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ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

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Germany Declares War Upon Russia and all Europe May be Drawn Into Bloody Conflict.

War Declared in Germany Against Russia August 1st-- Four Great Powers Are Now in Actual Warfare--Latest War News

WITH the break between Austria and Serbia the civilized world was appalled at the prospect of a bloodier war than ever darkened history.

Serbia's dream of centuries for a port on the Adriatic was about to be accomplished in the recent Balkan war, when Austria-Hungary shattered it and also forced the Montenegrins to retire from Scutari.

This intensified the hatred for Austria that has been in the hearts of the Serbians for six hundred years and which was actively expressed in the recent assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife. The assassination was the match to the magazine.

Then came Austria's ultimatum. Serbia answered the Austrian ultimatum by the acceptance of all conditions imposed therein save one. She agreed to dissolve the Pan-Serb societies accused of plotting against the Austrian state. She agreed to publish an apology in the official journal, agreed to issue an army order condemning the greater Serbia agitation and agreed to dismiss all Serbian officers and officials whose complicity in the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife was proved.

On one point only did she make reservation, namely—that the measures required of her should be such as international law sanctions, and that she be not compelled to allow Austrian officials to enter Serbian territory and there try Serbian subjects. She asked that this request be submitted to The Hague tribunal and that more time be granted for that end. Thus on nine out of ten points Austria had immediate compliance, and on the tenth she was requested to allow a reference to The Hague court, which might find in her favor if her case were good.

This reply was considered insufficient by Austria, and the Austrian minister at Belgrade left the Serbian capital.

Biggest War in History.

Greater than all the armies ever before assembled will be those called on in case the countries which are parties to the triple alliance and the triple entente are finally brought into the war between Austria and Serbia. If the entire strength of the nations involved were placed in the field—or if a fair proportion of them were called out—they would make the armies of past conflicts seem small by comparison.

Serbia—one of the little nations of the world—has not much of an army. Latest figures, prepared this year, show that her army in time of peace numbers 32,000 men. Her war strength is 240,000, and in addition to this force she has an unorganized body of men who, in case of dire necessity, could be called on for service, numbering 60,000 more. This body of men would be but a weak compared with the tremendous armies which could be called upon to shoulder arms if Russia, France and Great Britain, composing the triple entente, took up the cause of Serbia.

Russia's Great Power.

Russia leads all the big countries mentioned both in peace strength and war footing, although her war footing is but 300,000 in excess of that of Germany. She has 1,200,000 men in times of peace and 5,000,000 on a war footing. France has 720,000 for a peace guard and 4,000,000 on a war footing. Great Britain has a peace footing of 254,000 and a war footing of 730,000. The total armies of the triple entente number 2,264,500 in times of peace and the gigantic number of 10,230,000 in times of war. The same three countries have a combined force of 8,200,000 unorganized men of military age who could be drawn on in case of emergency. This would make the stupendous number of men available for actual service in the triple entente, exclusive of those of Serbia, nearly 20,000,000.

The totals of the three countries composing the triple alliance—Austria, Germany and Italy—are almost as staggering. The total war footing of the combination is 8,400,000; the peace strength, 1,510,000. The same countries have an unorganized force of men of military strength which numbers 5,200,000, or about 14,000,000 men, who could in a pinch be called on for service.

Where it would all end and the wisest wisacre could never say, and the industrial and economic havoc such a

war would wreak would probably set the world back a half century at least.

Its expense would run into the billions, almost beyond computation. Every country in Europe which practices conscription contains additional millions of men, young and old, who are regarded as possible food for the cannon. Within a month between six and twelve millions of men might be engaged.

May Involve Balkan States.

Three of the Balkan states which might possibly become involved in the imbroglio are Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece. The combined peace footing of these countries is 180,500; the war footing, 1,030,000. In war footing Roumania leads the three with 500,000; Bulgaria comes next and Greece last.

Aeroplanes would figure in the conflict. Austria has 150, Italy 200, Germany 350, total 700; Great Britain has 130, France 750 and Russia 380, total 1,260.

Possible Outcome.

Russia has proclaimed herself the protector of Serbia and of Roumania. By conquering Serbia Austria and her ally, Germany, would reach the Aegean sea and thus hamper the southern Russian ports and commerce. Roumania is Russia's buffer state.

If Russia aids Serbia and already her army is mobilizing—this would call upon Germany and Italy as parties to the triple alliance to send their armies and navies against Russia in the aid of their ally, Austria-Hungary.

Then as members of the triple entente between Russia, France and England France and England might be compelled to aid Russia.

Thus there would be of the six great powers of Europe Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy on one side and Russia, France and England on the other.

France, at least its army, is apparently eager for the contest, seeking to regain lost Alsace and Lorraine and to avenge the war of 1870-1.

Bulgaria may be expected to aid the dual monarchy to avenge the wrongs which she believed she suffered just after the war against Turkey, when Serbia attacked her and forced her to surrender most of what her army had won. Turkey is counted upon to aid Austria-Hungary, while Greece, to prevent her annihilation by the southward progress of Austria, will also support Serbia and the pan-Slavists.

While a comparison of the numbers in the Austro-Hungarian and Serbian armies makes war between them seem absurd, Serbia believes that her army, well drilled, thoroughly disciplined and hardened by two recent wars, will be a match for the vastly greater Austro-Hungarian army, which is untrained in actual service.

Serbia also counts on the rising tide of pan-Slavism within the dual monarchy. And, outside of the active aid of Russia, the little kingdom is relying much on the reported indigence of the Austro-Hungarian treasury.

Easier to Defend.

Kragujevatz, to which King Peter has moved his court from Belgrade, is about fifty miles due south of Semendria, on the Danube, and about fifty-five miles south-southeast of Belgrade. It lies on a branch spur of railroad about fifteen miles from the main line to Saloniki and Constantinople, and is well adapted for defense. It is the third town in size in the old kingdom of Serbia, with about 20,000 people. Its only superiors are Belgrade and Nisab.

The town was the first capital of the principality of Serbia, after its partial liberation from the Turks.

It has always been realized that its isolated position made Belgrade of less value as the seat of government, and it is believed that ever since the victories in 1912 and 1913 the Serbian government has planned to move its headquarters to some town nearer the center of the kingdom.

Tragedy Made Peter King.

King Peter, under whose rule Serbia has advanced to a strong position in southeastern Europe, came to the throne as the result of a crime that shocked the world.

Eleven years ago King Alexander of

Serbia and Queen Draga were assassinated in their palace at Belgrade. Half an hour after midnight on June 10, 1913, forty army officers entered the palace, burst into the apartments of the king and queen and killed them. Details of the tragedy vary, but the best authenticated is that the couple died in each other's arms. The same night several ministers were slain by the plotters. The total number of victims of the conspiracy is said to have been fifty-four.

At the time of the tragedy King Peter was in Geneva, living a secluded life and apparently taking little interest in the politics of his native land. Ever since the terrible night of the assassinations he has denied that he had any foreknowledge of them. Nevertheless suspicion has continued, justly or unjustly, to rest upon him, and it was some years after his accession to the throne before Great Britain and other powers recognized him formally as king of Serbia.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Hook Commits Suicide At Her Home Near Hardinsburg --Was 47 Years Old--Leaves Five Children.

Mrs. Bettie Hook committed suicide at her home near Hardinsburg, Monday morning by hanging herself to a small tree with a rope. Six years ago Mrs. Hook was in the asylum, recovering her mind she returned home. It is supposed the suicide was due to the dependency over the conditions of the crops. She was 47 years old, and leaves five children—three boys and two girls, of which only one boy is married. The funeral was held Monday from the home.

Miss Tula Babbage is visiting relatives at Bewleyville.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

Quits Business For First Time Since Panic In 1873--War Situation Closes Other Stock Exchanges.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS O. K.

The New York Stock Exchange suspended business Friday, July 31, on account of a financial upheaval for the first time since 1873. The Consolidated Exchange, the Cotton Exchange and other exchanges all over the United States quickly followed. The flood of selling orders by foreign security holders precipitated the action. The action was taken only after every other security market of the first class in the world had closed and it became certain that the most powerful nations of Europe were on the verge of a war the like of which the world has never seen, and that the local market, in case it remained open, would be forced to bear the brunt of a liquidation that would be worldwide.

The business and financial condition of New York and the entire country is sound, but the situation in Europe justified extreme prudence on the part of the United States, and the closing of the Stock Exchange was a wise precaution.

Sunday School Classes Entertained.

Stephensport, Aug. 3. (Special)—Mrs. L. D. Fox entertained her Sunday School Class and Miss Esther Payne's class at her home Tuesday evening July 28.

The yard was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns. Music and many interesting games were played. All especially enjoyed the "Coon Hunt" after which delicious refreshments were served. Those present from a distance were: Misses Ruth McCubbins, Georgia McHaswell, Emma Helen Haswell, Jennie C. Leamon, of Hardinsburg and Emma Allen, of New Bethel.

Mrs. Fox is a lovely hostess and the young people are always delighted to be in her home.

Good Sale of Logs.

J. M. Rhodes, dealer in lumber and timber at Webster, was in Louisville last week and made a sale of 50,000 feet of logs. The Louisville Veneer Mills were the purchasers. Mr. Rhodes reports the sale as very satisfactory. This means a good business for the log men in that section.

DEATH COMES TO MISS MATTIE MILNER

Much Loved Young Woman Dies at Her Home at Union Star Friday--Funeral Held Saturday at Methodist Church.

SHE LEAVES FIVE BROTHERS

Miss Mattie Milner died Friday at her home at Union Star after a long illness which was the result of a serious spell of typhoid fever. She had been in ill health more than a year and her death was not unexpected. The funeral was held from the Methodist church Saturday afternoon conducted by the Rev. H. E. Jarboe. A number of people from a distance attended.

Miss Milner was the daughter of the late Dr. William Milner, an esteemed physician of Breckenridge county. She is survived by four brothers, Messrs. Helm, James and Pope Milner, and Dr. Will Milner, of Patesville. Their sister was born December 3, 1877, and her sweet life was mostly spent at Union Star, however, in recent years she made visits of some length to her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Minary, of Louisville. The people of Union Star and that community were devoted to Miss Milner, and her home town was deeply grieved over her death.

Among those who attended the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Beard, Mr. Allen Kincheloe, of Hardinsburg; Mrs. J. T. Minary and Mrs. Perkins, of Louisville; John D. Babbage, of Cloverport; H. B. Head, of Lodi, and a number of friends from Stephensport, Lodi and other points.

Emory-Murray.

Friends of Mr. Harold Matthews Murray have received the following announcement: Miss N. E. Holding announces the marriage of her adopted daughter, Aince Emory, to Mr. Harold Matthews Murray on Thursday, the thirtieth day of July, nineteen hundred and fourteen, Covington, Ky. At home after August the twentieth, 174 West Forty-third Street.

Mr. Murray is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Murray, former residents of Cloverport, and has many friends in this city.

Depot at Webster.

The Henderson Route depot at Webster has been moved east a short distance to give room for more side track and the handling of freight. The building has been overhauled and it is now practically new. It has a new tile roof from the Murray Roofing Tile Company of this city. The shippers and patrons of the road are mighty well pleased with the change.

Jackson Brothers Cleared.

Eli Jackson and I. V. Jackson, who were arrested for scining in Clover Creek about two weeks ago were cleared.

Card Of Thanks.

To those who, from the kindness of their hearts, assisted us and proffered their aid and sympathy during the illness and death of our dear sister, Mattie C. Milner, we desire to express our appreciation and thanks.

Her Brothers.

Mr. Scott Hurt.

Peyton Scott received severe injuries while at work at the Henderson Route shops here Thursday. He escaped a serious accident. Mr. Scott is improving rapidly.

Rev. Winchell at Stephensport.

Rev. J. F. Winchell, of Ekron, was at Stephensport Sunday and preached a fine sermon. Bro. Winchell was pastor of this church for several years and it is thought that he will be called there again as pastor.

The Loose Leaf House.

The Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse at Hardinsburg is now under full headway. Men and material are on the ground and the work is going right ahead. All the supplies consisting of scales, baskets, and prizing outfit have been bought and everything will be ready for business in sixty days.

PRIMARY ELECTION

In County Passes Off Quietly. More Interest Shown In The Race Between Stanley And Beckham.

The Primary election last Saturday passed off quietly. Not a ripple nor a wave of trouble was heard of in any precinct in the county. The fight, if any, was between Beckham and Stanley, but there was no pulling or hauling of voters to the polls. Men went to the polls with their minds made up and voted for the man of their choice.

There was disappointment on both sides. Some precincts gave majorities for Beckham larger than was expected and others went for Stanley where not expected. As a whole the county gave Beckham a very handsome majority over Stanley. There was very little interest shown in the other races. We give vote of the county in another column by precincts. It is not official but it will not be changed only in a few cases. The Beckham and Stanley vote tallies with the official county, Beckham's majority being 751.

WAR BULLETINS

London, England, Aug. 1.—Events in the European crisis developed today with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia, demanding that Russia cease mobilization of her army, expired at noon and 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon the German emperor signed a mobilization order.

At 7:30 o'clock the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count Von Portales, delivered a declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg. Although, after the warlike speech delivered by the German emperor at Berlin on Friday, no other results could be expected, hope that the dread events might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George and the fact that the German Reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday. Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war which has been the fear of European statesmen for generations. It is now only a question of how soon a state of actual war will exist between Germany and France.

London, Aug. 2.—Four great Powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany—are now engaged in actual warfare, but two of them—Germany and France—have not declared war against each other, as far as is known here, and have not even severed diplomatic relations. This is despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France has either been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning the war. In fact while the nations of Europe are flying at each others' throats, they are vying with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace, and they repudiate the responsibility for plunging the whole continent into bloodshed.

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She certainly was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg.

Birthday Celebration.

"The Oaks" the pretty country home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Miller, near Oakland school house, was the scene of great merriment, on last Friday afternoon. The occasion being the celebration of the birthday anniversary of Lucy C. and Charles R. Miller, the daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Miller, their ages are thirteen and eleven years. There were thirty young people present, who enjoyed themselves immensely, each one receiving a souvenir. There were several presents received and the refreshments were served in good old picnic style, in the shade of some of the largest oak trees in the neighborhood.

TEXT BOOKS ADOPTED BY THE SCHOOLS OF KENTUCKY

COPY OF LAWS

The Text Book Commission, composed of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, together with one member appointed by the Governor from the faculty of the State University and the faculty of each of the State Normal Schools and one member appointed by the Governor from each Appellate District in the State; the Commission to be composed of twelve members, adopt the books to be used for the next five years in the Common Schools and all County High Schools in cities of the fifth and sixth class.

Cities of the first, second, third and fourth class are exempt and adopt their own books.

Dealers will sell or exchange books for the old ones displaced by said adoption at the prices marked or printed on the back of each book adopted. These prices are made by the State Text Book Commission.

The books adopted by the Commission shall be used as text books to the exclusion of all others in all the common schools and high schools of the State, except as herein provided, for a period of five years from the date of adoption and it shall not be lawful for any teacher or other school officer to use, or any school board to permit to be used, any books upon the same branches other than those adopted by the Commission. However, nothing shall prevent the use of supplementary text books, but supplementary books shall not be used to the exclusion of the books prescribed under this act.

The books have been elected and the Common School books have been ordered by J. C. Nolte & Bro., and are now ready for sale. As the profit is so little and the merchants having to pay all freight and be responsible for all books received, the State Depository urges that all dealers sell books for cash.

Children in the city of Cloverport are requested to buy no school books of any kind until further notice by the School Board and Principal.

As Cloverport is a city of the fifth class we are compelled to use the adopted books both in Common and High School.

Rufus McCoy, Principal Cloverport High School.