

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.  
(INCORPORATED)  
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Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVIII. Five Cents a Copy. BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 17, 1916. One Dollar a Year No. 7

## School Attendance

"Yes, the children are out of school this week. I allow we will get them in next week or the week after." This is what a father says, and a father who thinks he loves his children. His excuse is that he is a "pore" man. He and his children will always be poor if they do not have enough "spunk" to get an education, when it is offered to them in the free school.

The people who do send their children to school have a duty to their neighbors who neglect the matter. Those parents whose children are out of school ought to be kindly talked with by their neighbors and urged to send their children to school, and to send them immediately, and to send them every day.

## Hurrah for the New Pike!

There is a "boom" on for pike building. The fashion sets that way. The United States government is giving money, and the people along the roads are subscribing money and labor and paying taxes. It looks as though our horses would have an easier time and draw heavier loads, and automobiles would flash through the country at a great rate.

There is one question, will good roads pay. The saving in horse flesh and wear of vehicles will pay for any pike in a few years, and we shall all be better neighbors for having good roads.

There is, however, one danger. This money is likely to be spent without giving us the good roads. In the first place a great many people want to get the money without doing any work. And in the second place there are very few people who know how to make a good pike. If this money is spent and the roads are not greatly improved and made permanent, the people will be discouraged and the cause of good roads set back for thirty years.

Every good citizen should be on the watch and see that the money spent on roads is spent in the right way.

## BEREA CHAUTAUQUA

The Radcliffe Chautauqua, an organization of national reputation, entertained the people last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. This was an event to which the citizens had been looking with great interest, and it satisfied all of their expectations. The local committee is to be congratulated upon bringing such a noted organization to our town.

The entire program was conducted by Dr. G. G. W. Beeway, a man of rare ability and talent in the chautauqua field. His introductions and the splendid addresses which he gave from time to time were helpful and instructive and were greatly appreciated.

On the first afternoon and evening, the Mysterious Milburns, the Slyters, and Ellsworth Plumstead furnished entertainment of the highest variety. The Milburns are magicians of great ability and their part of the program was not the least enjoyed. The Slyters with vocal solos and musical readings kept the constant attention of the entire audience. Plumstead, the man of many characters, finished the evening with impersonations that could hardly be surpassed. He

is a man of great genius in this field. His interpretations of Shakespeare were of the classic sort.

On the afternoon and evening of the second day Dr. Beeway lectured and was followed by the Metropolitan Company consisting of Edward Coleman, the famous band master, and Misses Myrta K. Gilkinson and Alex Whitmore. That the numbers given by this Company were enjoyed was plainly evidenced by the repeated encores.

The third day was given over to the Lyric Glee Club and Col. George A. Gearheart, the noted orator and lecturer. The lectures by Col. Gearheart were thrilling and inspiring, causing his hearers to get a broader vision of a better life. On this day, Dr. B. F. Robinson lectured in the forenoon on an important health topic. This lecture added much to the success of the entire program.

The entire program given by our entertainers was of the best kind and the people of Berea are really fortunate in having the Radcliffe people with them for three days. It had been better could they have stayed a week. From all present indications, it is to be expected that this Chautauqua will return to Berea next year.

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The New Serial is growing better with every installment.  
E. F. H., Clay City, Ky.

We think the New Serial is great, and enjoy reading it very much.  
Mrs. T. J., Covington, Ky.

Do not fail to read the article on "The Art of Weaving," by Maude O. Bowman, on page 7. In a recent essay contest, this one won first place. It is a consistent exposition of the value of weaving, one of the greatest fireside industries. It will be instructive to you.

Don't think that it is too late to enter the Big Automobile Contest. There is yet time to line up and get this nice \$640.00 car. One contestant entered the fight last week and has sent in several subscriptions already. If you want to enter, just write to or call at the office and we'll fix you up.

The number of outstanding points is 157,049. Just watch the first thing you know someone will be sporting a real automobile.

The Hessian fly has proven a pest to more wheat growers of our country, and we know not the time when it will infest the wheat growers of our section. We are running on page seven—the "farmers' page"—some especially prepared material on Warfare Against the Hessian Fly, viz: a big thorough preparation of the soil, so as to form the best possible germination; heavy fertilization, if the soil is not already in good condition, so as to insure a quick and rapid growth, and late sowing so as to compel the flies to go elsewhere to deposit their eggs.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Governor Stanley appointed T. J. Miller, Police Judge of New Hope; C. F. Kelley, Police Judge of Hazard, and J. F. Hamby, Police Judge of Carversville.

The primary election last Saturday resulted in the nomination of Caleb Powers for Congress by the usual majority of more than 10,000.

Whitesburg.—A serious freight wreck occurred at Blackey, on the L. & E. branch of the Louisville & Nashville road below here, in this County, a number of coal cars being demolished.

Marked progress is reported on the Dixie Highway through Eastern Kentucky, practically every county already having started work on improving their portion of the route, which will be inspected by the Dixie Highway officials in October.

Famous Crab Orchard Springs has proved an oasis to those suffering from the extreme heat the past few weeks. There was never a larger crowd at the famous watering place and the many improvements of the hotel buildings and grounds add much to the comfort of the guests.

J. G. Crabbe, president of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School, has resigned as a member of the Illiteracy Commission. President Crabbe leaves Kentucky for Colorado, where he will be in charge of a large normal school. V. O. Gilbert, superintendent of public instruction has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Illiteracy Commission.

An effort will be made by the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission to teach 25,000 illiterates this year. It is claimed that during the past two years 40,000 men and women have been taught to read and write. The moonlight schools will open August 14. Twenty-five thousand pencils and 10,000 tablets and books have been furnished the county agents by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the commission.

## Convicts Used to Build Dixie Highway

Seventy-five convicts arrived at Pineville, Sunday and were put to work on the Dixie Highway Monday. The arrival of the convicts was the occasion of much interest in Pineville, and 300 people gathered at the freight depot to witness their arrival. The convicts are in charge of Deputy Warden South, of Eddyville.

## Sampson Takes Long Lead in Judicial Race

Knox and Bell counties, returns from which were received yesterday by Secretary of State, James P. Lewis, put Flem D. Sampson, of Barbourville, safely in the lead for the Republican nomination for Appellate Judge in the Seventh district. With only Clark, Floyd, Perry and Powell counties out, he is 1,900 ahead of A. J. Kirk, of Paintsville, having carried Knox by 1,800 and Bell by 910. The remaining counties will cut Sampson's plurality down, but it probably will be more than a thousand in the district. With four counties out, the vote stands: Sampson, 8,263; Kirk, 6,323.

## Another Murder in Breathitt

Alex Crawford of Jackson, who was shot on election day, died at the Back Hospital last Sunday. Crawford was shot in both arms, in the head and in the side just below the heart. Several men were engaged in the affray and it is unclear.

## The Mountain Patriot

Address by President Frost at the Hazard Chautauqua, Saturday, August 5, 1916

I am a mountain man; so are you; and we are proud of it. I was not born in the mountains, but I have chosen the mountains as my home. I have lived here a quarter of a century and I purpose to die here. That will make me a mountain man.

My subject is The Mountain Patriot, and the word Patriot is one we use too often without thinking what it ought to mean. A man is not necessarily a patriot because he is an office-seeker or an office-hold-

## U. S. NEWS

Atlanta, Ga., August 14.—Water jet loose from Lake Toxaway when the dam broke last night and swept down the valley did not cause much damage and no casualties have been reported.

Cumberland, Md., August 14.—Reports from Deer Park and other points in the Alleghenies this morning tell of a drop of temperature to 30 degrees. The frost resembled a light snow. Considerable damage resulted.

New York, August 14.—A renewal of New York's street car strike was threatened to-night unless the New York Railway Company reinstates more than seventy men, discharged, the union leaders say, because of their activities during the recent tie-up.

Washington, D. C., August 17.—Notwithstanding its own losses from the floods in North Carolina and with the desire to see the entire fund contributed by citizens go to relieving actual necessities in the storm-stricken district of Western North Carolina, President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway, has authorized the free transportation of shipments from the State Relief Committee of clothing and other supplies consigned for gratuitous distribution among those who suffered.

## Brandeis Will Not Serve on Mexican Commission

Justice Brandeis, of the United States Supreme Court, informed President Wilson to-night that because of the press of business before that tribunal he would not serve as one of the Joint Commission which will attempt to solve Mexican difficulties.

## Child Labor Laws to be Standardized

At a recent meeting of the National Conference for charities and correction a committee was appointed to launch a movement for having uniform child labor laws passed in all the states.

Kentucky is represented on this committee by a few people interested in social service work. Professor John F. Smith has been appointed to act on the committee and represent Berea College in this important work.

## Cleaning Out Iron Ore Mine

The Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company, is having the old Watts Iron Ore Mine, near Arthur, Tenn., cleaned out and the mine structures repaired preparatory to mining the iron ore and shipping it to the Middlesboro blast furnace of the company.

## Hughes Next!

Twenty-three states were carried by the Republicans in 1914, which have a total of 288 electoral votes, more votes than the required majority of 266. In four states the Progressive vote resulted in the selection of Democratic Senator, so that those states are classed as going against the Republicans. Three of these states, California, South Dakota and Oregon, are regarded as surely Republican this fall, while the other, Indiana, while claimed by the Democrats, is very likely to go for Hughes and Fairbanks. Maine went against the Republicans in 1914, because of a large Progressive vote, but there is no doubt about where it will be this fall.

## Hughes Changes Plans Out of Politeness to Wilson

New York, August 14.—William R. Hughes has changed his plans.

## PUTS STRIKE UP TO RAILROADS

## Wilson Confers With Men and Managers.

## BASIS FOR MEDIATION NEAR

Outlook Over the Situation Brightens Following Conferences at the White House—Further Conferences May Find Solution of Differences.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson put squarely up to the railroads the questing of preventing a nation-wide strike.

The president held separate conferences with the representatives of the brotherhoods and the representatives of the railroads. It is understood that the labor leaders agreed to arbitrate their main contentions, namely, the eight-hour day and time and a half pay for overtime. It is understood they refused to consider arbitration of the railway's counter demands.

The railway managers seem grim and despondent. They have been closeted for hours in secret session, threshing out the situation.

The union men appear entirely satisfied. They seem more confident than jubilant.

Following his conference with the railway managers the president authorized this statement:

"I have met both sides and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I will not be able to judge until later whether we have found a feasible basis of settlement."

The president, according to those who attended the conference, showed a familiarity with the situation that surprised the men. "The president was most sympathetic," said one of the brotherhood leaders, "and his surprising knowledge of the situation, and of our position, may result in an understanding being reached."

The president, it was said, submitted no counter proposition to the men, but he held out hope for an adjustment by legislation, if necessary.

The impression prevailed among the brotherhood leaders that as a last resort the president might ask the congress for eight-hour day legislation.

The president will meet both of the opposing groups today. The committee from the managers will visit the white house first. When their conference is concluded the union heads will meet the chief executive.

The fact that the railway managers will have their conference first is taken to mean that they will inform the president whether they have acceded to or refused his requests.

One railroad manager said: "Evidently if the strike is averted all the concessions will have to be made by the railroads."

This is the railway point of view. On the other hand, the employees appear to have made concessions by agreeing to arbitrate certain parts of the matters in dispute. They had said they were unalterably opposed to such action.

The economic disaster incident to such a strike were strongly stressed by the president in his conference with the railway managers. He drove home this point, making it the more timely by emphasizing the country's present prosperity, and its millions of dollars of waiting freight.

Both employers and employees were most reticent over what occurred at the white house. Each said the matter was "in the hands of the president and until he had disposed of it there would be no comment."

Judge William L. Chambers of the mediation board, was prominent in the negotiations. He visited the president before either of the disputants saw Mr. Wilson. The mediator was called in by the president following each of the two conferences. He sat with the railway managers in their meeting. Late in the day he, Justice Brandeis and Attorney General Gregory were in consultation with the president.

## SUED FOR FOULING RIVER

Nineteen Suits Filed Against Indianapolis and Business Firms.

Martinville, Ind., Aug. 15.—Suits for damages totalling \$259,000 against the city of Indianapolis and eight business corporations of the state capital have been filed in the circuit court here by nineteen farmers of Morgan county, who allege the pollution of White river to such an extent that their land has been damaged and the stream turned from a source of utility and beauty into an obnoxious nuisance.

The plaintiffs allege the river water is so offensive live stock will no longer drink from it. Many mass meetings have been held by farmers owning lands along the river and the suits finally were decided on.

## WORLD NEWS

Events on the western frontier of the war have been at a standstill during the week on account of the bad weather. The English and French have held the positions gained and minor attacks and attacks have been made.

The Russians have made notable advance against the Austrians and Germans during the week. The capture of Stanislav brings Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, within a distance of eighty miles. It also gives the Russians advantage of a railroad center, from which roads radiate in all directions.

The most significant event of the week, in this European War, has been the capture of Gorizia by the Italians. The occupation of this place opens the way to Trieste, Austria's seaport at the head of the Adriatic and a place long coveted by the Italians.

There has been much discussion throughout Germany, during the week, of possible peace terms. A greater degree of freedom than usual is given to the discussion. The treatment of Alsace-Lorraine seems to give rise to more difficulty than either Belgium or Poland.

Plans are being made for laying a cable direct from Russia to the United States, at the present time business relations must be carried on through Great Britain, which causes much inconvenience in these disturbed times.

President Wilson has sent, during the week, a personal letter to the Emperor of Germany, the content of which is not fully known but is thought to be a request to allow the people of the United States to carry on relief work in Poland.

Reports from Mexico City indicate a shortage of food which has led to serious riots. The light and power plants of the city are said to be in the hands of the rioters. People collect along the railroad and beg bread and fruit from passengers.

It is well to notice that Japan is taking advantage of present conditions to extend her trade. Her exports have increased many millions of dollars during the year and her merchant boats are getting a large share of the carrying trade.

## TEUTONS MAKE FIRMER STAND

Take Trenches From Allied Fronts in West.

## RUSSIANS NEARER LEMBERG

Austrian Archduke's Resistance Stiffens Up Under Pressure of Czar's Troops—Emperor Joseph Appeals For More German Troops.

London, Aug. 15.—Vigorous German counter attacks again mark the fighting on the Ploard front. What General Haig refers to as a "temporary success" is declared by Berlin, in an official statement, reaching here, to have been the complete recapture of all the ground southwest of the Postieres-Thiepval highroad seized by the British.

The Germans, according to Berlin, have reconquered a trench system on a front of 700 yards, marking their largest success in counter attacks for weeks. Aside from this action bad weather brought a comparative lull on the entire front. The French report some minor advances south of the Somme by Foch's corps, entrenchments southwest of Estrees and to the left of the Fay-Denicourt road being taken. The French war office announces that the Germans, after a lapse of a month, have again begun a destructive shelling against the open city of Rheims.

German activity on the Verdun front, especially in the region of Avocourt and east of Hill 304, on the western bank of the Meuse, came to nothing, Paris reports, while Berlin says a French attack northwest of Thiaumont work failed.

Capturing the town of Zhorov, on the Strypa, General Sakharoff, commanding the right wing of the Russian armies in Galicia, pushed his lines within forty-nine miles of Lemberg.