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STANLEY FROST, Manager

# THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

The Citizen is Growing Rapidly. Let Your Business Keep Pace With it By Advertising.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

**Chinese Statesman Must Die—Record Broken Again—Awful Murder Case—Street Car Accident—San Francisco Bribery Case—Comet is Coming—Two Naval Accidents.**

**MUST KILL HIMSELF:**—It is reported that the Empress Dowager of China has sent her officials to Yuan Shih Kai, the highest statesman of China, with the imperial yellow cord. This means that he must strangle himself with the cord. The officials are to watch him day and night giving him two months to carry out the command. It is a great favor to a Chinaman who has been condemned to death to allow him to take this method of leaving the world. Chinese believe they get the same bodies in the next world and that if they are mutilated in death they have to live always with the wounded body.

**BATTLE WITH ROBBERS:**—Three robbers held up a train near Bragg, Oklahoma. The train crew resisted and their shots brought constables to the scene. One constable was killed and one of the robbers captured, while the other two escaped.

**TEN MEN KILLED:**—Ten persons were killed and forty injured in a collision of two electric cars in Indiana last Saturday night. The motor-man had disobeyed orders. He was killed.

**HIGH LIVING:**—Corn at cribbing time this fall will open at about 60 cents a bushel, it is expected. Meat has also gone up, and it is almost impossible to get anything suitable for slaughter, so that refrigerated meat is being largely used the best cuts selling at 25 cents a pound.

**TWO COLLISIONS:**—Two serious accidents occurred last week in the Strait of Dover, between England and France. A mail ship collided with a cruiser at night in a dense fog. The warship was badly damaged nearly all the crew having to go to shore in small boats. The liner proceeded on her voyage practically unhurt. The same day a passenger ship near the same place struck an unknown vessel and was badly damaged. Altho an effort was made to find the other ship no trace was found.

**BRIDE AND GROOM DEAD:**—Two young people of Williamsport, Pa., had been married only a week, when both died at once. It was thought at first that they had eaten poisoned candy. Another theory was that the bride had died of heart failure, and the husband overcome with grief had fallen forward on the bed and had been smothered.

**WOULD YOU LIKE TO FLY?**—For only \$7,500 you can buy an aeroplane and be taught to fly it. The Wright Bros. are to manufacture airships in Dayton, O., and Lorin Wright, the third brother, who is manager of the company says they expect aeroplanes soon to be as popular as automobiles for purposes of sport. Only four machines have been made by the Wrights so far and only two of them used.

**HUNG JURY IN CALHOUN CASE:**—Patrick Calhoun has not been convicted of bribery by the jury which has been considering his case in San Francisco. Five months have passed since the street car magnate made his first appearance in court to answer to the charge of offering a \$4,000 bribe to a supervisor to obtain a privilege for his corporation. Eight of the jury were for acquittal and four for conviction. Francis J. Heney, the man who is doing so much to clean up San Francisco, will not cease the prosecution here.

**FALLS 2,000 FEET AND LIVES:**—Uriah Sorensen, a blacksmith of Berwyn, Nebraska will not try again to fly for a while, as he is lying in a hospital with a broken leg, and covered with cuts and bruises as the result of his last effort. Several months ago Sorensen became crazy to fly and went to work behind locked doors on an airship of his own. A few days ago he procured a gas balloon which he hitched to his machine. He mounted into the air amid cheers and after going about 3,000 feet high, he detached the balloon from his airship and began to settle gently seeking a place to light. Suddenly the onlookers were horrified to see the machine turn turtle, and dive thru the air with great velocity whirling over and over, but finally lighting right side up in a plowed field, with Sorensen still in the saddle. When his sense returned he told a thrilling story of his sensations as he was falling.

**TRANSATLANTIC RECORD IS BROKEN:**—The steamer Mauretania has accomplished the journey from

## DANGER TO SCHOOLS

Frankfort, Ky., June 19.—Forty counties in Kentucky are in grave danger of having no county schools for one year after July 1 and unless prompt action is taken the cause of education in Kentucky will be struck a serious blow. Even though the decision of the Court of Appeals Friday in the case involving the constitutionality of the new school law was favorable to the cause of education and means a big victory for the common schools in many of the counties. Unless the Fiscal Courts of the counties where no school levy has been made, make a levy before July 1 of this year, or suit is brought before that time to force them to make a levy, no levy can be made in those counties, for school purposes, for one year and this would mean that the schools would have no janitor service, heat or anything else necessary to conduct a school except teachers. They would be in the position of having teachers without any place to teach the children.

Three points of great importance were decided by the Court of Appeals in upholding the constitutionality of the new school law and every county in the State can take advantage of this decision to improve the condition of the county schools. Whether or not all the counties avail themselves of the opportunity depends entirely on the counties and the time of making the levy for school purposes.

The first and most important point decided by the court Friday was that the law was constitutional. That, of course, was the basis of the whole decision and everything depended on that one point. The second point of importance was the court's holding that a mandamus would lie to force the Fiscal Court to make the levy and the third point was the right of the County Board of Education to determine just how much money was needed by the schools. The last point was the one on which there was most doubt. It was contended by those who opposed the law that the Fiscal Court of a county could say that the amount fixed by the County Board of Education was too large and that much money was not needed. But the Court of Appeals says that the County Board of Education has the right and power to say how much may be needed and that the Fiscal Court must make a levy that will raise the full amount asked for by the board.

Under the law the State spends about \$3,000,000 on schools and this goes only toward paying teachers. None of the money can be used for other purposes. The levy made by the county must raise money for all expenses except for teachers. Expenses such as for buildings, light, heat, janitor service and all expenses except for teacher's pay must be met by the counties themselves and if the county has no money for these purposes there can be no schools in that county unless the money should be raised by popular subscription.

At present the school levy has been made in eighty counties and has not been made in about forty counties. According to the decision of the courts the levy must be made by July 1 or it cannot be made for the next fiscal year until another year has rolled around.

Prof. J. G. Crabbe, State Superintendent of Public Instruction is greatly pleased over the decision Friday and says it means much to the schools of the State. Under the old law the total amount collected for school purposes was \$180,000. It is estimated by Professor Crabbe that under the new law \$2,500,000 will be raised for the school purposes by local taxation.

The difference between the amount raised under the old law and the new law is shown by the following table:

County	Total Amt. of Tax. Law.	Amt. of Tax Under Old Law.
Casey	4,500	723
Clay	7,000	...
Jackson	3,000	492
Knox	5,000	...
Laurel	6,000	2,700
Madison	4,200	3,650
Owsley	1,800	400
Pulaski	9,000	3,900
Rockcastle	1,800	440

## RESOLUTIONS

The trustees of Berea College at their meeting this year, are deeply grieved to miss the venerable presence, cheering fellowship, and wise counsel of the Hon. Curtis F. Burnam, who was the oldest member of this Board, and a life long friend of our patriachs and founders and of the later workers in Berea's cause.

## SCHOOLS IN DANGER.

The recent decision of the Court of Appeals, sustaining the new school law, which is given fully in another column, is one of the most important in recent years for the interests of education in this state—and there is nothing more important than education. Probably the most important point, under the decision, is that the Fiscal Court of each county is obliged to make a tax levy to raise whatever amount of money is voted by the County Board of Education.

This decision puts the control of the educational funds where it belongs—in the hands of the men elected for the purpose. And it gives every hope that more money will be spent on the schools. The table printed along with the Court decision shows that the mountain counties hereabouts have fully met the opportunity offered by the new law, and are doing their full duty by their children. The forty counties which have not yet done this are mostly in other sections of the state.

But there is one danger connected with this decision, and it is that unless the Fiscal court of a county makes the tax levy before the coming first of July, there will be no funds for the next year's school, except those provided by the state, which can only be paid for teaching, and must not be used for janitors or heat or supplies or any of the other many needs of schools.

If your county has not yet made the levy, it is time for every good citizen to drop every other thing and get to work to make the officials act. And if they won't act, there is just one thing that can save the schools for your county for next year—that is to bring suit to force them to act. The Courts will sustain any such suit, and a public spirited man could do nothing that would help his county more than to bring it—if it is needed.

## THE SCHOOL CAMPAIGN.

There is nothing like a good start. No effort that can be made afterward can make up for a poor one, and on the other hand it takes an awful lot of foolishness to spoil a thing that has once got well started.

Now is the time to give the schools a good start. They are all starting up—see that they are started right. The school campaign which has been planned by Supt. Crabbe will help mightily, and the people will do the rest.

There is nothing that needs boosting more than our public schools. They are the makers of citizens, and citizens make the state and nation. Nowhere can more valuable work be done than in helping them along.

In several places in every county during the next few days there will be meetings addressed by well known speakers in the interest of education. Every one ought to attend at least one of these meetings. It is the place to get the enthusiasm started, to give the years educational work a good send-off; to help boost your community, state and nation. The whirlwind campaign is just the kind of thing the schools of Kentucky need at this time—let's all get behind and help it along.

Mr. Burnam was a man who played a worthy part in state and national affairs, and we who knew him intimately, realized that this was not through fictitious circumstances, but because of the inherent force and merit of his mind and character.

He possessed that self-control and that calm perception of duty, and that faith in eternal righteousness, which made him an independent personality—a one who led his fellows, resisting the evil tendencies of his times and surroundings, and contributing to the progress of humanity. He was gifted with great intellectual power and that refinement and taste which enabled him to utter words of wisdom and high sentiment in a worthy and convincing style. He dignified the legal profession and set a high standard in patriotism and efficiency in public services.

These public services have enriched his fellow citizens, both the high and humble, and his influences will be remembered in all the wide circles of his activities.

He leaves an example to the young men of his state in all ways worthy of emulation.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, published in The Citizen, and conveyed to his household.

Harlan P. Lloyd.  
William Goodell Frost.

## GOOD THINGS THIS WEEK

This week we start Dr. Cowley's important article on the care of the baby. There is no one thing in which Modern Science has done more for humanity than in saving the lives of little babies. The average length of human life has been increased by ten years—chiefly thru saving the thousands and hundreds of thousands of tiny lives that were formerly lost in the first few months of their lives. Science has shown how to save them and the death rate among little children is less than half what it once was. Have any babies died in your family? Occasionally there is a woman like the famous one who said, that if any one knew how to take care of children she did, because she had buried eight. She was wrong. The fact that she had buried eight children showed how little she knew. About half of the deaths of babies can be prevented by proper care and attention. Have there ever been any such deaths in your family? Are there any little ones there now that might be in danger? If there are, or if there ever will be, you want to read this article by Dr. Cowley. If every one would do the things he advises there would be a great falling off in the number of deaths of babies. And if you will read it, and do the things, it may be

that one of the babies saved will be yours. Worth trying, don't you think? Also watch for the second installment of the article next week. There will be a good article on farming, next week, too by Francis O. Clark. Watch for that too.

## NOT TO BE WON THAT WAY

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing  
Ever made by the Hand above—  
A woman's heart and a woman's life  
And a woman's wonderful love?  
Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing  
As a child might have asked for a toy—  
Demanding what others have died to win  
With the reckless dash of a boy?  
You have written my lessons of duty out,  
Manlike you have questioned me:  
Now stand at the bar of my woman's soul  
Until I have questioned thee.  
You require your dinner should always be hot,  
Your socks and your shirts should be whole;  
I require your heart should be true as God's stars,  
And pure as heaven your soul.  
You require a cook for your mutton and beef,  
I require a far better thing;  
A seamstress you're wanting for stockings and shirts—  
I want a man and a king.  
A king for the beautiful realm called home  
And a man that the Maker, God,  
Shall look upon as he did the first,  
And say, "It's very good."  
I am fair and young, but the rose will fade  
From my soft young cheek one day;  
Will you love me then, 'mid the falling leaves,  
As you did 'mid the bloom of May?  
Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep  
I may launch my all on its tide?  
A loving woman finds heaven or hell  
On the day she is made a bride.  
I require all things that are good and true  
All things that a man should be;  
If you give this all, I would stake my life  
To be all you demand of me.  
If you can not do this—a laundress an cook  
You can hire with little to pay;  
But a woman's heart and a woman's life  
Are not to be won that way.  
Mrs. Browning.

Spend Much on Intoxicants.  
On an average each resident of Ber-  
lin is said to spend one-eleventh of his  
income on intoxicating drink.

## IN WASHINGTON

Corporation Tax Likely—Opposition to Aldrich Falling Away—Paper Trust Wins—Sen. Bradley Sick.

Washington, D. C.  
June 19, 1909.

It is still open to question whether the victory of the corporation tax over the income tax this week is a triumph for Mr. Taft or for Mr. Aldrich. On the face of it the President has succeeded in getting the Senate organization to support warmly a proposal which involves strict Governmental supervision of big business corporations. This is what Roosevelt so ardently desired; and it is said to be the greatest desire of Mr. Taft to secure the passage of legislation which will enable the Government to control and regulate the gigantic industrial combinations which seem to be almost entirely in charge of the commerce of the country. Of course if Uncle Sam is going to tax the corporations 2 cents on the dollar of what they make clear every year he will have to investigate their affairs thoroughly, and can tell whether they are acting honestly or in defiance of the anti-trust and other laws. The reason that President Taft had up to this time shown so little attention to the tariff making is that he considers it a mere minor matter which must be gotten out of the way as quickly as possible so as to leave a clear field for corporation legislation next winter. This week, however, he saw a chance to drive in an "entering wedge" for corporation legislation by using a tax on the net earnings of corporations to draw the vote of the Republican Senators who were going to help the Democrats in putting through prematurely an income tax. Senator Aldrich, leader of the regular Republicans, was glad to find any way to prevent the passage of the income tax just now, even though he does not like the thought of corporation regulation. Therefore when Mr. Taft sent a message to Congress this week urging the adoption of the corporation tax, Aldrich accepted the recommendation, and has been able to secure a number of votes amply sufficient to ensure its passage.

The only consideration which makes the friends of the President uneasy is the fact that after the income tax has been disposed of the shifty Rhode Islander may "draw the fangs" of the corporation tax by inserting in it some provision which will prevent the Government from really profiting by it in so far as control of monopolies is concerned. It seems probable that the Administration party and the Democrats and "sore-head" Republicans will be so anxious to circumvent this that they will prolong the present session far into the summer, and possibly precipitate at once the entire fight for corporation legislation.

The President stated in his message that he favored the insertion in the tariff bill of a clause authorizing the amendment of the Constitution to admit of an income tax, since the income tax provided in the tariff law of 1894 was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. This decision of the Supreme Court has been challenged by the best lawyers in America, and it has generally been thought that if a law were passed again the Supreme Court would change its opinion. In his speech of acceptance this spring Taft said that he did not think that a constitutional amendment would be needed. The Democrats accuse him of being inconsistent in his present advocacy of the authorization of such an amendment. The law of the Wilson Bill expired by lapse of time in 1900, while President Taft in his message stated carelessly that it was still upon the statute book. The Democrats are seeking to take advantage of this slip also.

The Democrats, however, are growing jealous among themselves, and they will not be able to seriously hinder the plans of Aldrich. Whether or not Bailey of Texas is traitorously in league with the Republican leaders, he certainly could not be acting in a manner more calculated to advance the interests of the Republicans. He has declared this week that he did not consider himself bound by the pledges of the Democratic platform of last fall; and several of his colleagues have joined him in this attitude.

The nominal fight of the week has been on paper and wood pulp for paper making. There is a paper trust in America, although it tries to conceal its existence. It keeps the prices of paper and pulp as high as the

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Callahan Jury Fails To Indict—Baby Commits Suicide—Double Killing—What One Girl Did.

**BABY KILLS HIMSELF:**—Because his mother spanked him, the five year old boy of Mrs. Samuel Scott of Central City jumped into a well and drowned himself. When his mother came toward him to punish him, he threatened to kill himself if she did it. Not dreaming that he would do anything of the kind, the mother took him to the house and whipped him. After his punishment he left the house and his mother heard him scream. Going to look for him she saw his curls floating on the water in the well, where he had thrown himself. His neck was broken, also.

**McD. FERGUSON DEAD:**—After a long illness with diabetes, McD. Ferguson member of the Kentucky State Railroad Commission and one of the most prominent Democrats in the State, died June 17.

**RIVALRY HELEN KELLER:**—A case has come to notice of a young girl who by reason of her great accomplishments over natural handicaps, deserves to rank with Helen Keller, the wonderful blind and deaf mute. Allene Shea was born in 1893 in Lexington, Born without hands, at the age of sixteen she graduates from the Louisville Commercial High School with the honor of being the best penman ever graduated from the school, the fastest typewriter operator ever to receive a diploma in that city, and as a result of her proficiency finished the course with a grade of 98.97, the highest grade ever given any graduate of the institution.

**DIE OVER OLD GRUDGE:**—A pistol duel at three paces resulted in the death of both duellists in a saloon in Louisville last week. Frank Stigger, a native of Owen Co., chief detective for the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co., and William T. Charles, of Breathitt Co., a former employe of the same concern were the victims of the tragedy. The killing was the result of an old grudge which Charles held against Stigger.

**JURY FAILS TO INDICT:**—The special grand jury in Jackson, Breathitt county, which has been investigating the Callahan shooting, reported that the evidence was insufficient for indictment. It had been prophesied that they would not dare indict.

**HOGS WAY UP:**—The price for hogs has reached the highest point in sixteen years. On Tuesday sales were made in Louisville at eight cents for the first time since 1893.

## DON'T ENDORSE ALL CANDIDATES

Several inquiries have been received by The Citizen recently as to whether we endorse all the candidates whose announcements appear in the paper. We most emphatically do not. Any reputable candidate, on payment of the necessary price, can run an announcement in which he says all the good things he wants to about himself, and we will offer no objections so long as he does not libel any one else, nor print matter which will not go thru the mails. We do not at all endorse the candidate, nor any candidacy, unless we make a formal announcement in the editorial columns. The advertisement of a candidate is like any other advertisement—the space is in the control of the man that buys it. However, as there has evidently been some mistakes concerning this we will hereafter make it a rule to plainly label all such announcements, with the letters "Adv." at the end of the article.

## Amputated His Own Toes.

A German tourist has been found by a gendarme lying unconscious in a stable at St. Sulpice, in the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland. The man lost himself in the snow, and his feet became frost bitten. He crawled to the stable, and in his agony took out his pocket knife, and amputated two of his toes. Then he fainted, and is now in hospital.

## Types of Unselfishness.

There are two types of unselfishness. One is always found in connection with a noble self-esteem that prevents the virtue from degenerating into a vice; the other is associated with a self-effacement, a lack of individuality, a fickleness of will that make its owner merely a vehicle for a conspicuous exhibition of self-sacrifice.

## Four-Flushing.

Women are four-flushers, too. Many a time a woman says "pass the cream, please," when she knows well that there's nothing but milk in the pitcher, mighty thin milk at that.

(Continued on fourth page)