Kentucky, for whose benefit this serum is manufactured, we desire to suggest that the legitimate method of distribution would be, and should be, through the recognized veterinarians of the state of Kentucky. We further desire from you an expression as to whether or not you will consider the distribution of the serum in the future through these channels; if not, we, in self-defense, shall consider it our duty to use a serum which we know to be manufactured under government supervision, and which we have proven by experience not only to be potent, but also to be so manufactured and so distributed as not to cause a spread of the disease, which we are trying to eradicate. We are further convinced that the present outbreak of hog cholera in Henderson county is due, to a considerable extent, to the introduction of the serum by non-graduates and incompetent laymen. Trusting to hear from you in regard to this matter at your earliest convenience, we are, yours truly—G. J. Behrens, Secretary."

Portrait of Buckner

A handsome portrait of the late Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, painted by Ferdinand Walker, the Louisville artist, has been hung in the hall of fame in the Kentucky State Historical society's rooms in the capitol. The portrait, painted from Gen. Buckner's favorite photograph, is considered one of the best of Mr. Walker's work. Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, regent of the society, was greatly pleased with the accession.

Use Pool and Gym

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. it was unanimously decided to give the young women of Frankfort the privilege of using the swimming pool and the gymnasium once a week. This question has been up before the board ever since the new building has been in operation, but for various reasons was never acted upon.

Suit for \$30,000

Suit for \$30,000 for the death of her daughter, Cecelia Miller, 8 years old, who was killed several weeks ago by a live wire, was filed by Mrs. Cecelia Miller in the Franklin circuit court. The defendants in the suit are the City of Frankfort, the Kentucky Public Service Co., and the Cumberland Telephone Co.

Second Installment of Fund

Ensign W. H. Phillips, of the Salvation Army, of Nashville, Tenn., arrived in Frankfort and will take up the work of collecting the second installment of a fund subscribed six months ago for the purpose of erecting a building as headquarters for the local organization. Ensign Phillips said he also will attempt to collect delinquent payments on the last subscription. It was the opinion of Ensign Phillips that as soon as the second installment is collected there will be a meeting of the building committee.