

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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W. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WINTERBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager
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Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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The Next President a Splendid Man

THE CITIZEN'S candidate, Mr. Justice Hughes, has been nominated by the Republican party.

Our present chief magistrate will be nominated for re-election by the Democrats.

The country will thus be sure of having a splendid man in the chief executive office for the next four years. Both of these men are able, patriotic, and unselfish, and the nation is fortunate in that the choice lies not between bad men, but between good men.

The campaign, looking towards the choice between these men, ought to be clean and calm, and one conducted along elevating lines, and free from all misrepresentations, recrimination and abuse. There are legitimate arguments for and against each of these candidates connected with the platform, on which they stand, and the statesmen by whom they are surrounded. But there is no reason nor excuse for disparagement of the high character and extraordinary ability of these two champion Americans.

Berea's Commencement

Commencement day at Berea was threatened by rain, and the crowd seemed less than usual, but the occasion was of unsurpassed interest.

The greatness of the day was somewhat concealed by the great number of interests. There was a meeting of the Trustees, bringing men from far off cities to counsel for the welfare of Berea. There was a reunion of the graduates, bringing former students from a dozen States. There were exhibits of industries and school work worth whole days of study. There were student exercises which showed what is the present thought and future promise of the oncoming generation. And above all there was a superb series of addresses by great men, each one of which was memorable.

The Fall Term opens September the 13th.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN THE SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS

By H. R. Phalen

(Professor of Mathematics and Surveying, Berea College)
(Reprinted from the Bulletin of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, Volume VI, No. 9, 1916)

It is indeed a happy coincidence that just as the engineering and manufacturing South, after five decades of reconstruction, has obtained its "second wind" that the society represented by this publication should hold its annual session at the University of Virginia, and



Professor Phalen

thereby augment the economic progress already under way.

The success of such a meeting cannot be complete unless all the phases of the southern situation are considered. Consequently, as a worker in an institution quite non-scientific but which does, nevertheless, engage yearly in teaching approximately eighteen hundred students the essentials of carpentry, masonry,

forging, mechanical drawing and surveying, the author feels that simply by virtue of his connection with Berea he is able to illuminate from an unusual angle one possible function of the next assembly. If thereby any shall visit Charlottesville with a clearer understanding of a unique people from an obscure section the effort will not have been in vain.

The term "Appalachia" has been most aptly used in speaking of that rough virgin portion of our country lying in the mountain counties of the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Here is an area equal to New England and New York whose rugged character may be judged by noting that although the Atlantic States north of the Potomac can boast of but twelve mountain peaks over five thousand feet high and but one, Mt. Washington, over six thousand, this section claims forty-one over six thousand feet and two hundred and eighty-eight over five thousand, to say nothing of hundreds of miles of ridges higher than Monadnock.

Hemmed in by such natural barriers is a people whose everyday life and social condition are silent but all-powerful invitations to every kind of education "to come over into Macedonia." A study of the thirty-five mountain counties of eastern Kentucky, which are typical of the whole region, will prove a revelation to those ignorant of the situation. Here, in a territory twice as large as Massachusetts, are five hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred souls among whom are but two thousand foreigners and thirteen

(Continued on Page Two)

IN OUR OWN STATE

Moving pictures of Gov. Stanley as a road laborer were taken when he joined the force at work on the Louisville pike in Franklin county. Later Gov. Stanley and R. C. Terrill, Commissioner of Roads, inspected work in Shelby county.

Lieut. R. C. Saufley, member of the United States Aviation Corps, was killed Friday at Pensacola when his machine fell. He held a world's altitude record for hydroaeroplane flights made last March when he ascended to 16,072 feet.

Lieutenant Saufley was 32 years of age and was a native of Kentucky. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from this state in 1904 and had been attached to the Pensacola station since January, 1915. Preliminary reports to the Navy Department indicated that the accident was caused by the breaking of the tail of the hydroaeroplane during the flight.

Farmers' Union Meeting

The Madison County Farmers' Union held their regular meeting at their lodge room over the store last Saturday and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. D. Smith, President; Elvador Tudor, Vice-President; A. J. Million, Secretary-Treasurer; E. Tudor, Chaplain; Newton Long, Conductor; J. E. Powell, Doorkeeper; O. H. Jackson, Organizer; J. W. Dawson, Perry Moberly and James DeJarnett, Executive Committee.

The county meetings will be held on the third Saturday of each month and every farmer should rally to these meetings and become members and take stock in the company.

Climax-Madisonian.

Robt. E. Lee Murphy Will Tackle Cantrill

R. E. Lee Murphy of Lexington will oppose Congressman Campbell Cantrill for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh District. Murphy's declaration papers, signed by W. Puccini and Charles P. Dodd, were filed today with Secretary of State Lewis.

David H. Kincheloe, of Madisonville, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District, also filed his declaration papers.—Lexington Herald.

Harlan County Road Work Sold

Harlan county is forging ahead on road construction. The J. A. Kreis Co., of Knoxville were the successful bidders on the Harlan-Bell and Harlan-Cawood roads. Their bids being \$51,213.70 and \$21,834.13 respectively.

The work has been sublet by the Kreis Co. to Mr. Condon of Knoxville, who is now having the road building machinery and material shipped from Morgan county where he has just completed some road work, and actual construction on the Harlan roads will begin as soon as this equipment arrives.

Twenty-five miles to the next post-office on our route so you can imagine how far from civilization we are. I can't miss a copy of The Citizen.

A former Berea student, 1907-10, now a bank cashier, says, "I find The Citizen to be a really good inspiring paper and well worth the subscription price."

A subscriber to The Citizen since its first issue writes: "I am sending you my renewal as my subscription expires July 1st. I keep paid in advance, but if I ever fail I hope you will continue sending the paper."

Advertise

There's No Better or Cheaper Way to Keep Folks Posted

Some Moving. Bacon—My neighbor told me he played a game of chess on the train the other day when they were going forty miles an hour. Egbert—Why, I didn't know chess players ever moved so fast as that.—Yonkers Statesman.

U. S. NEWS

John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Washington Post, died Friday the 9th, in Washington.

Theodore Roosevelt declared Sunday to newspaper men that he is "out of politics." He has not made his position on the candidacy of Justice Hughes clear yet.

Frank Hanly, Progressive nominee for Governor in Indiana, declines to run because the Progressive national convention refused to adopt a prohibition plank in the platform at Chicago.

Independent oil jobbers testified before the Federal Trade Commission that the Standard Oil Company had demoralized the oil industry, and that profits had not been made through the sale of gasoline, but through the storing of millions of barrels of crude oil.

Charles E. Hughes re-entered politics with abundant zest, opening temporary headquarters in New York and receiving many callers. There was a marked change in his bearing, it was stated, his judicial reserve having been discarded and Republicans stated that the campaign virtually had begun.

Mexican bandits, said to be operating under Luis de la Rosa, were driven across the border by a troop of the Fourteenth Cavalry near Laredo, after they had attacked several ranches and driven off a number of horses. Gen. Trevino is said to have repudiated the agreement in regard to the disposition of troops made by Generals Pershing and Gaviro.

Appointment of an international commission to settle all questions in dispute between the United States and Mexico is being considered by the United States. Authority for such a step is given under the treaty of 1848.

U. S. TROOPS CROSS BORDER

AFTER RANCH IN TEXAS IS RAIDED BY MEXICANS—THIRD EXPEDITION IS SENT OUT.

Luis de la Rosa at Head of Invading Bandits—Direct Orders Issued by General Funston.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. San Antonio.—The third American punitive expedition crossed the international border separating the United States from Mexico. The soldiers went under orders from Major General Funston, commanding the southern division, United States Army, with the avowed intention of capturing, punishing or disbanding Mexican bandits making depredations into "the sacred soil" of the United States. Another raid took place at T. A. Coleman's ranch at Hidalgo, Texas, in Zapata county, 30 miles east of Laredo. There were no casualties on either side.

Bandit troopers, under the leadership of Luis de la Rosa, crossed the Rio Grande not far from Nueva Laredo, swooped down on the ranch and made away with some 80 odd head of horses. The raid came unexpectedly. When Luis de la Rosa advertised extensively that he intended to raid Zapata county, Texas, it was believed by Funston that it was a feint to "draw the fire" of the Americans. The ruse, it was believed, was to induce Funston to send re-enforcements from other border points to Laredo, thereby leaving Brigadier General Pershing open to attack. However, word reached Funston in time, that the "advertised" raid was a ruse, and instead of concentrating the border guard Funston sent to Laredo the Texas cavalry squadron, leaving the border patrol intact.

Meanwhile General Alfredo Riquot, Carranzista commander at Nueva Laredo, on the Mexican side, gave assurance that he and his forces would pursue Luis de la Rosa and his co-conspirator Pinaro.

The Mexicans had rounded up a bunch of horses on Coleman's ranch, when they were discovered by Conover and Myers and a Mexican employe of the ranch, who stampeded the animals.

Two Workers Killed in Fog. Cleveland, O., June 13.—New York Central passenger train No. 11, west bound, running more than two hours late in a fog, ran into a crowd of nearly 200 workmen, waiting on the tracks here for a work train, killed two outright, seriously injured three and bruised a score. The dead have not been identified.

ALARMED OVER MEXICAN ASPECT

1,500 More Soldiers Ordered to Border.

SERIOUS PURPOSE IN RAIDS

Rapid Spread of Anti-American Sentiment Cause of Uneasiness to Washington Officials—Fear Attack on General Pershing's Column.

Washington, June 13.—With 1,500 additional regular troops ordered to the Mexican border and reports of the rapid spread of anti-American feeling continuing to come in from consuls all over northern Mexico, administration officials made no attempt to disguise their uneasiness. It was officially admitted that there is growing alarm over what the agitation may produce and the possibility of an attack on General Pershing's expedition.

No case of attack on the persons of American residents in Mexico has been reported, although there have been one or two attacks on vacant consulates and other American property.

Part of the increasing apprehension here is due to the renewed raids in the Laredo region. Several reports dealing with the situation there have been received. Officials declined to reveal details, but they gave the impression of having reason to believe a serious purpose was behind the bandit raid on the Coleman ranch.

Three raiders were killed and three captured, one report said. They tried to burn a railroad bridge near Laredo but failed, another report said. The new force sent to join General Funston's patrol, Secretary Baker said, was to fill in gaps in the guard such as that near Laredo. It will be composed of ten companies of coast artillery and a battalion of engineers. The artillery men will be withdrawn from fortifications between Portland, Me., and Sandy Hook, and the engineers go from barracks in this city. The secretary said there was no present intention of calling out additional national guard regiments for border duty.

A message from Captain Burrage, commanding the battleship Nebraska at Vera Cruz, said there was considerable unrest in that region, due apparently to the currency situation.

The state department, through Special Agent Rodgers at the City of Mexico, has called the attention of the de facto government to the anti-American outbreaks which for nearly two weeks have been spreading steadily. Many towns have held mass meetings and protested against the continued presence of American troops in Mexico.

Secretary Lansing still is at work on his reply to the Carranza note demanding the withdrawal of American forces. He again declined to discuss it in any respect.

LEAVE FOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

Indiana Democrats Leave on Special Train For Convention.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The Indiana delegation of Democrats for the Democratic national convention in St. Louis left on a special train at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Members of the Indiana party met at the Indiana Democratic club before their departure to bid Thomas R. Marshall, vice president, farewell.

Former Indiana Democrats who live in St. Louis are preparing to entertain the Indiana delegation. A committee of former Hoosiers will meet the delegation at the train and escort the members to the hotel. Later, it is believed, arrangements will be made for the entire Indiana delegation to take a boating trip on the Mississippi river.

NAB SUSPECT AX MURDERER

Warrant is Issued For Former Soldier—Sixteen Crimes Alleged.

Kansas City, June 13.—A warrant has been issued at Red Oak, Ia., for the arrest of William Mansfield, alias "Insane Blackie," on the charge of being responsible for the "ax murders" which resulted in the deaths of sixteen persons in Paola, Kas.; Villisca, Ia., and Blue Island, Ill. The warrant was applied for by the Burns detective agency.

Mansfield, who formerly was a soldier at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., is a former resident of Blue Island. The specific charge on which the warrant was issued was the murder of Joseph Moore, his family and visitors at Villisca, Ia., in 1912.

Teeth of a Shark.

A shark's teeth are movable at will and become erect at the moment the animal is seizing its prey.

WORLD NEWS

The capture of more than 65,000 prisoners is reported by Petrograd since the recent offensive began, and further gains made against the Austro-Hungarian forces were chronicled in Friday's dispatches.

Twelve members of the crew of the Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney Islands with Earl Kitchener aboard, have drifted ashore on a raft, according to an announcement by the English Admiralty on the 9th.

Heavy fighting has been in progress for 600 or 700 miles from the Gulf of Riga to Bukovina. Russians made fresh gains despite a German offensive intended to divert the drive against the Austro-Hungarians and Germans.

South and southwest of Trent the Italians drove the Austrians, and gains were made in the Arsa Valley and the Pasubio sector. The Austrians bombarded the Italians on Coni Zugua.

GERMANS RUSH TO AUSTRIANS' AID

Greatest Battle of War Raging on Russian Front.

CHECK RUSS AT TWO POINTS

Csar's Forces Capture 131,000 Austrians in Big Drive—Czernowitz is Being Evacuated After Being Battered by the Russian's Heavy Guns.

London, June 13.—From the region around the big Russian Baltic seaport, down to the suburbs of Czernowitz, capital of the Bukovina province, a front of eight hundred miles, the greatest battle of the war has been raging for the last twelve hours and is gaining hourly in fury. In point of numbers, length of the battle line, and strategic importance, Verdun is eclipsed, and the Austrian offensive on the Trentino appears like a skirmish alongside of the gigantic struggle in the east, thus far only in its primary stages.

The Germans have come to the aid of their hard-pressed ally in the south and the Russian offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and the Bukovina, now ten days old, has changed over night into a death grapple between Teutons and Russians, that promises definitely to decide matters in the east.

At the most essential point of the southern battle line in southern Bukovina, the German aid has thus far failed to stem the Russian tide. The czar's forces are continuing in their dash to the capital, Czernowitz, whose fortified suburbs are now being battered by their heavy guns. Unofficial reports announce the evacuation of the town.

Farther north, however, around the town of Bobulintze on the Strypa, fifteen miles north of Buczacz, the Austro-Hungarians, strongly reinforced by Germans, have scored their first substantial success since the czar's onslaughts began. They launched a furious counter attack, bringing the Russian assaults to a standstill and even forcing the Muscovite troops to take back their lines. According to the German war office more than 1,300 Russian prisoners were taken. Petrograd officially admits that the Russians withdrew their lines "a little."

This success, which postpones for the moment a massed invasion of the Bukovina, was made possible by the fact that Count von Bothmer, commander of the German army, hitherto stationed north of the Pripiet, hurried with part of his forces south, extending his lines not less than 182 miles, and taking a hand in the battle north of Buczacz, evidently in the psychological moment, saved the day for the Austro-Hungarians.

Simultaneously with this partial relief in the south, Field Marshal von Hindenburg began a general offensive against the Russian right wing and part of the center, launching concentrated attacks at five different points. He penetrated the czar's lines at two points near Jacobstadt, half way between Riga and Dwinsk, and at Kochan between Lake Narotch and Dwinsk. At the three other points in the Riga zone, south of Lake Dryvliaty, and on the Jasselda his attacks broke down under the Russian fire.

The Austro-Hungarian troops, in addition to their attacks north of Buczacz, launched a similar counter offensive north of Tarnopol, rushing forward six successive times. They failed each time.

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