

"Sickness"

The Editor is at a Sanitarium. Here are a thousand people, gathered from forty States, all seeking health. It shows that health is something precious. These people are spending time and money, and neglecting friends, business and pleasure to get it. Yet most of them by a little care could have kept the good health which they once had!

And we are reminded that some suffering is the lot of all men. Age at last will overtake us. Everybody should make friends with weakness and get ready to be happy without much strength of body at the close of life.

And the weakness of our human bodies gives occasion for a world of patience, skill and kindness.

GEMS

The leper raised not the gold from the dust;
Better to me the poor man's crust,
Better the blessings of the poor.
Though I turn me empty from his door;
That is no true alms which the hand can hold;
He gives nothing but worthless gold
Who gives from a sense of duty;
But he who gives a gladder mite,
And gives to that which is out of sight,
That thread of all sustaining beauty
Which runs through all and doth all unite—
The hand cannot clasp the whole of his alms,
The heart outstretches its eager palms,
For God goes with its store
To the soul that was starving in darkness before."
—From Lowell's "Visions of Sir Launfal."

THOUGHT

Blessed is the man who in his youth
Is filled with lasting love of truth,
Whose thought is free from vulgar phrase
That often comes in youthful days.
For 'tis the thought that builds the soul
And makes the self a perfect whole;
It is the thought that ushers in
The awful tragedies of sin.
For oh how oft the evil thought
Has evil on the thinker brought;
A thought in innocence begun
That closed with life and love undone.

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.
—Pope's Essay on Man.

Berea Folks at Battle Creek

President and Mrs. Frost are spending a few days for treatment at Battle Creek Sanitarium, and have been greeted by a large number of Berea students who are working there this summer. At an informal reception last Sunday night, attended also by Professor and Mrs. Dodge, the following were present: (The student's names, home addresses and classifications are given.)

Frank Perry, Havana, W. Va., Vocational.
Floyd Noble, Frozen Creek, Ky., Normal.
Waldo Wylie, Berea, Ky., Normal.
Willie Robertson, Bastie, N. C., Foundation.
Ruffin Rust, Bridgewater, N. C., Graduate.
Green Alford, Lay, Ky., Normal.
Harl Tate, Appalachia, Va., College.
Wm. Rufus Morgan, Sawyer, Ky., Academy.
Mary Goodrich, Berea, Ky., Normal.
Clem Lawson, Toliver, Ky., Normal.

Alta Branaman, Rockcastle, Ky., Pearl Scribner Station Camp, Ky., Graduate from Domestic Science.
Alice Miller, Berea, Ky.
Earl Wiseman, Ingalls, N. C., Vocational.
Mr. and Mrs. James V. Lafferty and James Martin Lafferty.
Chester Baker, Ricetown, Ky., Normal.
Stanley Powell, Kerby Knob, Ky., Foundation.
McDonald Franklin, Crossnore, N. C., Foundation.
Roy Petty, Cynthiana, Ky., Normal.
McCoy Franklin, Crossnore, N. C., Academy Graduate.
Robert Copeland, Monterey, Tenn., Vocational.

Several other Berea students are in Battle Creek but were unable to get free from work at the hour which the reception was held. These young people are making a splendid reputation for themselves and their college, and there are no more enthusiastic Bereans than they.

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The number of outstanding points in our big contest is 149,380. In our last week's issue a few papers were run and mailed with the number 125,040, when it should have been 152,040. Several contestants are out at work and have not reported this week. We'll be able to tell a different tale next week. Watch and see.

Our new Serial seems to be making a bigger hit with our readers than any we have published in a long time. We shall be glad to furnish anyone who has missed a copy, with one.

FROM THE MAIL BAG

"Hurrah, for The Citizen! We are always glad to get the paper, because it contains so many interesting things."

We are so anxious to read the continued story, "Then I'll Come Back to You," we can hardly wait for the paper to get here."

"The only thing that could cause me to leave my husband, would be his failing to renew his subscription to The Citizen."

"Enclosed please find check for \$1.00, for which please extend my subscription one year. We positively cannot do without The Citizen."

Uses of Bentonite.

Bentonite is a clay which is used to give body and weight to paper, in the preparation of a dressing for infamed hoofs of horses, as a constituent of some medicines and as an adulterant of candles and drugs, says an exchange.

IN OUR OWN STATE

A requisition was issued Tuesday of this week by Governor Stanley, on the Governor of Michigan for the return of Grover C. Fugate and John Reace who are wanted in Breathitt County, charged with the killing of Deputy Sheriff Green Noble.

Richmond's new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce addressed the membership Tuesday night at the courthouse regarding the bridge proposition over the river on the Richmond-Lexington road. Most of the members were present.

Local promoters are working hard perfecting plans to have a street car line built from Irvine to Ravenna via the depot. According to reports, the prospects are more in evidence every day.

County Superintendent H. H. Brock has set aside the week of August 28 as the date for the Madison County Teachers' Institute. The Institute will be conducted by Prof. J. C. T. Noe of the State University Faculty, assisted by Prof. D. W. Bridges.

During the week of September 11, a whirlwind educational campaign for attendance in the schools of the city and county will be held in Winchester and Clark County. Hurrah for Winchester and Clark County! How long will it be until several other counties will follow this splendid example we wonder.

Regents to Choose Eastern State Normal President

A meeting of the regents of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal was called, Tuesday, by Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. O. Gilbert, to be held August 28 at Phoenix Hotel at Lexington, for the purpose of appointing a president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. J. G. Crabbe.

Probably the most prominent among the applicants is R. S. Eubank, of Lexington, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction last fall. Let us hope that whoever is appointed will be equal to the responsibility placed upon him.

Murphy Will Go On Stump For Cantrill

The recent exchange of letters between R. E. L. Murphy, young Lexington attorney, and State Campaign Chairman J. Campbell Cantrill, opponents for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Seventh District, assures Democratic harmony in the Seventh District, and is indicative of the spirit of the Democratic ranks.

Attorney Murphy offered his earnest support to Chairman Cantrill and the Democratic State Campaign Committee following his own defeat. In response to the young lawyer's letter, Congressman Cantrill assured him that Congressman Rouse, who will have charge of the Speakers' Bureau, would call on him when the speaking campaign opens.

—Lexington Herald.

Girl Shot Officer

At Burdine, east of here in Letcher County, Martin Wright, aged forty, a peace officer of the county, was fatally shot by a young girl by the name of Carpenter. Wright, it is said, had a warrant for the arrest of John Carpenter, the girl's father, and carried his pistol in his hand. The young woman, believing that her father was in danger, ran up, grasped the weapon and opened fire upon the officer, Wright. Two shots were fired. Both daughter and father are now being held.

—Eastern Kentucky News.

Will Mine Gold in Kentucky

David Wiseman, former resident of Estill County, but who has been in the gold mining business in British Columbia for many years, discovered gold ore in Estill County several days ago, and a report from the United States assayers says it will run \$2.50 to the ton. Wiseman says it can be mined profitably at \$1.50 per ton, and will organize a company at once to develop the territory.

—Estill Tribune.

Professor Johnson Locates in Irvine

Prof. J. R. Johnson, formerly of the Normal, has formed an engineering partnership in Irvine with

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U. S. NEWS

Prof. John F. Smith has been appointed as delegate to represent Berea College at the Tenth Annual Conference of the National Tax Association which meets in Indianapolis, August 28 to 31.

Daily Expense Bill of New York City \$362,844

New York, August 20.—The daily expense bill of the New York City administration is \$362,844, according to a report made to Mayor Mitchell to-night by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts. This is compared with two previous administrations, the report stating that the McClellan administration and that of the Gaynor administration \$664,161. Out of every \$100 paid in taxes \$29.68 goes in interest and to reduce the principal of the city debt, Commissioner Wallstein declares. The total funded debt of the city on January 1 last year was \$1,121,671,536.

Discovers That He Has Been Married Nine Years To His Sister

Roger Newton, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, who resides in Globe, Ariz., has discovered that his wife he married nine years ago is his sister.

Newton, whose real name is George Porter, is the son of a carpenter in Spokane, Wash. When his father was injured, George was placed in an orphanage. He was adopted later by Howard Newton, who moved east.

His adopted parents educated him at the University of Wisconsin. After leaving college, Porter, who had taken the name of Newton, returned to the Pacific northwest. While in Portland, Ore., he married Miss Elizabeth Porter.

The other day Newton found a locket in an old trunk. He opened it and found a tintype of his parents. When he showed it to his wife she fainted. The picture was one of her own father and mother. She had known of a brother, but had never heard what had become of him.

—Central Record.

PREVENT REPETITION

STRENGTH ADDED TO PRINCIPLE OF ARBITRATION BY WILSON PLAN, CHIEF ASSERTS.

Only Concession Said To Be Eight-Hour Day, "To Which Movement of Time Seems to Point."

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—President Wilson's week of conference with ranking officials of the railroads and leaders of their employes, threatening a nationwide strike, are believed by all parties to the controversy to have brought the situation to a point where decisive developments may be expected within a few days. While the negotiations took no actual forward step, the President replied indirectly to contentions of the road officials that the principle of arbitration would be endangered by his plan for putting the eight-hour basic day into effect while a commission investigates its practicability and passes upon other points at issue. In a telegram made public at the White House the President declared he held firmly to arbitration as a principle and that his plan strengthened rather than weakened it. He also said that some means must be found to prevent the existing situation from ever arising again.

SIX MAY DIE AND EIGHT HURT.

Montreal.—Five men were killed, six probably fatally injured and eight others seriously hurt during a fire in the Aetna Chemical Company's powder factory at Drummondville, Quebec. The fire is believed to have resulted from an electric spark which dropped from the conveyor belt into one of the powder bins in the blending house, which was destroyed. The money loss is estimated at \$20,000.

BRITISH CRUISERS ARE SUNK.

London.—Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk in the North Sea by German submarines while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty. One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was rammed and possibly sunk, according to the admiralty statement.

To Unleash

Young men often visit a pawnshop merely to pass away the time.—Boston Transcript.

RAIL HEADS MAY COME TO PLAN

Wilson Makes Appeal to Patriotism of Executives.

ATMOSPHERE IS CHANGED

Presidents Expected to Accede to Wilson's Plan of Settling Strike at the Same Time Securing All Concessions They Can.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Wilson renewed his demand for an eight-hour day by the railroads and gave solemn warning that harmony such as would guarantee efficiency was most essential to national preparedness. He hinted at complications which might result from the European war. He intimated a strike would likely result in an adverse verdict against the railroads by the "great American jury."

The executives were unexpectedly called to the White House with as little formality as would have been observed in sending for a congressional committee. The gathering included L. W. Hill, of the Great Northern, and many other new arrivals. The president greeted the assembled officials in the Blue room. His manner was as solemn as the brief address which followed. The effect is believed to have placed the executives wholly on the defensive. It is understood they will not go again to the White House until they can find some compromise plan to offer.

At a point where he exhibited the greatest concern over the outcome, President Wilson said:

"I will not allow passion to come into my thoughts in this solemn matter. We are both acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow the matter to go to the American jury and let them assess the responsibility. The responsibility of failure will not rest with me."

"I wish you to consider the consequences as affecting the people in the cities and the countryside of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with."

"The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and children—many of whom may die—depend on what may be done in this room. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

No Strike.

Persons qualified to speak for the executives are more confident there will be no strike. The impression prevailed that ultimately the executives and managers will give in to President Wilson, securing at the same time all concessions they can from the White House. The atmosphere is changed.

Louis W. Hill, of the Great Northern, who recently declared he would not yield to President Wilson's demand that the roads concede the eight-hour day, declined to talk, but said he had not changed his views since he left the west.

It was evident that the western railroad heads were more defiant than those already here. They are in favor of opposing President Wilson's program.

There is a growing impression the railroad executives will consider that they have made the most of the situation if they can obtain some definite guarantee that they will be indemnified against possible loss if they accept the president's proposal.

In addition the railroads desire President Wilson to promise them that, in the interest of the principle of arbitration, he will use his influence in congress to pass legislation making another crisis like the present impossible. Two plans are under consideration. The first embraces only compulsory arbitration. The other includes compulsory arbitration but provides for secret strike ballots. The latter plan is much in favor, it was said and would be based upon the MacKenzie-King legislation in Canada. It would create a government commission, which would investigate every serious industrial dispute affecting interstate traffic before a strike vote could be taken.

All Washington is discussing the possibilities of government operation of the railroads if a strike is called. It was said there is no precedent for such a step by the government.

"We are not worrying any more than we did. There does not seem to me to be anything to worry about," said one of the brotherhood members. "We are just sitting and waiting. The next move is up to President Wilson. And I think if the railroad officials refuse his plan he will move fast. I do not believe he will give them any time at all before he urges congressional action. I would not be a bit surprised to have him recommend government control at once."

WORLD NEWS

On the western frontier of the war the English continue to make small but steady gains, in the region of the Somme River, around Verdun, the French have been successful in driving the Germans out of Fleury an outpost of considerable importance.

On the eastern frontier of the war the week has been one of added success for the Russians. In places they have crossed the Stockhod river and have taken towns along the way toward Kovel, the object of their present efforts. They are also fighting on the crest of the Carpathian Mountains and are able to look down on the Hungarian Plains.

The Italian advance toward Trieste, the seaport of Austria, has stopped the present. The Italians are moving very cautiously and will not make the final attack until they strengthen their forces, a desperate effort will be made by the Austrians to keep Trieste.

An advance movement has begun during the week from Salonika, in Greece. The final object will be the recovery of Serbia from the central powers. The Bulgarians and Turks are offering the opposition. The movement thus far has been little more than a trial of strength.

The London Times, one of the most influential papers of England, in an Editorial says that the United States has lost its chance to take any important part in the settlement that will follow the war because of its lack of sympathy for England and her allies.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer, has issued a warning to the Russian people. He sets forth an alarming amount of graft and dishonesty among the official classes in Russia, and of immortality among the masses, together with a growing desire for luxuries.

A regular bombshell was thrown into President's Mexican policy by a telegram from general Funston, advising the removal of the American troops under command of Pershing, from Mexican soil. He said they had practically done what they have been sent to do and were restless doing nothing.

U. S. TROOPS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Mexican Situation Believed Near Solution.

ARMY REMAINS ON BORDER

Will Be Held on Line Until All Danger to American Lives and Property Has Passed—Has Won Bloodless Battle.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The current phase of the Mexican situation is now believed to be near a solution.

The American delegates to the border conference will be instructed to comply with Carranza's demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico, but on three conditions.

Carranza must first sign an agreement to maintain 20,000 Mexican troops along the frontier to co-operate with 20,000 American troops in preserving order.

As an alternative, Carranza may agree to the establishment of a neutral zone on the Mexican side of the border in which American troops may operate against bandits.

Finally Carranza must sign an agreement guaranteeing protection to Americans and their property in Mexico.

Following a conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary Tumulty, it was said that the names of American members of the commission would probably be announced after the cabinet meeting. Officials admitted that "Carranza was getting uneasy" over this government's delay in naming its delegates. It was on high authority that the administration expects Carranza will meet the conditions exacted by the United States' government and that Pershing's troops will soon be withdrawn.

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