

GERMANY REJECTS THE PEACE TREATY

Say Acceptance Would Make People a Nation Of Slaves.

Paris, May 13.—The heads of the two German democratic parties and the parties of the center have informed Chancellor Scheidemann that their parties will withdraw their representatives from the Government in case the Cabinet decides to sign the peace treaty, according to a dispatch from Berlin received here by way of Basle.

The Socialist Vorwaerts, in commenting on this action, says it is the first step toward a Cabinet crisis.

Berlin, Monday, May 13.—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the National Assembly to-day that the peace terms were "unacceptable" brought the members of the Assembly and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The Chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began. The Chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the word which announced the German Government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

With the exception of the Independent Socialists, led by Hugo Haase, all factions of the assembly arose and cheered vociferously. The assembly is sitting temporarily in the assembly hall of the University of Berlin, on Unter den Linden.

After the Chancellor's speech, the leaders of the various parties, with the exception of the Haase group, made speeches in which they declared they backed up the government.

The Chancellor described the peace treaty as "a dreadful and murderous document." He said it would make an enormous jail of Germany in which 60,000,000 persons would have to labor for the victors in the war. The Chancellor said German trade would be strangled should the peace terms be accepted.

He criticized President Wilson and said that the President by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

Turning Point for Nation.

Chancellor Scheidemann said that the occasion was the turning point in the life of the German people, as the Assembly was to decide the attitude toward what our adversaries call peace conditions.

"The representatives of the nation, he continued, 'meet here as the last band of the faithful assemblies when the fatherland is in the greatest danger. All have appeared except the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine who have been deprived of the right to be represented here just as you are to be deprived of the right to exercise in a free vote the right of self-determination.

"And I see among you the representatives of all the German races and lands, the chosen representatives of the Rhineland, the Sarre, East Prussia, West Prussia, Posen, Silesia, Danzig and Memel. Together with the deputies of the unmenaced regions, I see the deputies of the menaced provinces, who if the will of our enemies becomes law, are to meet for the last time as Germans amongst Germans.

"I know I am one in heart with you in the gravity and sanctity of this hour which should be ruled by only one idea—that we belong to one another and must stand by one another, and that we are one flesh and one blood and that whoever tries to sever us is driving a murderous knife into the living body of the German people.

"To keep our nation alive—that and nothing else—is our duty. We are pursuing no nationalistic dreams. No questions of prestige and no thirst for power have a part in our deliberations. Bare life is what we must have for our land and nation to-day while everyone feels a throbbing hand at his throat.

"Let me speak without tactical considerations. The thing which is at the basis of our discussion is this thick volume in which 109 sentences begin 'Germany renounces.' This dreadful and murderous volume by which confession our own unworthiness, our consent to pitiless disruption, our agreement to helotry and slavery, are to be extorted—the book

must now become the future code of law."

Attacks Wilson.

"The world has once again lost an illusion. The nations have in this period, which is so poor in ideals, again lost a belief. What name on thousands of bloody battlefields, in thousands of trenches, in orphan families and among the despairing and abandoned has been mentioned during these four years with more devotion and belief than the name of Wilson? To-day the picture of the peace-bringer as the world pictured him is paling beside the dark forms of our jailers to one of whom, Premier Clemenceau, a Frenchman, recently wrote: 'The wild beast has been put in a cage on bread and water, but is allowed to keep his teeth, while his claws are hardly cut.'

"All over Berlin we see posters intended to arouse a practical love for our brothers in captivity. They show sad and hopeless faces behind the prison bars—that is the right front-piece for the so-called peace treaty, a true portrait of Germany's future.

"Sixty million are behind the barbed wire and the prison bars—sixty millions at hard labor for whom the enemy makes their own land a prison camp. Should the peace conditions be accepted, Germany no longer could call anything her own, which lies outside these narrow bounds. Germany has ceased to exist abroad, but if that were not sufficient her cables have been taken from her and her wireless stations can send only commercial telegrams and then only under control of the Allies. This would separate us from the outer world, for what business can be done under the control of competitive need not be described.

"But this is far from enough. The Council therefore determines treaties between enemy countries to be null and void except such treaties whose execution is in favor of a government of the Allied Powers.

"What does President Wilson so aptly say? That the first principle of peace itself is equality, equal participation in common benefits."

Herr Scheidemann then argued that this principle had been abrogated in the peace terms.

"Must Perform Forced Labor"

"That is the jail picture in its external aspects; without ships because the mercantile fleet passes into Entente hands, without cables, without colonies, without foreign settlements, without reciprocity and legal protection, yes, and even without the right to co-operate in fixing prices for the goods and articles which we have to deliver as tribute.

"I ask you what honest man will say that Germany can accept such conditions. At the same time, as we shall have to bestir ourselves to perform forced labor for the benefit of the entire world, our foreign trade, the sole sources of our welfare, is destroyed and our home trade is rendered impossible. Lorraine iron ore, Upper Silesian coal, Alsatian potash, the Saar Valley mines and the cheap foodstuffs from Posen and West Prussia are to lie outside our frontiers. We are to impose no higher tariff or protection than existed on August 1, 1914, while our enemies may do as they like at every point in strangling us at home. All German revenues must be held at the disposal of our enemies for payments, not for war invalids and widows—all as forced labor for products, the prices of which will be fixed by our customers.

"What is a people to do which is confronted by the command that it is responsible for all losses and damage that its enemies suffered in the war? What is a people to do which is to have no voice in fixing its obligations?"

WITH A STONE LADY KILLS CHICKEN HAWK

Mrs. Emerson Stevens, of near Central Grove, bears the proud distinction of being the only lady known to have killed a hawk with a rock. She heard a commotion among her chickens Monday, and on going out discovered an unusually large hawk after her young chickens. The would-be chicken thief flew off, but immediately returned and renewed its efforts for a dainty meal from Mrs. Stevens' flock and the hawk made the mistake of its life when it ignored, and maybe classed the lady with those who couldn't throw, for as it momentarily alighted on the fence near the house the good woman with the aim of an old time rifle shot hurled a rock at Mr. Hawk and killed him as dead as the proverbial "door nail!"

The Next Governor of Kentucky



HON. EDWIN P. MORROW, Of Somerset, Republican Nominee for Governor.

For the second time the Republicans of Kentucky have made Ed Morrow their standard bearer for chief magistrate of the Commonwealth. The distinguished young leader needs no new introduction to the people of the state. His name is a household word in the remotest hamlet, his lithograph hangs on the walls of the humblest cottage, and he lives, as no other Kentuckian in recent years has lived, in the hearts of the people. There is something about the manner of the man that commands not only the respect and confidence, but the personal affections of the multitude coming in contact with him. Ed Morrow is not a politician, but a leader and an advocate. A man of deep, warm feeling, and with a firm grasp of the needs of the great common people, of whom he is by birth, by habit and by temperament a part, and he obeys an impulse common to his class in aspiring to position of power in his state, and of usefulness to his people.

THE CIRCUIT COURT ENDS LONG TERM

The Ohio Circuit court will close a four weeks continuous sitting, tomorrow. Several terms have been passed on account of flu bans and war demand for farm work. Judge Slack called a special term for the last two weeks of April, which was followed by the regular May term of two weeks. A large volume of civil business and such criminal work as was on docket received attention, and both the civil and criminal dockets are well cleared.

5th Day May 9.

Sol Embry, D. Infant, continued and alias.
Will Daugherty, L. for sale, cont'd.
Albert Holbrook, Seduction, cont'd.
Simon Dennison, Inj. prop., cont'd.
Frank Douglas, Aid. Pris. fined \$100.
Tom Hines, pro. liq. cont'd.
Elbert Murphy, G. larceny, fined \$100.
L. & N., overcharge, dismissed.
Walter Craddock, assault, dismissed.
Estil Goff pro. liq. cont'd and alias.
Tom Hines, Same, cont'd.
L. B. Crowder, C. D. W. judgment \$50 and ten days in jail.
Basil Lawrence, Nuisance, fined \$50.

6th Day May 10.

CIVIL DOCKET.
Taylor & Bean vs I. C. R. R. Co., cont'd for plff.
Loa Smith vs Dave King, judgment for plaintiff, \$1500.

7th Day May 12.

Oma Lee Turner vs Mary Heavrin, continued for plaintiff.
Mollie A. Hayden vs Rockport Coal Co., verdict for Deft.

8th Day May 13.

C. R. Robinson vs McHenry Coal Co., continued.
W. E. Porter vs E. & B. G. Packet Co., continued.
G. W. Campbell vs Same, Cont'd.
E. F. Culbertson vs Beaver Dam Coal Co., cont'd.

9th Day May 14.

Finley Carter vs Motion for ditch, on trial.

As a contributory evidence of Ohio county's good citizenship we mention that the county jail is untenanted.

W. Smiley, John Davis, W. B. Smith, Alex Vick (col), Jim Stum, Emery Moore, Lon Black, T. H. Benton, G. W. Rowe, Perry Ashby, John Leach, Fred Baize, C. P. Keown, William Schroader, Moad Schroader, T. B. Frymire, Joe Miller, S. W. Evans, E. B. Finley, W. W. Baize, T. W. Wallace, J. N. Leach, S. T. Williams, O. E. Scott, U. S. Carson, R. W. King, M. M. Tate, J. A. Boling.

KICKED BY HORSE AND LEG BROKEN

Goebel, a young son of postmaster Ozna Shults, received a serious injury, when kicked by a horse, Monday morning. The boy was driving the horse in a wagon team, and while his feet were hanging over the front wagon gate the horse kicked him, breaking a bone in his leg. Physicians were called and splinted the broken limb, and he is getting along nicely. The horse is given to kicking and Mr. Shults had frequently warned the boy to be cautious, but he persisted in taking a boy's risk and incurred the consequence.

THE ROAD MOVEMENT.

The effort to build a modern highway from Bowling Green to Owensboro, via Cronwell, Beaver Dam, Hartford and either on down the present route of the Hartford and Owensboro road, or by Heflin, appears to be up to the Hartford section. It is our information that the residents along the Heflin route have practically raised their quota; as to the Beda-Buford sections we are not advised if anything has been done, and if not, if the road is built it is morally certain to take the Heflin route. Beaver Dam and the section beyond, to Green River, have their quotas almost assured, so we are informed. This leaves Hartford section unprovided for, at this time. We are for the building of modern roads for every section of the county, but as it appears to us, no other road could possibly be constructed that would result in so much good to so great a number of people. Is the town of Hartford, the people of this community, going to sleep through the present opportunity like sluggards and let this greatest of boons die "a-bornin'"? If this local section lies down on the stretches on either side, thereby breaking the link between Bowling Green and Owensboro, depriving the thousands of others of the right to use a good up-to-date road, it would be the most shameful thing that this community has been guilty of since we have known it. We don't believe it will do so either, but it will require work, liberality and a bit of apparent sacrifice and we have come to the point where it must be done now, if at all. We are asked to raise by subscription, 20 per cent of the estimated cost, this to be supplemented by a like sum by the County, the balance or 60 per cent will be paid by the State and Federal Governments. Don't lose sight of the fact that there is absolutely no way to get this splendid and much needed highway without the people along the route raise the 20 per cent. So let's get busy, do it now, because the matter will be finally closed for us within the next few days and the opportunity gone for a long time to come.

KEPT HIS PLEDGE BUT DAMAGED A TREE

Mr. Charlie Taylor, the Planing Mill man, of Beaver Dam, would keep his promise if he lost a limb. One day last week Charlie started out to learn to pilot a Ford, and while passing a neighbor's house the women folks sitting on the porch, observing he was a little awkward in operating the machine, smiled at his clumsiness. Stung by the mild criticism Charlie banteringly told them he was going to learn to operate that Ford or land it in a ditch. A few minutes later the Ford came to a sudden stop and the bark on a tree needed replacing, but Charlie kept his pledge, if we may substitute a tree for the ditch.

THE FRUIT CROP.

Reports of condition of the fruit crop indicate the damage to all fruits is more serious than it appeared some time ago. Small fruits, except black berries, are practically all killed. Early apples appear to have suffered least, though seriously damaged, and late apples, except in specially favored localities, are almost a complete failure. Peaches are dropping rapidly and only a small crop of this fruit will hang on until ripened.

REPUBLICANS MEET IN BIG CONVENTION

Strong Ticket Is Endorsed And Wise Platform Adopted.

By Fred D. Vanover.
Lexington, Ky., May 14.—Condemning the Democratic administration of the state for wasteful extravagance and violation of the confidence of the people, the Republicans of Kentucky in convention here tonight adopted a platform into which was written a remedy for their political ills—a declaration of independence from a demagogic rule—and unanimously endorsed a ticket headed by Edwin P. Morrow to lead the party to victory in November.

The convention was one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious gatherings of the party ever held in Kentucky. It was also asserted by old convention followers here that the crowd of more than 4,000 persons crowding the auditorium in Woodland Park, was the largest ever seen at a Republican convention.

From the moment E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, rapped his gavel calling the great gathering together at two o'clock this afternoon until the closing moment of the convention, the proceedings moved with smoothness and rapidity, despite the fact that some Democratic hopes had predicted a wrangle in the convention over the endorsement of officers for certain places on the ticket and over the adoption of a policy with regard to the tax problem.

The ticket endorsed here tonight, it was confidently believed by the leaders, would be accepted by the people with the same unanimity that characterized their platform convention and that the necessity of a Republican primary election in August would be obviated. The candidates endorsed tonight will file their petitions with the secretary of state, and unless other candidates come forward within forty days of the date of the August primary will be certified as designated under the primary election.

The following candidates were endorsed:

For Governor—Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset.
For Lieutenant Governor—S. Thurston Ballard, of Louisville.
For Secretary of State—Fred A. Vaughn, of Pike County.
For Attorney General—Charles I. Dawson, of Pineville, Ky.
For Auditor—John J. Craig, of Covington.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—George M. Colvin, of Springfield.
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Roy B. Speck, of Bowling Green.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—W. C. Hann, of Shelbyville.

FISHING PARTY HAS SUCCESSFUL OUTING

A fishing party made up of Dr. A. B. Riley and little son, John, Joe Miller and son, Joe Jr., Babe Collins, Harve Sheffield, with Lem Nall for cook, spent last week at High View, on Green river. The party reports a catch of more than 150 pounds of fish, and that they had a very pleasant outing. Dr. Riley is authority for the story that after a twelve pound cat fish had got loose from where it was tied to the bank Mr. Sheffield caught it with a dip net. The story is reasonable to the experienced fisherman, who knows that a fish turned loose after being long tied requires a little time to recognize the condition of its freedom, and is slow to move from the spot.

ALL TEACHERS TAKE THIS EXAMINATION

All teachers in the county will be required to take the examination this year, on account of the introduction of the new branch, Agriculture. Examinations will be held here to-day and tomorrow, and the greatest number of teachers ever assembled at a single examination is expected to appear. Teachers holding State and Life certificates must appear for examination, along with those taking it for the first time. Teaching of Agriculture in the schools is made necessary by the law, passed by the last General Assembly, and the right direction.