

The Kentuckian.

Established 1879. Vol. XLI—No. 26

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919.

SMALL DOSES

The President is on his way home.

Ranging all the way from Villa's to Trotsky's there are still 21 wars, revolutions and rebellions in progress.

Whiskey went down in Owensboro as Monday night approached. The closing prices were \$1.75 to \$2.75 a quart.

The report again comes, this time from official sources, that Frederick William has made a get-away from Holland.

Senators New and Chamberlain are to fly from Washington to New York, paired to cover accidents in the closeness of the Senate.

Von Bethmann Hollweg has made a proposition that he be allowed to stand trial for the former kaiser. Let each answer for his own crimes.

George Washington ceased to be seen in lilac yesterday, but is now painted red on the good old two-cent stamp.

The Hun who started out to hunt a place in the sun wound up by being shown on a scrap of paper the place where he signed his own death warrant.

Von Reuter, the German officer who ordered the German ships sunk, was hit with a rotten egg when he showed himself in public in an English town Saturday. He evidently finds himself in bad odor.

Miss Mildred von Handorf, a pretty Evansville girl, who became stage-struck and joined Zeigfeld's Follies, was married in New York June 18 to Frank Thixton, of Louisville, a rich man's son, and they will settle down in New York. They had known each other before and meeting in New York revived the old love and spoiled a stage career.

Jess Willard, the prize fighter, and Jake Cohn, Kansas Vice President of the Ferrell Boys, both live in the same town at Lawrence. Last week a party of Willard boosters went to Chicago to back Willard against Dempsey and distinguished themselves by distributing a thousand or more dollar bills as souvenirs. Jake Cohn will attend the reunion here next month and everybody is wondering if he will bring the Lawrence habit with him.

H. W. Tibbs, who left Hopkinsville a few years ago for San Francisco, arrived here the first of the week for the first return visit since he left. Oh! how he has changed. The glorious climate of California has wrought marvels in his make-up. Some of his adiposity is gone, but he has evidently found the fountain of youth. Not the least noticeable transfiguration, is the crop of black hair that now covers the spot that once made him a shining light in the Baldheaded Club.

The editor of the Louisville Times says he has at last definitely located the "mousetrap quotation" credited to Emerson but claimed by Elbert Hubbard, in Emerson's Journal number 8, page 528. So far, so good, but what is it in and how can it be found in books arranged differently? The quotation is as follows:

"If a man preach a better sermon, or write a better book, or build a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he make his home in a wilderness, the world will make a beaten pathway to his door."

No two people quote it alike, but that is the substance.

WILSON ARRANGES FOR WAR BRIDES

Board the U. S. S. George Washington.—Several thousand returning American soldiers and a score of pretty French war brides are on board the President's ship on its voyage to the United States. A number of the soldiers who were members of the guards at the Paris white house and Hotel de la Crillon, headquarters of the American delegation, were married during their sojourn in Paris.

The regulations provided no means for the brides to accompany their husbands aboard the George Washington and for awhile it seemed that they might get left behind.

A tearful joint dispatch from the brides to President Wilson, however, led to the making of arrangements for their accommodation and they are one of the happiest novelties of the voyage, which so far has been in perfect weather and on a calm sea.

J. H. ANDERSON TO BUILD 1920

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE ON MAIN STREET LOT. 85 BY 180 FEET

THE GISH CORNER IS LEASED

Possession Will Not Be Given Until The End of the Present Year.

The J. H. Anderson Company will early in the year 1920 erect a modern store on the corner of Ninth and Main streets.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Knoxville, was in the city Monday and completed the formalities of entering into a 99 year lease for the Gish property owned by Mrs. Lizzie Seargent and Mrs. Cora Stine. The property has upon it the store rooms occupied by Cook & Hall and Bassett & Co.

The Gish building will be torn down and the site and the vacant lot owned by Mr. Anderson will be covered by the new building.

It will front 85 feet on Main and 180 feet on Ninth street.

It has not been determined whether it will be two or three stories high, most probably three.

Possession will not be given of the Gish property until Jan. 1, which delays the building.

WILSON SIGNS BILL ON SHIP

Secretary Tumulty Beats President's Opponents by Forwarding Railroad Appropriation Bill.

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson has signed the railroad appropriation bill in mid-ocean yesterday.

The bill was passed by both houses of congress last week. Republican leaders pushed it through promptly so that no one might charge them with delaying back payments due the railroads and large sums of money due to individual stockholders in interests and dividends on July 1. The Democrats saw the possibility that an accusing finger might be pointed at them because of President Wilson's absence in Europe. In other words ten days would elapse before the bill could become a law and in the intervening period all sorts of financial embarrassments might ensue to individuals who were depending upon prompt payment on July 1.

120 KILLED BY QUAKE IN ITALY

One Town and Number of Villages In Florence District Are Destroyed.

Rome, July 1.—Earthquake shocks in Tuscany, Sunday, caused the deaths of 127 persons and injuries to several thousand, according to the latest advices from Florence. The center of the seismic movement apparently was Vicchio, a town of 11,000 inhabitants, 15 miles northeast of Florence.

The town of Vicchio was reduced to a heap of ruins and a number of villages were destroyed.

On Way Home.

The George Washington with President Wilson on board steamed out of Brest into the Atlantic on the voyage to the United States at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The weather was perfect. The President waved his hat as the ship was escorted out to sea. Crowds on the shore were silent.

A young couple from Evansville were drowned in Lake Erie while boating at Cleveland.

RATIFICATION OF TREATY MUST FOLLOW SIGNING OF THE PACT

French Veterans of Franco-Prussian War See Germans Sign Document in the Same Hall Where France Was Debated 48 Years Ago.

CEREMONY DURATION 35 MINUTES

Versailles.—The allied note to the German delegation, dealing with the ratification of the treaty by Germany was delivered late Saturday afternoon.

It is pointed out in the note, among other things, that withdrawal of the blockade of Germany, depends upon ratification of the treaty.

Germany and the allied and associated powers signed the peace terms here in the same imperial hall where the Germans humbled the French so ignominiously forty-eight years ago.

The absence of the Chinese delegation, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the Shantung settlement and left the eastern empire outside the formal purviews of peace, struck the first discordant note in the assembly. A written protest which General Jan Christian Smuts, sent with his signature, was another disappointment to the makers of the treaty.

But bulking larger, was the attitude of Germany and the German delegates, which left them, as evident from the official program of the day and from the expression of M. Clemenceau, still outside any formal reconciliation and much actual restoration to regular relations and intercourse with the allied nations dependent, not upon the signature of the "preliminaries of peace" but upon

ratification by the national assembly. To M. Clemenceau's stern warning in his opening remarks that they would be expected, and held, to observe the treaty completely, the German delegates, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, replied after returning to the hotel, that had they known they would be treated on a different status after signing than the allied representatives, as shown by their separate exit from the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

This formally ended the world war, which lasted just 37 days less than five years.

Today the day of peace, is the 15th anniversary of the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo.

The ceremony of signing the peace was brief. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order in the Hall of Mirrors of the chateau of Versailles at 3:10 o'clock.

The signing began when Dr. Hermann Mueller and Johannes Bell, the German signatories, affixed their names.

Herr Mueller signed at 3:12 o'clock and Herr Bell at 3:13 o'clock.

President Wilson, first of the allied delegates, signed a minute later.

At 3:45 o'clock the momentous session was concluded.

2.75 BEER CAN STILL BE SOLD

PALMER SAYS NO PROSECUTION WILL BE MADE PENDING LITIGATION

SELLERS MUST TAKE THE RISK They Are Liable To Prosecution If the Brewers Lose Their Test Suit.

Washington, July 1.—King Alcohol sang the swan song last night with thousands in every city wishing him godspeed in a drinkfest and revel that exceeded any New Year's celebration the country has ever known.

Events of the day indicated that in many sections legality of the war time prohibition will be contested. Saloons in a number of cities will remain open to make test cases of the law.

The department of justice will take no action against persons manufacturing or selling beer and wines containing 2.75 per cent or less of alcohol pending legislation. This decision was made tonight by Attorney General Palmer.

At the same time the house judiciary committee in a report on the prohibition enforcement legislation declared that no court may say as a matter of law what percentage of alcohol in liquor makes it intoxicating, and that this was a question of fact and was clearly within the province of congress.

Exactly what they have refused heretofore to do, prohibition members of the house now will attempt passage of a straight, clear cut bill of war time prohibition.

Questions of Law. Army men are of the opinion that Attorney General Palmer and not the War Department will have to decide when the military forces have been demobilized as it effects war time prohibition. There is a strong belief in Washington that the war time measure will be continued until the constitutional amendment goes into effect in 1920 to keep the country dry.

MEMORY OF EDUCATORS IS HONORED

Former Pupils of Prof. A. J. Wyatt, Ante-Bellum Teacher and Eld.

Geo. P. Street, Hold Memorial Meeting.

PICNIC DINNER IN THE WOODS

All-Day Meeting At Concord Church, Near Julien, With Several Appropriate Addresses.

A notable gathering of the former students of Prof. A. J. Wyatt, who taught just before the war, and of Eld. Geo. P. Street who conducted Oak Hill Seminary in the years following the war, was held at Concord Church, at Julien, Sunday. The church is situated in sight of where the two old teachers conducted their schools fifty or sixty years ago.

A big crowd was on hand and all entered into the spirit of the occasion.

The formal program was opened when Dr. John W. Crenshaw, of Cadiz, called the meeting to order at 10:30 o'clock and prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Gordon. Then came some delightful music by a quartette from Elkton. The singers were Mrs. John O. Street, Jr., (at the organ,) Mrs. B. O. Street, John O. Street, Jr., and Prof. J. R. Claypool.

Rev. J. M. Gordon, pastor of the Christian church at Elkton, was then presented as the morning speaker.

His address in the nature of a sermon, following the sacrament service by the Concord Christian church, was a carefully prepared and admirably delivered address on the work that good men may do that may live after them. It was a beautiful tribute to the men whose memory the meeting was called to honor.

At noon a recess of two hours was taken for dinner and for social converse and fraternal greetings in the grove surrounding the church.

The dinner was a bountiful feast of everything good to eat, spread upon tables in the shade, with hot coffee, plenty of ice water and a flavor of genuine Kentucky hospitality about it all.

At 2 o'clock another program of music was rendered. The quartette from Elkton was assisted in this by four ladies of the neighborhood. With Miss Julia Henry at the organ Miss Norma Riley sang a beautiful solo and Mrs. J. R. Caudle, Jr., and Mrs. Allen Owen, daughters of Mr. G. H. Stowe, sang a duet, all being sweetly rendered and greatly enjoyed.

Then came the formal memorial address by Hon. W. W. Clarke, of Owensboro, which was in sentiment, in diction and in delivery a masterpiece of eloquence. Mr. Clarke closed his address with a fervent prayer and benediction upon all the "old boys" present. He then introduced as the next speaker, Rev. T. V. Miller, pastor of the Baptist churches at Elkton and Locust Grove.

His brief address dwelt with the carrying out of the purposes of God, not as mere accidents, but as a sequence to divine will. It was a proper and fitting complement to the addresses that had gone before and did great credit to the eloquent young preacher.

The day's exercises, with Dr. Crenshaw again in the chair, were concluded with brief impromptu speeches of felicitation by Dr. B. A. Caudle, W. W. Clarke, Chas. M. Meacham and J. M. Adams.

An old-time hymn, in which everybody joined, closed the day's program and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Geo. C. Long.

Prof. Wyatt's Schools. The late Prof. A. J. Wyatt for many years, up to 1866, taught a school with a boarding department at his home on what is now known as the Bruff farm, where Roy Love now lives. He was assisted in this work by his wife, Mrs. Susan Wyatt. Both have been dead for many years.

Of their pupils the following were present:

G. H. Stowe, Julien. C. L. Dade, Julien. Geo. C. Long, Hopkinsville. Milton Gant, Owensboro. E. A. Stowe, Redlands, Calif.

Drilling Again. The drilling which the National Oil & Refining company began some time last year near Bainbridge and which they later discontinued, has been resumed. All indications are that oil will be struck very soon.

The well is now to a depth of 1,000 feet and experts claim another 250 feet will bring oil.

A 10-year-old boy at Petersburg, Ind., playing in a gravel pile, got a gravel in his ear that caused his death.

Robert Crenshaw, Cadiz. Others are known to be alive, viz: Walter Rossington, Oklahoma. Gus Breathitt, Hopkinsville. Ed L. Gouhot, Hopkinsville. Geo. W. Usher, Mayfield, Ky.

The following is the roll of the dead, so far as can be recalled:

Mack Crenshaw. William Crenshaw. Charles A. Waller. Lawrence Waller. J. Byron Torian. Walter Anderson. Eugene Anderson. Wallace Nelson. Otho Graves. Ernest Campbell. Henry Bernard. Josh S. Summers. Samuel F. Embry. Robert Dulin. John Dulin. Bird Daniel. Henry Durrett. Jasper Roach. Zack Lacy. Jas. W. Carlous. Peyton Breathitt. Geo. W. Vauhin. Fred Stowe. Henry Stowe. Wm. Carlous. Leslie Tuggle. Abner Tuggle. T. W. Wootton. Geo. Pettit. Jno. P. Glass. Henry Steel. John A. Steel. John McCombs. Walter McCombs. Robert Weakley. Jno. W. Payne. Leslie Payne. Thos. Howell. Chas. Perkins. Ed Street. Ernest Anderson. Frank Jeffries.

Eld. Geo. P. Street's School. In the years immediately following the war Eld. Geo. P. Street taught a school similar to that of Prof. Wyatt in sight of the latter school on what is now called the Yonts place and occupied by E. T. Stamper. Elder Street gave his school the somewhat pretentious name of "Oak Hill Seminary." Both schools ran in 1866 for one year. Many of the Wyatt pupils later attended the Street school. Of the Street survivors the following were present:

W. W. Clarke, Owensboro, Ky. G. H. Stowe, Julien. Geo. P. Street, Elkton. John O. Street, Elkton. Robert Crenshaw, Cadiz. Dr. Jno. W. Crenshaw, Cadiz. C. A. McReynolds, Julien. C. L. Dade, Julien. Jas. Wallace, Julien. W. S. Davison, Hopkinsville. Wick Dawson, Roaring Spring. Thos. Crenshaw, Hopkinsville. Dr. Edgar Anderson, Hopkinsville. R. C. Crenshaw, Pee Dee.

Other Survivors Absent: W. R. Howell, Julien. L. C. Cravens, Hopkinsville. Dr. F. H. Clarke, Lexington. Pat Clarke, Philadelphia. Henry Clark, Chicago. R. W. McReynolds, Texas. Walter Waller, Trigg county. Also several ladies: Mrs. Julia Stowe Baker. Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy. Mrs. F. L. Waller. Mrs. A. H. Wallace. Miss Lucy Whitlock. Mrs. B. B. Nance. Mrs. T. G. Gaines. Mrs. Scott.

The last three named were Misses Josephine, Emma and Marietta Usher. Mrs. Gaines and Mrs. Baker were present. Mrs. Nance, who lives close by, is an invalid and was unable to be present, and a committee was named to draft resolutions of sympathy for her. It consisted of W. W. Clarke, John O. Street and George C. Long.

Among the lady pupils were the who have passed away:

Mrs. Effie Payne Warfield. Miss David Payne. Mrs. Cammie Tuggle Wall. Mrs. Ozella Tuggle Wootton. Mrs. Mary Lou McReynolds Whitlock. Mrs. Lizzie McReynolds Rascoe.

Americans Buy Big Krupp Plant. London, July 1.—The Krupp works at Munich have been sold to Americans, according to dispatches from Munich, quoting newspapers there. It is added several industrial concerns in the Bavarian capital also have passed into American hands.

War postage rates were suspended yesterday for first class mail matter and the old rates restored. Two-cent stamps are required for letters and one cent for postal cards and unsealed letters.