

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Great Battleship Fleet Home After World Cruise—Plot to Kill Russian Czar Discovered—Indian Brave Loose in Cincinnati.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR:—Another plot against the life of the Czar of Russia has been discovered and thwarted. This plot is charged to the re-actionary people, who think that the Czar has been too good and decent to his subjects.

INDIAN RUNS WILD:—A Navajo Indian, whose name could not be learned, ran wild in Cincinnati Sunday night and stabbed three people in the Grand Central Depot before the police could subdue him.

STEEL GOING DOWN:—The Steel Trust seems to have got hurt in the recent war with the independents, and has announced that it will cut prices right and left and go after all the business there is. As usual the poor folks will benefit by the fight among the rich ones.

A COSTLY DOG:—Mme. Tetrzinni, a famous woman singer recently bought for a pet a dog which is the best of its kind—it weighs only four ounces, the six months old. She paid fifty dollars an ounce for the little brute.

TAFT MADE A MASON:—President-elect Taft was made a Mason "at sight" last week by the Grand Master of Ohio, and received into the lodge in Cincinnati to which his father belonged.

6,000 DIE:—For three weeks the world has been trying to find out where a big earthquake was. The delicate instruments at the observatories showed on Jan. 23 that there had been one, but no one knew just where. Finally last week, word came from the interior of Persia, one of the most backward countries, that the earthquake had been there. It destroyed several cities, and caused a loss of 6,000 lives.

SOLD DAUGHTER:—A case has recently been tried in a New York court in which a poor Jew sold to one of his creditors his five year old daughter to pay a small debt. The creditor wanted to adopt the child, and claimed her as payment for the debt. The court, however, gave her back to her father.

TARIFF COMMISSION WANTED:—A conference of leading statesmen and business men of the country has been held in Indianapolis on the matter of tariff revision. The convention decided that the tariff ought to be taken out of politics, and put in the hands of a commission of experts. It does not seem likely that Congress will do anything so sensible however.

BATTLESHIPS BACK:—The world cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet which has been one of the greatest feats ever performed in time of peace by any navy and which has proved to the whole world the power of the United States has ended, and the powerful ships are safe at home once more. They were received Monday into Hampton Roads, near Norfolk and a great review by Pres. Roosevelt and other high officials was held. The whole voyage of the fleet has been one round triumph for our navy.

WORST INDIAN DEAD:—Geronimo, who was probably the worst Indian that the U. S. has ever had to contend with, is dead at last, in the home where he has been practically a prisoner for years. For nearly forty years this Indian defied the whole power of the United States army, and surrounded by a band of desperadoes kept the border in terror. He was fearless and cunning, and had a grudge because of injustice done him by some Mexicans in his boyhood. This grudge led him to vow to kill all the white people he could and he spent the best part of his life keeping that vow.

MOBS RULE:—Two mobs made trouble in different American cities Sunday. In South Omaha, Neb., a crowd pillaged the homes of several innocent Greeks to avenge the death of a policeman who was shot by a man of that nationality. In Ottumwa, Ia., a negro attacked an aged white woman, and a mob gathered to lynch him, but the bravery of the officers saved him.

ROOSEVELT'S NEPHEW KILLED:—Stewart D. Robinson a nephew of Pres. Roosevelt, was instantly killed Sunday by a fall from the window of his room, in the sixth story of a dormitory at Harvard where he was a student.

TORREY COMING

Great Evangelist Will Conduct Revival in Berea—His Wonderful Record—Meetings Will Begin Here Early in March—Plan for Them.

Perhaps the largest blessing which Berea has had in recent years seems in store for us in the coming of Dr. Torrey for a protracted meeting the second week in March.

Dr. Torrey is without doubt the foremost evangelist of our time. As a young man he had great success in winning universal love and stirring up the most lively interest among all classes of people in the affairs of religion when he was pastor of a country church at Garrettsville, Ohio. From there he went to Chicago and was soon the companion of Mr. Moody. When Moody died it was Torrey who immediately filled out his engagements and stepped into his work as nearly as one man can ever step into the work of another.

Dr. Torrey has been pastor of the Moody church in Chicago, a foremost preacher in the summer conferences at Northfield, and has carried the gospel around the world with most wonderful results, in England, Australia and other countries. He is now conducting a meeting at Montgomery, Ala., and comes from that city to Berea.

Dr. R. A. Torrey, the great evangelist and his corps of assistants will arrive in Berea on March 9, for a series of revival meetings lasting five days. This will be their only stop in Kentucky and they come specially to co-operate with Berea College and at its request giving their services because of their belief in the importance of the work being done here.

Dr. Torrey will be accompanied by the Rev. Wm. S. Jacoby, Dr. Palmer, the choral leader and the pianist. All of these have wide experience in revivals and together constitute a most efficient corps of workers.

Dr. Torrey's visit to Berea comes as a fitting sequel to that of Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander last fall. In these two visits these two leading world evangelists have endorsed Berea's work. The good effects of the Chapman and Alexander meetings will long be felt here and even greater things are expected this coming series.

MORE SMALL-POX

Situation Takes a Turn—No Danger Except From People Who Insist on Carrying Contagion about—No Danger in Vaccination, Either.

The small-pox situation, which seemed so favorable last week, took a sudden turn Friday, and there are now in town twelve cases. Of these five are at the hospital, five at the home of L. P. McWhorter, and two at the Casteel residence opposite. All the cases seem light and are doing well.

The mildness of the cases which started the epidemic was the cause of its spreading. Some time ago a young fellow named Brown came to town from a small-pox district, but concealed that fact, he broke out slightly a few days after he arrived. He did not go to the doctors, but it is believed that it was from him that the cases of John McQuin and Miss Amelia McWhorter were contracted. McQuin's case was recognized, he was quarantined, and so far as known no one caught it from him. Miss McWhorter did not recognize that she had small-pox and continued going about her duties. Finally the doctor's attention was called to it, and he decided that she did have the disease and ordered a quarantine. But by that time many were infected and cases began to appear rapidly.

It is believed now, however, that most of the damage has been found and that there will be little further trouble. There are one or two suspicious cases and they are carefully watched. The time for more cases either from McQuin or Miss McWhorter has passed, and unless some of those now sick managed to give the disease to their friends before they were quarantined, there should be no more cases.

It is practically certain that there will be no more among those living in the college buildings. The possibilities have been carefully watched and every precaution taken, and there have been no students who had gone far enough to give it, in school for some time. The teachers and students are alike on the watch, and any appearance of the disease will lead to immediate action. Also, all those known to have been exposed have been vaccinated, which will prevent.

(Continued on Fourth Page)



MR. G. M. BALLARD
Candidate for the Republican Nomination for County Judge in Rockcastle County.

OUR NEW PRESIDENT.

Before the next issue of The Citizen reaches its readers, we will have a new president. Theodore Roosevelt, after seven years of great service, will be succeeded by William H. Taft, the choice of the people of this country, whose election against the forces of financial corruption and political error was made possible only by the man he succeeds. Seldom has there been a change of administration so full of satisfaction and of promise for the welfare of this country.

It is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Taft will continue the Roosevelt policies. The politicians who had been hoping for a change of policy are already seeing disappointment. Mr. Taft's methods will be different from Roosevelt's, and on this fact the opponents of the farmer had built much hope. Now that it is seen that the difference will be merely one of method, not of aim, there will be more confidence among the true patriots who have followed Roosevelt.

Mr. Taft takes office with many of the most important problems brought forward by Roosevelt still unsolved. He will be supported by the public sentiment aroused by the retiring president, he will not, for a while at least, have to face the bitter antagonisms Roosevelt has aroused. He will bring to his task a mind trained in the law and therefore better fitted than Roosevelt's to grasp and solve the questions which with which he must work. He will have in his work a steadiness and quiet force almost as powerful as that of his predecessor and less likely to rouse opposition. Great things are to be expected of the next four years, and they will be more fruitful in constructive legislation than any since the war.

Those, however, who are expecting to see all the great things happen at once will be disappointed. It is not the nature of Taft to try to do things too fast—his problems are too many and too heavy to permit of any lightning solution. It will take the full term of his office to accomplish even the most important of his plans—but some of these plans have now been hanging fire for seventeen years!

The first question to come up is that of the tariff. Already that is in a fair way of settlement, and Taft's personality has shown its strength. By a simple announcement that no "fiske" reform bill would get past the White House he compelled a real reform in spite of the powerful men who wished to continue certain of their friends in what amount to public thefts. The session to consider this matter will begin March 15. It should last a couple of months, and finally place the tariff out of the realm of politics for several years to come.

Following that will be taken up the other "Roosevelt" policies. Mr. Taft has not yet indicated which he will push first, but before the end of his term we may certainly expect to see laws for the following beneficial things on our national statute books:—

Creating a parcels post.

Regulating the issue of securities of all railroads or other corporations doing interstate business in such a way as to enable investors to judge certainly of the value of the properties.

Preventing the issue of injunction process by Federal courts in such a way as unfairly to injure labor in industrial disputes.

Establishing a form of currency and banking system which will take from the hands of Wall Street bankers the power they now hold over the welfare of the country.

Regulating procedure in Federal courts in such a way as to greatly hasten the adjudication of cases.

Establishing a regular, forest reserve policy covering the whole of the United States.

Establishing a waterways system which shall give the country every where cheap competition with railroads.

Providing taxation which shall make the rich meet their full share of the burdens of government, by imposing duties either on large inheritances or on incomes.

This programme is a long one, and it will not come in haste. Neither when it is all here, will we have a heaven on earth. But these will go a long way toward justice among men, toward financial prosperity and toward contentment and happiness in this country. No administration has ever been in a position to pluck so much of the ripest fruit of progress as this one is, and we are fortunate indeed to have such a man as Taft to superintend the harvest. Not the least of Roosevelt's good work is that he has made it possible for Taft to take the seat of power after him.

The good wishes and gratitude of eighty million people follow Roosevelt into his retirement. The nation looks to Taft and his work with hopeful confidence and the assurance of his worthiness for his great office.

SHOOTING IN RICHMOND

Word was received here yesterday, of the shooting in Richmond, Tuesday of Jesse Curtis, who ran a pool room on Main street. The shooting was

done by Jack Hardin in a livery stable on Main street. The pair had an old grudge, and are said to have opened fire simultaneously. Curtis was hit three times, and was not expected to live.

ENDORSES G. M. BALLARD

Prof. Dinsmore Writes to Give a Few Good Words For Candidate for County Judge of Rockcastle

Editor The Citizen,
Dear Sir:

Information reaches me that Mr. G. M. Ballard is a candidate for County Judge in Rockcastle County. Mr. Ballard deserves to succeed. He is a "son of the soil" of Rockcastle Co. By his diligence and efficiency he has made a name and place for himself. Starting in life as a poor mountain boy he made the best of such opportunities as existed. Exhausting the resources of the district school he determined to go further. Accordingly he attended school at Berea College from 1892 to 1896 fitting himself for any position to which duty might call him.

For ten years he did faithful service as country school teacher, there laying the foundation for the high office of County Superintendent, which he has most successfully filled for two terms.

Like other aspiring men Mr. Ballard has always looked to his own mental growth and advancement. In the midst of a busy life he found time for the study of law and in 1902 was admitted to the Bar.

Few men who aspire to office are better qualified to serve the best interests of the people.

In politics Mr. Ballard has always been a Republican. He has served in the councils of his party performing diligently and conscientiously the work assigned him striving to promote right principles and clean politics.

As County Superintendent he has brought up the schools of the County to a higher standard both in respect to attendance and efficiency of teachers. He has urged and inspired the teachers of the County to fit themselves for their profession by attending higher schools between terms and as a result few counties in Kentucky can boast of a higher grade of work done in the public schools.

Wherever he has been placed so far as my knowledge extends he has "made good" and here's hoping that he may again carry the banner of victory in his candidacy for County Judge.

Respectfully,
J. W. Dinsmore.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Bradley Rules Rejected—Real Reform in Breathitt—Penitentiaries to Be Investigated—Two Men Saw Out of Jail at Lancaster.

HEAVY RAINFALL:—The rain Tuesday was one of the heaviest and most destructive which has fallen in the state recently. In some sections houses are completely covered with water, animals drowned, and people fighting for their lives and property. Washouts and landslides on the L. and N. and Southern railroads suspended traffic in some places.

BRIDEGROOM SHOT:—While attending a reception at the home of his mother-in-law, at Oakwoods, Fleming Co., in honor of his marriage, Wm. Throckmorton was called to the door of the house and shot in the chest by an unknown party. He is not expected to live. Bloodhounds were ordered.

BRADLEY RULES REJECTED:—The attempt of Sen. Bradley to have the Republican party law so changed that he would be able to control the large cities, which so far have been against him, failed at the meeting of the Republican Central Committee last Thursday. The vote against the rules he had drawn up was unanimous. While it is recognized that there are many chances of fraud under the present party law, and that there is ample room for improvement, but the decision of the Committee was that there would be no improvement by substituting a copy of the infamous Goebel law for the present system. This decision seems to be generally approved except by Bradley's most violent partisans.

CLEANING UP BREATHITT:—The strength of the law and order movement is showing in Breathitt by the number of indictments by the present grand jury. There have been 350 of which three fourths are for whiskey selling.

HOWARD CASE MOVED:—The trial of the men accused of murdering Taubee Howard, which has so stirred Harlan County, has been moved to Barbourville, where it will be tried before Judge Faulkner.

TO ASK FOR PARDONS:—Caleb Powers went to Frankfort last week with several friends to ask the Governor to pardon Gov. Taylor, Charles

(Continued on fourth page)

THINGS TO THINK OF

SAYINGS OF LINCOLN.

God must like common people, or He would not have made so many.

For 30 years I have been a temperance man and I am too old to change.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent.

Nowhere in the world is presented a government of so much liberality and equality.

IN WASHINGTON

LaFollette Fight on Rush Methods of Ring Doing Good—Senate Committee Do All Real Business—New Place for Roosevelt—Big Appropriation Bills.

Washington, D. C.
February 22, 1909.

The feature of the week here has been the attack on the Naval Appropriation Bill in the Senate by the "antis," led by LaFollette. The senators believe that each bill should be discussed on the floor of the Senate as well as in the Committee which draws it up. The facts on which decisions are based in regard to public policy are brought out and discussed by the Committees, but these discussions are practically private, and are not reported in the newspapers. The result is that the people of the United States do not know the reasons which Congress has for acting as it does.

For example, in regard to this Naval Bill, the report was made unanimous by the Committee, and for all the public knew each of its recommendations was indisputably correct and not a subject for any important difference of opinion. But by the discussions on the floor of the Senate which LaFollette brought about it has been made apparent that the Committee had a tremendous fight within itself in order to come to certain decisions. It reported for 21,000 ton battleships; but a strong minority composed of its ablest members, favored 26,000 ton ships. It defended the system of having several navy yards for the repair and building of ships on the Atlantic coast; but there is serious question whether better results would not be gained by having only two or three yards, and having each one of them bigger and better than any one of them can be when there are so many as at present.

Mr. LaFollette deserves the thanks of the nation for calling its attention to these vital questions, which would not have been thought about at all if the Committee's bill had been passed without discussion as planned. On the other hand the "old line" Senators say that to adopt such a policy on every bill would be to prolong the sessions of the Senate without end. They point out that the business of the nation is transacted faster by having certain men take especial interest in certain subjects. Indeed a good many of the speeches by the "rebels" this week have been composed largely of hot air, and have shown a pitiful amount of ignorance of the matters treated.

On Thursday the attempt was made to hold up the Post Office Appropriation Bill in the same way. Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Post Office Committee, resented the attack. He asked LaFollette whether the latter knew anything about Post Office matters, and LaFollette had to own up that he did not. Penrose then asked him what he hoped to learn or what he hoped to do for the betterment of the bill by a few hours discussion. Penrose said that it was a useless waste of the country's time to hold a "talk-feast" for the benefit of a few uninformed Senators who wished to appear as reformers in the eyes of the nation. LaFollette has laid himself open to this criticism by being very lax in his attendance at the committee meetings where he ought to be doing the country's business.

Another case of similar criticism was that made by Senator Ben Tillman on Tuesday. Senator Dixon of Montana was thunderously attacking the Naval Committee and betraying a good deal of incidental ignorance of what he was talking about. The fiery Tillman, who for all his faults is a hard worker, and has done good service on the Naval Committee for many years, made a characteristic speech, "Senator Dixon's zeal outruns his discretion. He has been reading a magazine full of lies. It is all well enough to sit on the pinnacle of the Rocky Mountains and criticize the navy, but the opinions

(Continued on fourth page)