

Serious New Revolt In Mexico

Madero Government in Danger of Overthrow

Sunday was a momentous day in Mexican history, the troubled rule of President Madero seemingly having nearly reached its end. Madero himself was a revolutionist, having succeeded in driving the aged President Diaz from power and forcing him into exile. Great things were expected of the new Government, Diaz having been rated as a cruel czar and the backwardness of the country being attributed largely to his unprogressive sway. But the hopes that were entertained for the Madero Government seem not to have been realized, at least the confidence of the people was never really secured, and the various ruffian factions were not harmonized. The result was that riot, blood-shed and petty warfare have not ceased a day since the accession of Madero. The new danger to the Government

comes from a practically unanimous revolt of the army which released Felix Diaz and General Reyes who were imprisoned several months ago, each having headed a revolution. Four battles are said to have been fought during the day in and about Mexico City, in one of which General Reyes was slain by a shot from the office of the President. Several hundreds were killed during the day, more than half of them citizens who were simply spectators to the various engagements. Fighting was resumed, Tuesday, in the city, Madero attacking the rebels, and the sanguinary struggle being kept up most all day, the slain numbering a thousand or more. At night neither side could boast of victory. Foreigners are in great danger and U. S. warships have been hastened to Mexican ports.

Making Good Their Threat

There has been almost continuous fighting between the allied Balkan armies and the Turks during the last week, and practically every engagement has resulted favorably to the allies. The bombardment of Adrianople continues as does the investment of Scutari by the Montenegrin army. In front of the Tebatalla lines operations are seemingly suspended, the object of the allies being to invest Constantinople from the sea, fighting having taken place on the Peninsula of Gallipoli which the allies seek to occupy with a view to clearing the straits for the passage of the Greek fleet. The fighting in many places has been terrific, and the loss in life has run up into the thousands. No move, so far as can be definitely ascertained, has been made by the Powers to stop the fighting, and it is becoming increasingly evident that the allies are determined to carry out their threat of driving the Turks out of Europe. The Turkish Government is hopelessly bankrupt, and while the army was strengthened during the two months of the armistice, the feeling is general that the outcome is hopeless.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Yesterday was Lincoln's birthday. Last week we published a fine picture of the "Saviour of his country" on our 8th page and made mention of the fact that we would run some Lincoln articles this week. It would be impossible to fittingly commemorate the birthday of Lincoln, but on several pages of this issue will be found selections from his immortal speeches, the history of his most famous portrait, his attitude among famous people, etc., while on page 1, we publish a short poem on Lincoln by a Kentucky poet, W. J. Lampton.

THE NEW STORY

We are running, this week, the second installment of our new serial which we hope every one will read. It is not too late to look up last week's issue, but for those who cannot secure it we are running a short synopsis. Commendations of "The Girl of the Limberlost" continue to come in, and we expect soon to hear from "Both Sides of The Shield." It is not as long a story as we have run heretofore, and for that reason may appeal to more people. It will run through about eight issues.

MR. MONTGOMERY'S ARTICLE

On our farming page, along with many suggestions of helpful nature, will be found an article by Professor Montgomery on the culture of oats. Inasmuch as the season for sowing oats is at hand, we trust that all of our farmer readers will look up the valuable advice given by Professor Montgomery.

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WORLD NEWS

Antarctic Expedition Has Disastrous End—Riots in Japan—Central American President Assassinated—Brutal Treatment of Indians by Rubber Company.

DISCOVERS SOUTH POLE BUT LOSES LIFE
Captain Robert F. Scott, who started for the South Pole in 1910, and word from whom has been awaited for some months, is reported to have lost his life with four of his companions some time in March 1912, having reached the pole Jan. 18, 1912, about one month after its discovery by Amundsen.

Scott's expedition found Amundsen's tent and other evidences that he had reached the pole before their arrival. Amundsen is now in the United States lecturing.

It is supposed that Scott and his companions were overtaken by a blizzard and failed to reach their base of supplies. Their bodies are thought to have been rescued along with the data which they had collected.

POLITICAL RIOTS IN JAPAN
Serious rioting occurred in Tokio, Japan, Monday, six persons being killed and 65 injured. Premier Katsura was stoned on the streets by a mob, his resignation is demanded. Troops are patrolling the streets and guarding the newspaper offices.

SALVADORIAN PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED
Manuel Arzu, the President of the province of Salvador, Central America, was fired upon by assassins, Feb. 4th, and died Sunday, the 9th. The assassination was the result of an extensive plot. One arrest has been made.

The conditions in the Central

GUILLERMO BILLINGHURST



Though President Billinghurst of Peru is a native Peruvian, he is a scion of one of the oldest real English families, tracing his lineage to Adam de Billinghurst, who was given a manor of that name by William the Conqueror.

A DOUBLE DISGRACE

A news report from Frankfort last week is to the effect that the State Tuberculosis Commission, created by the last Legislature, for the purpose of fighting the white plague in the state, is compelled to discontinue its work for the want of funds, the State Treasurer not being able to pay the appropriation.

For years a number of people in the state have struggled to get the Legislature to enact certain laws and make certain appropriations that would show to the world that Kentucky cares as much for the life of her citizens as she does for her live stock and especially her hogs. Until the appropriation was made an organization was maintained to carry on the work in as effective a way as possible by such funds as could be secured from the charitably inclined.

When the appropriation, however, was made for the carrying on of this anti-tuberculosis work this organization was discontinued, the new commission having been appointed. But now we have not only the disgrace of the six thousand and more deaths from Tuberculosis each year that might be prevented, but the added shame of a commission whose purpose it is to prevent those deaths being unable to strike a blow for the reason that the state cannot fulfill its promises.

There is deplorable weakness and inefficiency in the government of Kentucky somewhere and it begins to look as if the present administration that promised so much is going to prove itself the least competent to solve the state's problems.

THE SCOURGE OF IGNORANCE

We are taking the liberty this week of reproducing in large part an editorial which appeared in the Lexington Herald, January 16th, under the caption "The Scourge of God." We have rarely seen a more forceful presentation of the tuberculosis situation in the state than is to be found in this editorial, and we take this method of giving it as wide currency as possible. The figures are appalling, and should awaken the entire state to activity.

When the editor was lecturing on the subject of the preventable diseases and sanitation in the eastern part of the state, he used to say that if any foreign foe should demand as many of our citizens each year as hostages as the White Plague carries off, we would be aroused to the pitch of frenzy, and would raise such an army as to become invincible to the whole world, but when told that 6,000 people die in the state each year of one dread disease, and that the toll from the same disease in the nation is over 200,000 we console ourselves by saying that it is the Lord's will, and do little "to smite death's threatening wave." And the chief reason that we do so little and are so hard to arouse is the fact that we have been so long taught that it is the Lord's will. And our only issue with the editor of the Herald is the fact that in his title he seems to fall into the old error. We have taken the liberty, therefore, of speaking of the White Plague not as the "scourge of God," but as the scourge of ignorance. If it were the scourge of God, as the editor calls it, his plea that we arouse ourselves and combat the dread foe is useless—it would be useless to fight against God, but since it is the scourge of ignorance, it is a hopeful warfare.

We quote:
During the great conflict of '61 to '65, Kentucky sent a larger proportion of her adult male population into the field than any civilized State had ever done up to the close of the 19th century. But even in that bloody conflict of four years duration no greater number of Kentucky's sons were stricken to death on the battlefield than now succumb each year to the Great White Plague, tuberculosis. That is, as many people die of tuberculosis each year in Kentucky as there were Kentuckians killed in any year of the Civil War. This is an appalling thought, and all the more appalling when we contemplate its true significance. It is probably impossible to say who, if anybody, was responsible for the tremendous sacrifice of life in the American war between the sections. Great thinkers have pronounced that conflict inevitable, ascribing no more immediate cause than the compromises of the Constitution in 1787. There can be no such evasion of responsibility in regard to the 6,000 lives annually sacrificed to tuberculosis in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, a sacrifice offered upon the altar of heedlessness. Perhaps the Civil War could not have been avoided. It is absolutely established that tuberculosis can be entirely prevented. If 6,000 souls were led in sequence to the executioner's block the community would stand aghast and petrified with revulsion and horror. How can an enlightened public conscience be less moved when the fact is just as terrible but only its presentation less dramatic? How is it to be explained that the people of Kentucky sit seemingly apathetic and contemplate the slaughter of their fellows?

Abraham Lincoln

By W. J. LAMPTON
"WHICH reminds me"—
he hood sunshine
And through the dread-
ful night
That held this land
In its bloody hand
He was the beacon light
Of Freedom and of Union,
And sad, though brave and
strong,
He held the Nation faithful
To right instead of wrong.
"Which reminds me"—that the
glory
Of Lincoln shall not fade,
And what he gave
To freeman and slave
Forevermore has made
This Nation one in spirit,
The spirit that shall hold
Our Flag unfurled
To the whole wide world
In a story God has told.



Dr. J. S. Lock

HOOKWORM INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUE

Percentage of Cases Nearly One Sixth.

American Republics are ominous with the exception of Costa Rica, and fearing trouble, United States warships were dispatched to the waters adjoining in order to be ready for any uprising which may occur.

RUBBER OUTRAGES

United States Consul to Peru, Steward J. Fuller, submitted a report last week to the State Department, laying bare the conditions in the rubber district of South America. It is claimed that the Indians used in the industry are more cruelly treated than they were by the early Spanish explorers and settlers. The representation to the Washington authorities, it is thought, will arouse the Peruvian Government to take steps to regulate the business and protect the workers. An English Company is said to be responsible for the outrages.

Shepherd-Kenyon Bill Passed

The Webb Bill which takes the place of the Shepherd-Kenyon Bill, passed the House of Representatives, Saturday, by a vote of 240 to 65, and the Senate, Monday, by a good majority.

The Kenyon Bill was being considered in the Senate and at the conclusion of the discussion the Webb Bill was substituted for it, thus removing the necessity for a joint conference over the bill. That it may become a law now it is only necessary for the President to sign.

A good deal of excitement was occasioned by the declaration shortly after the bill passed the Senate that the President will veto it upon Constitutional grounds. Many, in fact most of those who have opposed the measure have not been brave enough to come out and tell their real reason. They must oppose, they say, because they believe in Constitutional Government. This was the plea of one of Kentucky's Senators, Paynter. It was the plea also of Senator

Root and many others. Those gentlemen were ably answered both in the House and in the Senate, the author of the Bill declaring that the state has the right to refuse the entrance of affected cattle and sheep at its borders, this right being given by Congress, and it should have the same right to prohibit the entrance of a more disastrous article of commerce, whiskey.

The plea about Constitutionality, of course, is only a blind. It is the business of Congress to represent the people, and the people, or the vast majority of them, want the states and the various local governments to be able to control the whiskey traffic. It is the business of Congress to pass such a law as the Shepherd-Kenyon Bill or the Webb Bill. It is not their business to refuse to do so because in their judgment it is unconstitutional. Neither is it the business of the President to veto it for that reason. The Supreme Court of the United States exists for that purpose.

UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

Rioting in W. Virginia—Oil Magnate Too Sick to Testify—Mrs. Cleveland Weds—More Graft Uncovered in New York.

RIOTING IN WEST VIRGINIA
The strike situation in West Virginia has assumed serious proportions again, the governor of the State having been asked to investigate the Cabin and Paint Creek districts with a view to calling out the militia, and declaring martial law. The fact is, however, that while the troops were withdrawn some time ago gradually, the governor's proclamation declaring martial law still holds. The town of Acme was shot up last week, and armed miners are patrolling the mining districts.

OIL MAGNATE UNABLE TO TESTIFY

The House Money Trust Committee has been seeking the testimony of Wm. Rockefeller for several months. For a while it was thought that he was in hiding, and many hundreds of dollars were spent in the search for him. Later he was discovered in the south, where he was reported to be sick at his winter resort on Jekyll Island, Georgia. The Committee would not accept the statement of his physician that he would be unable to testify, and Chairman Pujo with counsel was received by the aged magnate, Friday, but only a few questions were asked, as Mr. Rockefeller was overcome with a fit of strangling, and the testimony had to be discontinued.

MRS. CLEVELAND WEDS
Mrs. Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, was married, Monday, to Thomas J. Preston, Jr. The ceremony was performed by the President of Princeton University, Dr. Hibben. But few guests were present, the ceremony being very simple.

MORE GRAFT UNCOVERED

New York is experiencing a pretty thorough shaking up as to police graft. The revelations which came as the result of the trial of Becker and the subsequent newspaper articles by Jack Rose, one of the witnesses in

Deficit Increasing—Will the Governor Act—Hook Worm at Reform School—Night Rider Warnings—Improvement in Schools—Jasmine Institute Burned—Where Stanley Stands.

DEFICIT INCREASING
In a statement before the Court of Appeals last week, Attorney General Garnett said that, notwithstanding the increased revenue, the state cannot meet its indebtedness, and at the end of the fiscal year will be "to the bad" to the amount of \$2,225,000.

WILL HE ACT?
This time it is the Evening Post that is responsible for the statement that the Governor will soon call an extra session of the Legislature, but the rumor has been current so often and nothing has come of it, that not even the dire conditions facing the Treasury of the State are sufficient to assure one that the Governor will act.

HOOKWORM AT REFORM SCHOOL
Dr. M. W. Steele of the State Board of Health is making an investigation for hookworm at the Greendale Reformatory. There are more than seven hundred boys and girls in the institution, and it is thought that the list of infected with the disease will reach 30 or 40 per cent.

It is suggested that the degeneracy resulting in the placing of these children in the reformatory may be due in a large measure to the effects of the disease upon their parents or upon themselves.

NIGHT RIDER WARNINGS
Night rider warnings have been served on men guarding a tobacco factory in the city of Henderson, Ky. A factory at Nebo was recently burned supposedly by the riders.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOLS
The Kentucky Commission on accredited schools was in session Saturday at the State University. The chief business before the commission was the report of Prof. Rhoades, State Supervisor of the High Schools of the State.

Fifteen public institutions and four

YOU'RE IN DEBT TO YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T BUY AN OLIVER PAY UP!

No man really likes to be in debt—even to himself—and as we are not charging you anything for this advice—and it's good advice, and "straight" at that—why not take us up?

OLIVER PLOWS
THAT ARE
"BUILT FOR SERVICE"
were made with your own especial needs in view. The Oliver People had their factory experts down here for months finding out just what it is you require in the plow line.

NOW WE HAVE THE PLOWS.

R. H. CHRISMAN, The Furniture Man