

Alcohol and Pneumonia

The United States Public Health Service brands strong drink as the most efficient ally of pneumonia. It declares that alcohol is the handmaiden of the disease which produces ten per cent. of the deaths in the United States.

Revival Meetings Close

Knight of Jamestown Gets the Crowd. Fine Results

That Berea students are lovers of strong preaching is shown by the great throngs that filled the college chapel to hear the positive, logical, and forceful sermons of the Rev. Ernest Knight of Jamestown, N. Y., the revival preacher for this year.

The Quartette was most effective in the happy selections rendered with sympathy and skill.

The results—about four hundred and fifty come forward as seekers. These were brought into personal contact with competent advisers in the inquiry room which was under the helpful direction of Doctor Raine.

A marked quickening of the spiritual life of the institution, faculty and students, is a most valued result. The response in the College Department was most notable.

College prayer meetings, with fifty men taking part lasting from ten till midnight evinced the interest felt.

Rev. Ernest Knight leaves Berea with many prayers and good wishes following him from the many he has made friends. The Committee wish to express their appreciation of the cordial co-operation of Rev. D. W. Brown of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the pastors of the other churches.

In behalf of the Revival Committee. Benson H. Roberts.

MIGRATORY BIRD LAW CONTINUES IN FORCE

Washington, D. C.—A misleading statement has recently become current in newspapers of the Mississippi Valley and elsewhere, to the effect that the Department of Agriculture has suspended the enforcement of the Federal regulations under the Migratory Bird Law and by this means has enabled sportsmen, under State laws, to shoot wild fowl the coming spring.

Under the Federal regulations as they now stand, the season on all migratory wild fowl is closed until next autumn throughout the United States. Federal inspectors and wardens are required, and others interested in the protection of wild fowl are requested, to report to the Department of Agriculture all cases of violations of the regulations, in order that proper action may be taken.

to pardon violations of the regulations. Doubtless the erroneous impression, on which the newspaper statements are based, has grown out of the pendency of litigation involving the constitutionality of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, under which the regulations were promulgated.

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The article on the fruit proposition in Berea on the farm page of this issue touches a very vital point in the welfare of our town. Not only be sure to read it carefully, but act after reading and thus do a kindness to yourself and neighbor.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Louisville good roads advocates are preparing to resist efforts to divert travel from the Dixie Highway.

Shipment of quail from Mexico to help stock the State of Kentucky has been stopped by Government officials on the ground that the quail are diseased.

Moving pictures that arouse "disgust and indignation in the minds of the mature," but which are shown in theaters where children are admitted, were condemned on the 28th by the Lexington Board of Education.

Fire, which was burning during the morning services, Sunday, but not discovered until after the congregation had gone, destroyed the Broadway Christian church at Lexington. The value of the building was estimated at between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

Kentucky's delegation in Congress will support President Wilson in preventing any interference on the part of Congress with his international policies, according to expressions of the Representatives and Senators the 25th.

At a meeting held on the night of the 29th by the workers for the auditorium fund in Louisville, the minimum mark—\$250,000—with which the auditorium can be built was passed, and one of the most vigorous campaigns in the history of the city became a success.

Oneida Institute Money is Raised. Miss Sallie Bronston, secretary of the woman's committee of the Oneida Club, which is raising funds to rebuild the boy's dormitory at Oneida Institute, Clay County, recently destroyed by fire, and which has also been active in supplying clothes, bedding and other necessities for the comfort of the students, has a letter from Secretary Perry Davidson expressing appreciation and thanks for the generous donations of clothing and other articles sent by the local club.

Court of Appeals Says Only Majority Vote is Necessary to Issue Road Bonds. A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals last week, affirming a case from the Davies Circuit Court, in which the Court held that only a majority vote was necessary to carry a bond election for the building of roads, and not a two-thirds vote as had been contended.

Davies County voted on a bond issue of \$600,000 for the building of roads. A majority of the vote cast in the election favored the bond issue. Those favoring the bond issue, after securing the opinion of a number of the leading lawyers in the State, decided to test the proposition in the Courts, claiming that at the election held the Bond issue carried. The Court of Appeals has upheld this contention, and its decision will enable many other counties in the State to improve their roads.

Pulaski County several months ago voted on a bond issue. A majority of the votes favored the bonds, but a two-thirds majority was not secured. In all probability Pulaski will, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, go ahead and issue bonds and begin road work this spring. Another bond issue will have to be voted in Bell County to enable the building of the Cumberland river road to the Harlan County line, and the completion of the roads mapped out to be built. A majority vote will only be necessary to secure these bonds.—Pineville Sun.

Estill Oil News. An official of the Cumberland Pipeline Company was in Irvine making arrangements to begin the construction of a pipeline to connect the Estill field with the main line at Compton. The right of way has been secured and the work will begin immediately.

This company look up the line connecting the old field that was operated by the Estill Oil & Gas Company which has not been in operation for some time.

U. S. NEWS

President Wilson told members and guests at a Gridiron Club dinner the night of the 27th that America ought to keep out of the European war "at the sacrifice of everything except this single thing upon which her character and her history are founded, her sense of humanity and justice."

With the flurry over the armed ship question in Congress under control of Administration leaders Congress settled back to routine work with the Shields Waterpower Bill before the Senate and appropriation measures before the House.

The treaty with Haiti, under which the United States assumes a protectorate over the republic, taking over control of its finances and police, and making certain guarantees, was unanimously ratified by the Senate.

"Safety-first" principles applied in operation of mines last year reduced the death rate to 2.95 for every 1,000 employed, as compared to 3.22 in 1914 and 3.73 in 1913, according to the report of casualties just issued at Washington by the Bureau of Mines.

Over bitter and persistent opposition, the House on the 28th, passed the annual Post-office Appropriation Bill with its provisions for substituting a space basis for the present weight system of paying railroads for carrying mails and prohibiting any increase in the existing limit of fifty pounds on parcel post packages.

BERLIN EXEMPTS UNARMED SHIPS

Von Bernstorff Presents New Submarine Rules.

AUSTRIAN REPLY IS SIMILAR

American Government Informed That Nonresisting Liners Will Not Be Attacked—Past Assurances to Prevail—Armed Ships Subject to Attack.

Washington, Feb. 29.—German submarine commanders have been instructed not to sink without warning any enemy merchant ships, unless the presence of armament on board such vessels "is proved."

Such information, it was authoritatively stated, was contained in the memorandum laid before Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in response to inquiries of the American government concerning the new submarine campaign of the central powers which begins at midnight today.

Austria is prepared to stand by the same assurances. Secretary Lansing was so informed by Baron Zwiadinek, the Austrian charge d'affaires, who called, following the visit of Count von Bernstorff, to bring the response of his government to the American inquiries. Verbally the Austrian charge told Mr. Lansing that the policy of his government would be identical with that of Germany.

The memorandum containing Ambassador Bernstorff's instructions was in writing. It was left with the secretary.

According to authoritative sources Count von Bernstorff was directed in part to say: "No enemy merchantman is to be torpedoed without warning unless the presence of armament on board of such vessel is proved."

How the proof is to be furnished in individual cases is not made altogether clear in the written memorandum. It is understood from reliable quarters, however, that the German ambassador, in the course of his interview with the secretary, expressed the personal opinion that the submarine commanders have been instructed to look for such proof in the actual use of the armament. The memorandum, on the other hand is said merely to add in this connection that the German government is convinced from examination of alleged "secret orders" of the British admiralty that all British ships that are armed are under specific orders to attack hostile submarines on sight. As far as could be learned the written communication does not itself make clear how the submarines are to distinguish between the ships that are armed and those which are not.

Secretary Lansing refused absolutely to make any comment as to the

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY CHECKED

Germans Driven From Redoubt of Fort Near Verdun.

TEUTON LINE IS WIDENED

Attacks Upon the French in the Forest in Woivre District Falls Down—Now Extend Their Lines Toward the West.

London, Feb. 29.—Fighting feverishly against the onrushing hosts of self-sacrificing Germans, the French have temporarily, at least, administered a severe check to the army of the crown prince attacking the great fortress of Verdun from the north and east.

An official communication issued by the Paris war office declares that attacks by the Germans to the north of the city were driven back by the French fire and counter attacks.

Hand-to-hand encounters still are occurring continuously to the west of Fort Douaumont and the Germans were driven from a redoubt of that fort which they had captured. Attacks by the Germans upon the French in the forest in the Woivre district above Verdun also has fallen down under a fierce French counter attack, the French war office adds.

The German offensive, however, in the district about Verdun is assuming wider scope and importance each hour and despite their severe reverses which have driven them back many hundreds of yards, their impetuous drive against Verdun has by no means been broken down.

The Germans have extended their lines north of Verdun toward the west, the loop of the Meuse river around Champaneville having been cleared of the French, according to the official statement of the German war office. There has also been a slight advance of the Germans southward in the direction of Vachenaerville and Bras near the river.

Aggressive action also has been developed by the Germans in the Champagne district, where the Teutons, according to Berlin, have stormed and captured nearly a mile of French trenches. The new movement in the Champagne is much nearer Paris than is the attack upon Verdun, the former being approximately 100 miles from the French capital while Verdun is 140 miles away.

RUSSIANS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Embark Large Force to Relief of British Troops.

London, Feb. 29.—A dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at Harbin, Manchuria, states that a division of Russian troops is marching toward the port of Dalny, where they will embark on Japanese ships for transportation to Mesopotamia. This is taken to indicate that the Russians intend to follow up their advances southward in Turkey and Persia by sending a force up the Tigris to the assistance of the relief column of General Aylmer and the beleaguered British army at Kut-el-Amara.

Military experts are of the opinion that, with the British re-enforced by the Russian forces in their advance up the Tigris to Bagdad, and the Russians vigorously following up the capture of Bitlis in Armenia and Karmanah in Persia, the Mesopotamia campaign will come to a speedy and successful close. The Russian Caucasian army in Persia is now only 150 miles from Bagdad and about 140 miles from Kut-el-Amara, where Gen. Townsend's army is hemmed in.

Losses City; Takes His Life.

London, Feb. 29.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's says that Count Kanitz, the German commander at Kermaushah, committed suicide when the Russians succeeded in entering the Persian city.

DAY IN CONGRESS

- Senate. Judiciary committee discussed prohibition legislation. Military affairs committee continued redrafting Chamberlain army bill. Renew debate on the Shield's general dam bill. House. Admiral Knight testified as to the condition of the navy before the naval affairs committee. Ways and means committee favorably reported the Kitchen resolution to continue indefinitely the tax on sugar. Ways and means committee favorably reports bill making Jacksonville, Fla., a port of entry for the collection of tariff duties.

WORLD NEWS

The great event of the week has been the German drive to break the French line that defends the approach to Paris. It was reported at first that this effort was successful in making important gains in coming closer to the strong fortress at Verdun. Later reports indicate that the Germans were not able to hold the ground gained. The movement was under the lead of the Crown Prince and the Emperor himself was watching the drive.

The Russians have captured another city in Persia called Kermaushah. It marks a gain for the allies in the eastern side of the war as it brings the Russians considerably nearer the English forces in the valley of the Tigris River and renders cooperation possible in the near future.

The Russian legislative body, the Duma, is opening its sessions. This is the first time since the Russian government was created about ten years ago after long and hard effort on the part of the people. It will be possible to gain a better idea of the sentiment of the Russian people toward the war through expressions of members of this body. It will also be possible to see whether it is to become a real force in life of Russia or stifled by the Czar in his war policy.

March 1st is the date set by the German government for carrying into effect its recent order to destroy all armed merchant vessels of its enemies without warning. It brings the long standing differences of the United States and Germany to a crisis. The situation is more complicated because the President and his cabinet are standing strongly for an enforcement of all the legal rights of Americans on the sea, while the two houses of Congress seem disposed to favor a Resolution that Americans be warned from travelling on armed vessels, regardless of legal rights.

Germany has outlined a policy of taxation which is expected to meet the interest on her great war debt which has risen to over six thousand millions of dollars. The chief feature of this system is the plan to make the industries that are profiting by the war bear the burden of the tax by a very heavy rate on the profits earned during the war. It is part of the plan also to prevent, by various devices, the evasion of the tax even by those who seek to do so by moving from the Empire.

The people of Ireland are much displeased with England's method of cutting down expenses for the purpose of revenue. Ireland's taxes have risen from eleven million dollars to seventeen which she stands without complaint. The cutting down of appropriations for the National Library, the Academy of Music, the Agricultural Education, the Fund for encouragement of breeding fine stock has touched Ireland at a sensitive spot, since she has been making such rapid progress along these lines.

Conditions in Mexico are becoming more settled. It is encouraging to note that she is making great progress in the line of health betterment. Typhus and other epidemic diseases have been raging during the months of revolution. They are now under control and the country is in better condition than it has been in fifty years. The public schools, closed for so many months, have been reopened.

BABY PICKED UP AT SEA

Maloja Victim Survives After Floating in Icy Waters.

London, Feb. 29.—One of the swarm of rescue vessels scouring the sea off Dover for the liner Maloja, sunk by a mine midway between Folkestone and Dover, late at night, happened upon a baby, warmly clad, complacently floating on its back amid the icy waters of the channel. Many hours of exposure had left the child unharmed, and after it had been warmed in the engine room it smiled smugly at its rescuers.

The official death list of the Maloja disaster was 151, including fifty-five passengers. There was a total of 411 persons aboard the liner. Only 260 are known to have been saved. Out of the total of 119 passengers, which included nineteen children, only sixty-four are among the survivors.

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