

A Greater Calamity Than To Have The Kentucky River Dry Up!

The development of any country depends upon travel.

The first highways were the streams, and the country near streams was most valuable to the early settlers.

Today land transportation by railroads, wagons and automobiles takes the place of boats. The Kentucky River has been fitted for navigation at large expense, but does not carry any traffic.

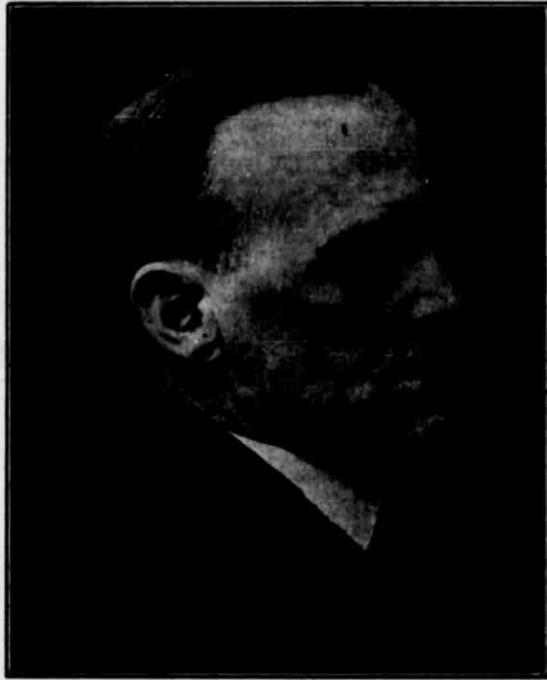
It is desirable to live near a great thoroughfare. By means of it we keep in touch with a larger number of neighbors and share a larger number of public gatherings.

One of the biggest schemes ever started for making splendid highways is this of the Dixie Highway planned to be a continuous good road for teams and autos from Chicago to Florida.

By a great deal of exertion we have secured a plan by which this great highway is to traverse Eastern Kentucky. It is a triumph for our part of the State, and to have it fail would be a greater calamity than to have the Kentucky River dry up.

Yet this great project is in danger of failing because some of the people to be benefited do not realize the benefit and are standing idle, or standing in the way.

It is time for every patriotic citizen of eastern Kentucky to talk and to work for the Dixie Highway.



President Cherry of Western Kentucky State Normal

Grand Closing of Mountain Conference

President Cherry and Mrs. Stewart

The Mountain Conference, the first part of which was reported last week, closed with great enthusiasm and eager anticipations of the gathering next year.

The moving pictures Friday night, the Farmer's Meetings, Saturday, and the Platform Meeting of the Mountain Volunteers, Sunday night were the closing events.

Thursday was signalized by two notable addresses by two of Kentucky's most notable people — kindred spirits with our own President Frost.

In the morning President Cherry,

of the Western Kentucky State Normal, spoke to the entire student body — an address which will be remembered and talked over in a thousand far-off places. Cherry began soon after the time when Frost began his work at Berea, and has done for Western Kentucky somewhat such a work as Frost for the Eastern counties and the Mountain States.

At night, spite of pouring rain, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart told the thrilling story of the Moonlight Schools. Both speakers are wanted in Berea again.

aned Ration. — Lahoma Announcement. PAGE 8. — East Kentucky News. — Grigby's Station.

We are all delighted to learn of the success of Professor LeVant Dodge in the race for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Be sure to read his letter in this issue in which he tells how it was done.

Farmers, you will be pleased to read how the Big Farmers' Meeting went off at Berea last Saturday. This was one of the best yet held. They get better every time because the farmers about Berea are awake and are actually doing things under the leadership of County Agent, R. F. Spence. See the Farm Page of this issue.

Did you start reading the new story last week? It is the best we have had for you in a long time. Read "Lahoma" from start to finish and you will be glad that you did.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Pipe Line

John Bahan, superintendent of the Cumberland Pipe Line Company, and W. L. Fuller, civil engineer, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are here this week. They have been looking over the ground with a view to building a pipe line from the Cow Creek oil fields to the L. & N. railroad.

Shooting Affray at Fonde

Charles Croxton is in jail charged with shooting Farris Monday at Fonde on Thursday of last week. In the pistol duel, Croxton was also slightly wounded in the hip by a bullet. Monday is said to be in a dangerous condition. We have been unable to learn what the trouble started over.

Popular Young Men

After several weeks of intense suffering from typhoid fever, Louis Rupert passed into the "Great Beyond," Sunday, September 26th.

He was one of the most popular young men in Winchester. He was proprietor of the Sanitary Bakery, of that city, having learned his trade while attending school in Berea, where he worked for some time as College baker. He will be remembered by many Bereans.

He was 31 years of age and was known to be a Christian gentleman, being an active member of the Central Baptist Church and a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rupert, died when he was quite a small child and he has had to fight his way through life. Until he married he lived with his sister, Mrs. Anna Guy.

He was only married on the 12th of last January, his wife being Miss Lonnie Goode, of Winchester, who has the sympathy of the whole community. Besides his wife, he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Anna Guy, of Clark county; Mrs. Frank Flynn and one brother, J. W. Rupert of Winchester.

The funeral services were conducted on the following Tuesday at the Central Baptist Church by the Rev. G. W. Perryman, assisted by the Rev. J. H. MacNeill.

New Factory for Harlan

We are glad to announce to our readers, that there will be opened up a new bakery on North Main Street in the Howard & Jones building next Monday, October 4, 1915. The firm is composed of Harlan citizens and will be known as the Harlan Bakery.

This new enterprise fills one of the needs of Harlan. The oven, furnace and fixtures are all new and the new establishment promises to maintain a clean sanitary bakery.

There is no better opening anywhere for a bakery, and if properly managed, we predict success to the new firm. — Eastern Kentucky News.

Big Land Deal

Clyde Gaines, James A. Wallace, Dr. C. Marcum and C. P. Mapel have purchased the one-half interest of S. M. Mapel in the large tract of land in the north-eastern part of the County, known as the Cottage Furnace tract, which contains about 5,000 acres. The other half is owned by George B. Williams. Practically all the timber was taken off this tract some thirty years ago and made into charcoal for the furnace, but much of the new growth is becoming valuable. The price paid for the half interest is not made public. — Estill Tribune.

Big Deal Closed

Dye To Be Extracted From Coal At Clay City — Will Help Trade In This City

A big deal in Powell County land which means much to this city has just been closed according to reports reaching Winchester. The Peasite Company, a millionaire corporation which was originally formed for the development and making of dyes from coal and which has already erected a large plant at Caney, Morgan County, for extracting the basic product from the coal, has bought twenty acres of land on the west side of Clay City to be used for a site on which another big plant will be erected. The price was said to be \$25,000.

The purchase includes the sheds and other buildings of the old Swann-Day Lumber Company, but does not include the machinery which is not adapted to the company's uses. The company will begin at once the construction of a plant for extracting the dyes from the first product as it comes from the plant at Caney. This material is to be shipped from (Continued on Page Five)

LOAN BOND ISSUE OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Over Hundred Million More Than Needed.

New York, Oct. 5.—From reliable reports the Anglo-French loan has been oversubscribed \$100,000,000 or more.

Savings banks reported a considerable number of withdrawals of savings in sums of \$500 and \$1,000 by depositors who announced they wanted to get the bonds.

It was asserted that it took just ninety-six hours for American financiers to raise the \$490,000,000 which must be subscribed before rebates of \$10,000,000 can be paid. The mails and the telegraph brought an immense number of subscriptions to the syndicate managers in New York city. These subscriptions were of all sizes from the \$5,000,000 subscriptions of William Rockefeller and Sir Ernest Cassell down to the \$100 offering of the wage earners.

The subscriptions of Mr. Rockefeller was reported without comment, but Sir Ernest Cassell's amount was reported for a particular reason. He, at one time was financial agent for King Edward VII. He is in thorough accord with the ruling that so money of England should be invested in this loan and his friends made it plain that every penny of this subscription comes from his American investments.

It was reported again persistently that John D. Rockefeller has taken \$10,000,000 of the bonds, although no one at 36 Broadway professed to have any knowledge of the fact. William R. Thompson of the federal reserve, subscribed to \$1,000,000, according to reports and John Willys, head of a big automobile concern, took \$1,000,000 more.

TO REOPEN CANAL NOV. 1

Government is Arranging to Give Relief to Shippers.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It is probable that measures will be adopted by the war department and the Panama canal authorities for the purpose of giving relief to the shipping held up at Panama by the recent slides in Galliard Cut, which have proved to be the most serious since the canal was opened.

Latest advices indicate that it will not be possible to reopen the canal to navigation before November 1. It has been suggested, therefore, that arrangements be made for such ships as desire to transfer their cargoes for transshipment across the isthmus on the railroad to be placed on shipboard again at the other side of the canal. It is presumed that shippers planning to ship via the canal this month will have taken notice of the situation and will make other arrangements.

WILSON IS FOR SUFFRAGE

President and Cabinet Members to Support Amendment.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Practically all doubt as to the president's decision to endorse suffrage as a state issue in the forthcoming election in New Jersey was removed when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced that he intended to vote for the suffrage amendment to the New York constitution. The announcement of the secretary following so closely upon that of Secretary of War Garrison and the president's private secretary that they intended to vote for the equal suffrage amendment in New Jersey, is regarded as making it practically certain that Mr. Wilson soon will be enrolled as an advocate of granting the vote to women by the states. Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of Labor Wilson have declared in favor of suffrage in their respective states also.

It is said at the White House that the president will issue a statement about October 12, setting forth how he will vote in the suffrage election in New Jersey.

WILL NOT BE RELEASED

Declare Huerta is Interested in Mexican Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 5.—General Victorio Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, who was made a prisoner by the United States when he approached the border several months ago, presumably with a view to organizing an expeditionary force, will not be released, as recently suggested in an informal way, by Cardinal Gibbons.

Department of Justice officials assert that they have information concerning Huerta's interest in Mexican affairs that justify his detention until a provision government has been established in Mexico. The understanding is that Huerta will not be released until the United States and the seven other American powers that comprise the pan-American conference, have recognized a government south of the Rio Grande.

FAST CRUISERS FOR U. S. NAVY

Also Include Dreadnoughts and Submarines.

NAVY TO BE SECOND TO NONE

Building Program Includes Expenditure of Over Two Hundred Million on New Ships—Details of Plan Not Yet Worked Out.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A conference was had by President Wilson with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Representative Padgett, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs on the naval program.

The discussion was of a preliminary character and the president permitted his visitors to do most of the talking. There are reasons for believing that the conclusions of the president have not passed the stage of generalities and that neither he nor the general board has decided as to the number of ships of each class which ought to be appropriated for at the next session.

It was the president's first discussion of the needs of the navy with Mr. Padgett and an hour spent in listening to an expression of his views and those of the secretary.

One fact was established, however, as a result of the conference. That is, that the president will urge an appropriation for one or more battle cruisers as a part of the next naval budget. The navy now has no vessel of this type.

Mr. Daniels said after the conference that the report made to him by Naval Constructor McBride, who returned from England last week, after a study of naval development in the present war, has convinced him that fast cruisers of the powerful type were absolutely essential to a well balanced navy. It has been understood that Mr. Daniels is inclined to favor the authorization of six cruisers to be completed by 1918. It is improbable, however, that appropriations actually will be made for more than two at the next session of congress.

Naval authorities said that the general board will favor provisions for battle cruisers only with the understanding that no sacrifice of dreadnoughts is entailed for the building program.

Secretary Daniels would not disclose the number of submarines provided for in the tentative program. He gave the impression, however, that he does not intend to permit his enthusiasm for submarines to lead him into overlooking the importance of the capital ships in modern naval warfare.

"Some months ago," said the secretary, "everybody was talking submarines. More recently, however, the pendulum has swung in favor of battleships. I am steering the middle course, essential to the beginning of a well proportioned navy."

Secretary Daniels would make no comment on the report that he is tentatively committed to a program for the spending of \$225,000,000 in new ships.

The impression obtaining now is that some weeks will elapse before the president reaches anything like a definite conclusion as to the volume of actual appropriations to be urged on the next congress. There has been a fairly definite understanding for some time that the president was resolved to shave the army and navy program down well below \$500,000,000 and possibly below \$400,000,000.

It is understood now that the president told Mr. Daniels and Mr. Padgett not to make announcements as to the details of the program, that a careful consideration of ways and means for financing the program must be had before any final decisions are possible. The president had tentatively decided to recommend a bond issue to defray the cost of additional army and navy development.

The impression prevailed that the president is inclined to depend upon the progressive building program to cover the next several years, as well as the new construction to be provided for by immediate appropriations to meet the requirements of public opinion. It is likely that his recommendations will lay more emphasis on the new building on the whole, as he contemplates placing the navy upon an equality with any navy of the world within from five to eight years, rather than upon the schedule of appropriations immediately to be approved.

FOR A NATIONAL RILEY DAY

Secretary Lane Would Observe Poet's Birthday in Schools.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Secretary of the Interior Lane has written to the superintendents of schools in the several states, suggesting that one of James Whitcomb Riley's poems be read in each school on Oct. 7, anniversary of Mr. Riley's birth. (Continued on Page Five)

TRIAL OPENS IN ITALY

American Charged With Murdering His Wife.



PORTER CHARLTON

Como, Italy, Oct. 5.—Porter Charlton was arraigned today charged with murdering his wife and secreting her body in Lake Como in a trunk. The trial is expected to last about five days. Considerable expert testimony will be introduced to show that Charlton was insane when he killed his wife.

TROOPS GO TO AID OF SERBIA

Entente Powers Land Soldiers at Salonika.

MACKENSEN IN COMMAND

Will Direct Teutonic Armies of Several Hundred Thousand Men Now Massed Along Serbian Frontier, Ready to Assist Bulgaria.

London, Oct. 5.—Troops have been landed at Salonika by the entente powers and have probably already entered to join the Serbian army and aid in repelling German or Bulgarian invasion.

General Ian Hamilton, commander of British forces at the Dardanelles, arrived at Salonika, says another dispatch from Athens, to look over the ground there and superintend preparations for the transportation of the expeditionary force across Greece to Serbia.

The three Macedonia railways, of which two are Austrian and one French, have been taken over by the Greek ministry of war, and will be operated especially for the transportation of troops.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Athens and Piraeus, the chief Greek ports. Martial law was declared in Greek Macedonia several days ago.

Field Marshal von Mackensen has arrived on the Serbian frontier, says a Bucharest dispatch, to assume command of the Austro-German forces, about to press into Serbia.

One hundred thousand German soldiers have been moved from Bukovina to the Serbian frontier. From many sources it is estimated that the Teutonic armies massed along this front number several hundred thousand men.

Two powerful Russian squadrons are lying off Verna, the principal Bulgarian Black sea port, says a message from Salonika. Extensive military preparations are under way at Odessa and Sebastopol, where numerous transports have been collected.

It is understood that a very considerable force of allied troops are stationed on the island of Lemnos, but few hours by water from Salonika.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Sun has been informed in diplomatic circles that Bulgarian mobilization will not be complete until Oct. 10. On that date it is expected 400,000 men will be called to the colors and that a simultaneous attempt will be made against the Serbian and Greek frontiers. The correspondent adds that a Balkan confederation is now inevitable unless King Ferdinand abdicates, an event which is only possible in case of anti-war revolution.

The Russian foreign office issued a statement in amplification of the ultimatum to Bulgaria. The Russian government, says this statement, draws a distinction between the Bulgarian government and the Bulgarian people. No repressive measures will be adopted (Continued on Page Two)

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