

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Germans have attacked the Ypres salient again and are making the British fight.

There are 33 women delegates in the Progressive convention which meets tomorrow in Chicago.

A man at Rockport, Ind., left his grand-daughter \$500 to be paid "when she marries." Some husbands are not worth the money.

Warren county strawberry growers need more pickers to harvest the 400-carload crop of berries now being harvested at the rate of thirty cars a day.

Forty-nine of Ferrell's Boys have been heard from. Forty are coming, five will try to and four regret their inability to attend the reunion August 11th.

It looks very much like the Republicans will go outside of their party to find a nominee. In that case many of their voters will not feel called upon to stay in the party.

It is all settled that Martin H. Glynn, of New York, is to be temporary chairman of the Democratic convention and Ollie M. James will again be permanent chairman by President Wilson's request.

The situation around Verdun has undergone no material change. The Germans captured a trench and claim to have taken 500 prisoners, but Paris says they were immediately driven out of the trench taken.

June 14 will be the birthday anniversary of the present writer and also national flag day. President Wilson has asked all Americans to give expression of their thoughtful love of their country by flying flags.

It is expected President Wilson will take up with Secretary Lansing as soon as he gets ready the question of framing a reply to Mexico, the form of which has not been indicated other than it will not yield to withdrawal of American troops.

Roosevelt will remain at Oyster Bay during the Republican and Progressive conventions this week. The Progressives will nominate him without show of opposition. The main fight of his friends will be to capture the Republican nomination.

The greatest parade ever held in Chicago finished Saturday night after 130,214 persons, one-sixth of which were women, had filed through the streets in the preparedness demonstration. The parade was eleven and a half hours in passing. More than 1,000,000 persons are estimated to have witnessed it. The night division was made up largely of military organizations.

The North sea naval battle was a victory for Germany, but a costly one. A part of the British fleet was caught napping and 15 ships destroyed before reinforcements arrived and drove the Germans back to their own port, with the loss of 15 to 18 of their vessels. The smaller navy is of course relatively weakened most. The loss of life was about 4,000 on each side, the best men of the respective navies, including many line officers.

Confederate Memorial Day.

Confederate Memorial Day was observed June 3 with a dinner at the Avalon to the old veterans. Flowers were placed upon the graves of both the Confederate and Union dead in the cemetery. The address of the day was delivered by Rev. Arthur S. Anderson, of Westminster church. It was an eloquent and feeling tribute to the dead heroes.

Cansler-Gladish.

Prof. A. E. Cansler and Miss Nicy M. Gladish, young people of North Christian, were married at Crofton Sunday. The groom is a well known teacher and is a son of Mr. W. E. Cansler. His bride is a daughter of Mr. W. F. Gladish.

T. R. STOCK IS WANING IN CHICAGO

Sentiment Saturday Was That His Candidacy Was Hopeless.

EVERYBODY IS STILL IN DOUBT

"What Will the Old Guard Do?" Question Hard to Solve.

Chicago, June 5.—For some unknown reason, for which no explanation is offered, there is a growing conviction here among both republican and progressive leaders assembled for the national convention that Col. Roosevelt will not be nominated by the older party. Among those who hold this in view are many numbered among the colonel's closest friends, who nonetheless are not giving up the fight.

The leaders who take this view of the situation seem to think that Justice Hughes is the man who could bring the republican and progressive parties together and present a solid front to the democratic opposition, even though they are not convinced that the justice can win the nomination.

The situation which this condition presents is unprecedented. None of the leaders on the ground profess to have any idea of what will happen.

It seems certain that Col. Roosevelt could have the progressive nomination at once if he would say the word and still leave the way open to withdraw his candidacy if the republican convention nominated a man whom he was willing to support.

WHAT WILL OLD GUARD DO?

On every hand today there is speculation as to what the Old Guard will do if it succeeds in defeating Col. Roosevelt for the nomination; whether they would go the whole distance and nominate a man of their number, such as Root, Fairbanks, Weeks or Burton, or whether they would attempt to conciliate the progressives by choosing a man whom the latter might support. The name of Justice Hughes is the only one that has been brought forward so far as having such possibilities.

Among the rank and file of the republicans there are indications that a genuine effort to draw the progressives back into the old party will be made.

The Kentucky delegation arrived today. The "big eight" are Edwin P. Morrow, Somerset, who ran such a strong race against Governor Stanley last November; E. C. O'Rear, Frankfort; William Marshall Bullitt and A. E. Willson, Louisville; Congressman John W. Langley, Pikeville; Congressman Caleb Power, Barbourville, and Phil Brown, a negro editor, from Hopkinsville.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., arrived in Chicago today with William Loeb, Jr., and mingled with the pre-convention crowd in hotel lobbies. He will attend the convention as a guest of J. Ogden Armour.

"I do not know what the convention is going to do," said Roosevelt to friends tonight, "but the sentiment of the country wherever polls have been taken seems to be for father."

MRS. CATT COMES BACK.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, is here and will preside today at the opening conference of that organization which will continue for two days. The purpose of this conference is to formulate the resolution which is to be offered by the marching women to the resolutions committee of the national republican convention opening at the coliseum Wednesday. Representatives from all the state women's delegations which have come to march in the parade and active Chicago suffragists will attend the conference which will adjourn Wednesday noon.

CASEY AT THE BAT

Will Start To-night With Nearly Sixty Farmers Aboard.

FOR BLUEGRASS OUTING

Will Leave on Special Train at 9 O'Clock in Two Pullmans.

The farmers' special train for a visit to the Bluegrass counties will leave here at 9 o'clock this evening, over the L. & N. and at this time 55 men from Christian county have booked for the trip. Those who have not secured tickets should see A. M. Casey by noon to-day to be sure of accommodations.

The special train will reach Louisville at 3:45 a. m., and depart at 6:30 Wednesday morning, arriving at Lexington at noon. Will leave Lexington at midnight Wednesday and arrive at Falmouth at 2 a. m. Thursday, cars being parked until 7 a. m.

Returning will arrive at Louisville 6 a. m. June 9 and return to Hopkinsville at 6:35 a. m. June 10.

There will be four sleepers from Hopkinsville, one each from Guthrie, Russellville and Bowling Green, two from Louisville and six from Lexington, 16 section cars.

Geoffrey Morgan will be in charge of the party.

DEATH OF MRS. BRONAUGH

Much Esteemed Lady Goes to Her Reward After Much Suffering.

Mrs. Jimmie Bronaugh, wife of Mr. R. M. Bronaugh, who resides about four miles south of the city, died at the Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Bronaugh had been a sufferer from appendicitis for some time and her condition had become so serious that she was brought to the hospital and an operation was performed about a week ago. She continued to grow worse, however, and death resulted, as above stated.

The deceased was about 35 years old, and before her marriage, was Miss Jimmie Durham. She is survived by her husband and one child, a son, aged twelve years.

Mrs. Bronaugh was a christian lady and had a large circle of friends.

The interment took place Sunday afternoon at Riverside Cemetery. Rev. J. N. Jessup conducted a short service at the grave. A very large crowd attended the burial.

CHRISTIAN JUNE TERM CONVENES

With Judge I. H. Thurman Substituting For Regular Judge.

GRAND JURY DOWN TO WORK

J. T. Garnett Elected Foreman By The Jurors Themselves.

Circuit Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with Judge I. H. Thurman, of Springfield, Ky., substituting for Judge Hanbery.

His first duty was to empanel the grand jury, which was quickly done. He sent them to their room to elect their own foreman after charging them. The list follows:

J. T. Garnett, foreman; J. D. Capps, C. L. Morgan, Basil Roberts, E. C. Curtis, Alfred Means, Alger Adams, J. Y. Goode, Ed Malone, T. K. Cushman, Ben Hall, J. T. Garrott.

Judge Thurman charged the jurors to enter upon their duties with energy and diligence, show no favors and indict all violators of the law. Special emphasis was laid on gambling, violating liquor laws and carry concealed deadly weapons.

The petit juries were then made up in part from the following who answered to their names: Sam Cook, Burr Butler, W. H. Cansler, Charlie Parker, L. D. Francis, J. D. Davis, G. N. Duffer, E. A. Roper, Abe Spain, Charlie Flowers, E. N. Hawks, L. Maddux, Roscoe Parker, P. E. West, W. J. Murphy, J. M. Crow, L. A. Summers.

The calling of the docket was begun at 11 o'clock.

EPILEPSY CAUSES DEATH

Rather Sudden Was Summons of Young Farmer Sunday Afternoon.

Otho B. Spencer, son of Thomas Spencer, who resides about three miles east of the city, died Sunday.

He had been a sufferer from epilepsy and his death was quite sudden. The deceased was twenty years old. The interment took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Ebenezer church burying ground. Services were held at the grave.

GIRL FACES TRIAL MURDER CHARGE

Accused of Slaying Rival For Man's Affections, Ella Monroe in jail.

EVA GREGORY THE VICTIM

Much Contradictory Evidence to Come Before June Hardin Circuit Court.

Elizabethtown, Ky., June 5.—Miss Ella Monroe, 21 years old, is in jail here awaiting trial on the charge of murdering her rival, Miss Eva Gregory, who was slain on March 21 while returning to her home on horseback. Love letters from Clarence Quiggins, now living in Illinois, the former suitor of Miss Monroe and more lately enamored of the slain girl, will play an important part in trial at this term of Circuit Court.

The evidence against Miss Monroe is circumstantial. No one saw the person who ambushed her rival and fired the fatal shot. But the State's Attorney has established the fact that both girls were in love with the same man; that the gun with which the Monroe home both before and after the shooting; that the girls had not spoken to each other when they met in a store just before the shooting; that the tracks of a woman's shoes were found at the scene of the tragedy, and that they led toward the Monroe home.

CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE.

There is much conflict of evidence as to the movements of the accused girl on the afternoon of the shooting. In her alibi Miss Monroe will attempt to prove that she was not at the scene of the shooting and could not have arrived there in time.

The Monroes and the Gregorlys are neighbors, and had been friends. The two girls went to the school and to church together. This continued until some one told Ella Monroe that Clarence Quiggins had taken her friend home from church on Sunday. Quiggins and Miss Monroe had long been sweethearts. There was a quarrel, but they made up and became engaged. Later reports that her sweetheart was paying attention to Miss Gregory aroused further jealousy, it is said in the neighborhood. The girls became estranged and had not spoken to each other for some time.

Quiggins moved to Illinois, promising to marry Miss Monroe at Christmas time. When he returned she charged him with being fond of her rival. There was a quarrel and Quiggins went away.

On Tuesday, March 21, Ella Monroe was in the post-office reading a letter from Quiggins when Miss Gregory entered. The girls did not speak. Ella Monroe left first, and she was accompanied half-way home by another girl. When Miss Gregory left the store it was about 3 o'clock. At 3:30 she was shot and killed near her home, and the riderless horse galloping down the road attracted attention to her misfortune.

Miss Gregory had been shot over the heart and her waist caught fire. The gun wadding was from a 28-gauge shotgun, and the only weapon of this kind in the neighborhood had been loaned to a hired man on the Monroe farm.

In the soft earth by the roadside were the marks of a woman's shoes. These have been preserved. A place was found where the wearer had removed the shoes and walked for some distance in her stocking feet. A pair of shoes fitting the tracks exactly were found hidden in the Monroe home.

Insulted Old Glory.

Bouck White, pastor of the Church of Social Revolution, New York, who participated in burning of American flag and other national emblems near his church, was found guilty of desecrating the American emblem, fined \$1,000 and sentenced to thirty days in the penitentiary.

THE ENGLISH CLAIM A BIG GERMAN LOSS

Admiralty Asserts that Eighteen Ships in All Were Destroyed in Battle.

GREATER THAN THE BRITISH

Official List of Casualties Show That Few Officers Escaped From Doomed Ships.

London, June 5.—The British admiralty last night issued a statement saying there was the strongest grounds for the belief that the British navy in the battle with the Germans off Jutland last week had accounted for a total of eighteen German men of war, and that there was nothing to add to or subtract from the original announcement of the British losses.

The statement gave the German losses as two battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers, four light cruisers, and nine torpedo boat destroyers and a submarine.

The pessimism which prevailed as a result of the admiralty's original statement of losses, which now is considered to have been needlessly candid and conservative in under-estimating the extent of the German losses as compared with those of Great Britain, has been greatly lessened by the latest statement.

WESTFALEN AND LUTZOW SUNK

A dispatch from Copenhagen says rumors are current in Hamburg that two additional German warships than those announced in the German communication—the battleship Westfalen and the battle cruiser Lutzow—were sunk in the battle. A wireless dispatch received here Saturday from Berlin said the German admiralty admitted the loss of the Westfalen.

The admiralty statement declares that the German losses in the fight were not only relatively, but absolutely greater than those of the British. Maintaining its practice of caution, the admiralty still refrains from giving the names of the lost German ships.

The official list of the casualties among officers shows that hardly a single officer of the line escaped from the British cruisers sunk in the battle. An additional casualty list of petty officers show that forty-three of them were saved from the Queen Mary, Invincible, Fortune, Ardent and Shark. None were saved from the Indefatigable, Defense, Black Prince, Tipperary, Turbulent, Nomad or Nestor.

The list gives the names of sixty-five men killed aboard the Warrior and of twenty-seven men wounded. On the other ships engaged in the fight, 115 men were killed and 85 wounded.

BERESFORD IN INTERVIEW.

Admiral Lord Beresford in an interview today while strongly contending for the view that there was no failure in the British strategy and that Vice-Admiral Beatty won a brilliant success, though it was dearly bought, declares that the only mistake made by the admiralty was in allowing the Germans to get first in the field with the news of the battle, or as he puts it, with "impudent fabrications." Otherwise, said Lord Beresford, "no fault can be found with the admiralty."

KAISER PRAISES FLEET.

Amsterdam, June 5.—(Via London.)—A telegram from Emperor William in reply to a message of congratulation upon "the victory of our high seas fleet over a greatly superior English battle fleet," was read at a sitting of the Prussian diet by Count Schwerin, the president: "With you," said the emperor, "I am proud of our mighty fleet which by this feat of arms has proved it is an even match for a superior enemy."

