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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.

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Would it be Good for Women to Vote?

The State of Maine has just decided by a vote of two to one that it would not be good for women to vote. This vote represents the opinion of the women of the state.

This has always been the decision when there has been a full discussion on both sides, as in West Virginia. The advocates of woman suffrage are always opposed to a vote of the people, or even of the women, but try to crowd it through the State Legislature when nobody is on hand to argue the matter, as in Illinois.

Women's voting would do one good thing—it would silence all who think women are not smart enough to work politics!

But it would destroy the balance and division of work between the sexes. "Male and female created he them." It would be an over strain for women to do their own work and the work of men also. And it would degrade men to resign their natural special duties.

And it would dissolve the sweet partnership we call the family. The more noble and conscientious a woman the more she would feel it her duty to oppose her husband if she thought him wrong in politics. They might start out agreeing, but a new issue comes along and they feel it their duty to fight each other like Roosevelt and Root.

Under the family arrangement each man is the representative of all the interests of the family and the trustee, guardian and representative of his mother who trained him, his sister who came up by his side, and his wife who elected him as her voter. The women most powerfully influence all government proceedings in their principles, while not haggling with the details. Think of the influence of women in the Civil War; yet they never thought of voting!

On the other hand, so far as women abandon their own sweet ministrations in the family circle and come into excitements of politics they become at least as excitable and selfish as men. If women voted they would picket the White House till they captured all the offices!

We wish to see all the interests of women carefully provided for by the government, but it is better that this should be done by the willing votes of men than by the nervous exertions of women whose ministrations we need in other ways.

Berea's Expansion

The reputation of Berea College is extending to the most remote and distant parts of our great mountain region. It has been the school home of the boys and girls of the Kentucky mountains for fifty years, but for the last few years a great stream of vigorous, ambitious youths and maidens has been pouring into Berea from Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina. There are whole counties in these states that are looking to Berea almost entirely for the religious education of their boys and girls. We have been told so by many fathers and mothers who further states that they are perfectly satisfied when their sons and daughters are registered as students in Berea. They know that the College will protect the morals of their children and help them to keep down expenses.

To the above list of states we have added South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. This year there are counties in northern Alabama that are represented in Berea for the first time; several additions from Georgia, and a few from South Carolina. Our new students from the above states show signs of the proper stuff as they have ambitions and plans that will revolutionize their home communities if they are per-

mitted to stay in Berea until they are ready to carry them out. Great responsibility rests upon the faculty and workers at Berea; even greater than ever in the history of the Institution. More purpose and determination are in the minds of the students this year than most of us have ever witnessed before, as most of them realize that this is a time when young people must lay out courses that will prepare them for definite and immediate service.

The grave responsibility of guiding these ambitious minds into the proper channels devolves upon every member of the College faculty. We have assumed this responsibility and have dedicated our lives to the performance of that great privilege.

Last spring Berea patriotically turned over to the nation some three or four hundred of our most promising young men regardless of the depletion of our college ranks. But this fall we have started school with fifty more students than we ever started with before, and they are still coming.

Berea College extends hearty greetings to the increasing numbers from Eastern Kentucky and other southern states that are now knocking for more abundant entrance into our institution of learning.

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Another big land sale on page 2 will be of interest to those wanting small farms in a good section of the country.

Read about Berea's expansion on this page, and conclude in your own mind that Berea is the best place to send your boys and girls.

The Managing Editor has only one kick on now. He can't stop the folks subscribing for THE CITIZEN. Come around and torment him with your dollar and you will get all the pleasure; it will last you a year.

By the way, the wonderful bargain of THE CITIZEN and the fine fountain pen is being captured by many students. Why pay dollars for a pen when you can get as good one and THE CITIZEN for \$1.50? We stand back of every pen sold.

This issue is full of interesting matter, counting the ads and all. You will be glad to read the large one on page 5 of B. F. Harrison's farm sale. It will pay you to get in on the bargains offered by him.

You should not fail to follow up the Rev. A. W. Hamilton who recently went from our midst into the Y. M. C. A. work in England. Read his sea voyage letter. It is full of interest. Next week we shall have another sketch.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Former State Superintendent of Public Instruction H. V. McChesney, of Frankfort, will have charge of the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Sixteen thousand more men reached Camp Zachary Taylor for training as soldiers yesterday. A consignment of field artillery was unloaded at the army cantonment Tuesday.

The Kentucky Signal Corps, stationed at Camp Stanley, has received orders to report to Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Miss., the latter part of the week.

By soaping his body Grover Cleveland Morgan, charged with robbery, was enabled to squeeze thru an opening six and three-quarter inches wide, thereby escaping from the Paris jail.

Several stockholders of the Kentucky Rural Credits Association, who lost heavily in the failure of the enterprise, announced Tuesday, thru their attorney, their intention of bringing suit against former officers and directors of the association.

Dr. H. L. Heizer, secretary of the State Tuberculosis Commission, in his annual report of that body, filed Wednesday, asked for more adequate legislation in aiding the commission in its work in reducing tuberculosis in the State. The report contains a comprehensive outline of a general health campaign proposed.

With a total attendance of more than 120,000 for the week, the fifteenth annual Kentucky State Fair closed Saturday night with all patronage records broken. Secretary Kremer declared that the fair had been a financial success, with the association's debts cleared and a surplus left. An exhibit building to cost \$300,000 is looked forward to for the 1918 fair.

Announcement was made Friday at Camp Zachary Taylor that the General Staff is making a course of instruction for a night school for officers in training at the camp. It is stated that the officers will have to buckle down to extremely arduous labors, so that they may be made competent to handle commands when they reach the battlefields of France.

Hold Annual Meeting

The Hardshell Baptists of the Sandlick church, near Whitesburg, held their annual three days' meeting which was attended by ministers from both Kentucky and Virginia. Sermons were preached by Elders Wilson Church, of Virginia; James Hudson, of Pike County; Thomas Kelley, of Knott County; James Hall, of Perry County, and Marion Blair, of Colly.

Sunday Laws Enforced

The lid has been clamped down with a thud in all towns of the Thirty-fourth judicial district on Sundays. No places of business are allowed to open except meat markets, and these only for a few hours. Ice deliveries cannot be made, and dispensers of ice cream and soft drinks and cigars are under the ban. Delivery of Sunday newspapers is permitted. The principal towns affected are Barbourville, Corbin, and Williamsburg.

Demurrer Sustained

Judge Davis, in Circuit Court in Harlan, Friday, sustained a demurrer filed by defendants in the contest suits filed last week by defeated candidates in the Republican primary election held August 4. Suits were instituted in all counties for county offices except for Assessor and Coroner, the plaintiffs alleging that money and whiskey were used to secure votes. All the suits were dismissed by Judge Davis except those of M. G. Ward for Sheriff and J. J. Hensley for Jailor, on account of delay in filing bond.

Ruth Law and Her 100-Horse Power Flying Machine

Breaking her own previous record Miss Ruth Law Wednesday afternoon looped the loop thirteen consecutive times above the largest crowd that covered the grounds of the Kentucky State Fair this year, and which, thrilled by the spectacular (Continued on Page Eight)

M. LINDMAN



M. Lindman is the Swedish foreign minister whose office is so badly involved by the disclosures of Secretary Lansing of violations of neutrality in Argentina and Mexico in behalf of Germany.

SEE U. S. FIELD DAY

Troops Give Athletic Program in Presence of French Guests.

Former Premier Georges Clemenceau Praises Disinterested Spirit and Love of Liberty.

American Training Camp in France, Sept. 18.—American infantrymen of the expeditionary army held their first field day since landing in France, with Georges Clemenceau, former French premier, as the guest of honor. A battalion of infantry regiment gave demonstrations of machine gun, rifle and bayonet assaults, concluding with a genuine American athletic program, including hundred-yard dashes, tugs of war and boxing bouts.

The entire battalion that participated in the program lunched in the open air. M. Clemenceau, being the guest of General Sibert and the French officers dining with the American brigadier general.

In an address to the American officers M. Clemenceau said:

"I feel highly honored at the privilege of addressing you. I know America well, having lived in your country, which I have always admired, and I am deeply impressed at the presence of an American army on French soil in defense of liberty, right and civilization against barbarians. My mind compares this event to the Plymouth fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock seeking liberty and finding it. Now their children are returning to fight for the liberty of France and the world."

TELLS RUSS TO CLOSE RANKS

Stockholm Socialist Conference Urges Comrades Not to Hamper the New Democracy.

Stockholm, Sept. 18.—The organizing committee of the Stockholm socialist conference in its report on the question of holding the conference which, it said, had not been abandoned and the date would be fixed as soon as passport difficulties had been settled, after declaring that Stockholm was closely connected with the revolution in Russia, expressed the hope that Russian comrades would close their ranks and depend upon Russian democracy to solve the present crisis there.

"Working classes of all countries," the report added, "hall with enthusiasm the Russian emperor's fall and condemn the counter revolutionary efforts."

PROCLAIM NEW POLISH STATE

Teutonic Decree is Communicated to the People by Gov. Gen. Von Beseler.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The Imperial German and Austro-Hungarian letters patent decreeing a new Polish state were communicated to the people of Poland by Gov. Gen. von Beseler in an audience at the royal palace yesterday. The form of government contemplated for the new state is a constitutional monarchy based on universal direct suffrage.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Organization of a national federal employees' union was begun here by delegates representing federal workers in every section of the country. It is expected that the organization when completed will comprise 15,000 members. Speakers listed for the sessions included Samuel Gompers, Miss Jeannette Rankin, member of congress from Montana, and prominent labor leaders.

KERENSKY NAMES RUSSIA REPUBLIC

Proclamation Issued by Provisional Government—Cabinet of Five in Power.

KORNILOFF ADVENTURE ENDS

Premier Declares in Statement Revolt Led by General Has Been Crushed and No Attempt to Revive It is Expected.

Copenhagen, Sept. 18.—General Alexieff, chief of staff of the Russian army, has committed suicide by shooting himself, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Sydsvenska Dagblad. The shooting took place following an interview which General Alexieff had with Premier Kerensky, the dispatch stated.

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Russia has been proclaimed a republic. The provisional government issued the proclamation, dated September 14.

The proclamation follows: "General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled is a republican organization, and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic. (Signed) "KERENSKY, "Minister and President. "Yaroudni, "Minister of Justice."

[The title "minister and president" affixed to Premier Kerensky's signature to the proclamation probably refers to his position as president of the ministry, rather than of the republic.] Five in Control. The provisional government announced that all the affairs of state had been entrusted to five members of the cabinet. The following official communication was issued:

"Pending the definite constitution of a cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to M. Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; General Verkhovsky, minister of war; Admiral Verderovski, minister of marine, and M. Nikitin, minister of posts and telegraphs."

Korniloff Adventure Ends. After the surrender of General Korniloff and the completion of the new cabinet, Premier Kerensky was interviewed. At present the premier is considering the question of the attitude of the parties of the left toward the new ministry and the left's program of radical political measures, which include the abolition of the duma, the creation of a temporary democratic parliament and immediate promulgation of the future constitution. Premier Kerensky said:

"Announce that the Korniloff adventure now is completely at an end, and there is no prospect whatever of his adherents or of other parties attempting to revive it. Virtually all the chief movers in the revolt are in our hands and the matter may be considered settled.

"Our immediate problems are political, and I hope they will be settled satisfactorily and peacefully. We must think of reorganization at home and the conduct of the war."

SWEDE LIBERALS HOLD MEET

Resolution Adopted at Great Rally Demands Government Keep to Strict Neutrality.

Stockholm, Sept. 18.—At a great liberal meeting held here a resolution proposed by Professor Eden, leader of the liberal party in the second chamber, was unanimously passed to the effect that the meeting expressed the deepest regret that the Swedish foreign office was not in a position to deny the assertion that it had forwarded cipher telegrams in ignorance of their contents, which contents when revealed awoke the just abhorrence of all Swedes, and that such careless acts could happen. The resolution vigorously demanded that the government immediately undertake all necessary measures to demonstrate indubitably to the Swedish people its determination to maintain absolute neutrality toward all belligerents.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 18.—Disorders have broken out in the Argentine railway strike. The strikers dynamited bridges and tore up the tracks in an effort to prevent the passage of troop trains. The strike is spreading and the leaders are threatening to tie up the whole country.

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WORLD NEWS

The revolt under the Russian general, Korniloff, has been put down and its leader has been arrested. At the critical moment his followers deserted him, thus showing that the rank and file of the army are loyal to the existing government. The punishment to be imposed on Korniloff is not settled as some demand his death and others exile.

In order to avoid further indefiniteness in regard to the future of Russia, Kerensky, the head of the Provisional government has issued a proclamation declaring a Republic. It was quite evident at the recent convention of the army and workingmen at Moscow that sentiment favored such a move. A new ministry will be formed and plans for an election will be made soon.

Peace talk still continues and discussion is going on along quite definite lines. For example, the fate of Belgium, Poland, and Alsace-Lorraine is being considered by Germany. The French wish to recover the latter and Germany wishes to make it an independent duchy, probably under German control. Germany's plan now seems to be that of creating independent states and giving them a place in the German Federation or Empire.

Germany and Austria have made known their plan for Poland. It is to be, if they have their way, a constitutional monarchy. No king will be selected until the war is ended, but a regency of three will be in control. With a prime minister and a Council of State the government will be carried on until the war is over when a legislative body will be selected on the basis of universal suffrage. In the meantime the Prussian army will remain on the soil and practically control affairs.

The Queen of Bulgaria, Eleanor, has died during the week. She was a woman of strong character and ability. She was much interested in the United States and had intended to visit it soon if sickness had not come on her. Since the war she has given most of her time to the work of the Red Cross and Relief work.

The French Cabinet has been made over with Painleve as prime minister. The problem that confronted the new minister was to form a cabinet that would more perfectly unite the different elements of the country. This has been a problem in all the countries engaged in the war and cabinet changes have been frequent.

Count Bernstorff, who acted as German minister to the United States until he was dismissed, has been sent to Turkey as Germany's ambassador. He has already gone and has been received with much enthusiasm by that country. His ministry to the United States will be long remembered.

The Socialists Congress at Stockholm has been discussing matters of reconstruction in Europe, and it has become known that it advocates disarmament both on land and on sea except for purposes of police service, and the establishment of democracies in all the countries of Europe.

The Argentine Republic has given to Count Luxburg, the German minister to that country, a quick dismissal. The feeling has been so strong against Germany that riots have occurred and German property has been destroyed. The minister of the South American Republic has also left Berlin. Germany has expressed regret over the affair but more is demanded.

A new letter has been disclosed by the department of state that suggests the possibility of violation of neutrality by Germany in Mexico. The Mexicans are considerably excited over the matter and may have to dismiss the German minister to that country. Germany seems worried that the United States knows so much of what occurs in neutral countries.

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At Berea You Get Acquainted with the Best Young People from all the Mountains