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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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## The Soldiers' Bonus

We are sorry anybody asked for it. It is easy to see that the country cannot afford \$2,000,000,000 added to all the other war debts that average \$250 for every man, woman, and child in the nation. We cannot spend the same money twice, and this would be taken away from roads, schools and other public benefits. And it put the soldiers in a bad light. They suffered; so did all the rest of us. For those who died there was insurance. For those wounded there is ample help. For the rest there was the full pay promised when they enlisted. For anybody to ask more at this time is humiliating to patriotism and detrimental to the public good.

## Votes For Women

A vigorous campaign, with no organized opposition, has nearly secured a constitutional amendment laying upon women the responsibility of an equal share with men in politics and government. Few people have thought just how much this implies. It means putting the ballot in the hands of the uneducated negro women of the South, and the indifferent women of the North, so there will be more voters than ever who stay at home, and more who are "brought out" by excitement and bribery. It means the breaking up of the family which has been the basal institution for human welfare thus far from the very dawn of history. The family has been a seat of great tyranny and wrong, in which women have been the chief though by no means the only sufferers. But it has also been the source of great happiness. The division of functions between man and woman seemed founded on nature. She ministered in the house, and he furnished support and protection.

"Votes for women" means that all this is to be broken up. Mothers, wives and sisters no longer trust their men folks to protect and represent them, but propose to protect and represent themselves. Matrimony will naturally be less attractive when a man cannot expect a bride to trust him enough to let him represent the family at the polls. And already consistent suffragists are seeking ways in which a woman can legally become a mother without permanently tying herself to man. "Votes for women" means that the individual and not the family is to be the unit in the state. How much else, like military service, right of married people to live where each pleases without charge of desertion, etc., is to follow no one can foresee. This extreme independence—each man and each woman for number one—will have its advantages, but we fear it will destroy more happiness than it can produce, and that after a painful experiment civilization will have to climb back to the "state of nature" and recognize that there is a difference between women and men.

### A VISIT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Dr. William A. McKeever advised a certain village in a rich community which was neglecting the social needs of the boys to "sell their bank and buy a swimming pool."

We were reminded of these words the other day when we visited the public school. The crowded condition there is something that should be giving the people great concern. More room is absolutely needed. Some rooms have every seat taken and other children are seeking to be enrolled. When they assembled for chapel, they sat three in every seat, and some sat on the floor of the rostrum.

We visited one class in arithmetic. They put in the period at rapid calculation. We were surprised at the quickness of these scholars. Hardly did Professor Disney get thru giving the problems until someone shouted out the answer. And they were not easy problems at all. If out of that class there does not come some expert accountants and skilled mathematicians, it will be because their chance to learn shall have been taken away from them.

Professor Disney and his loyal corps of teachers are to be most highly commended for their excellent work. And since more room is needed we believe that the School Board and the citizens of Berea will find a way to get it so that the city's greatest asset, her children, may be made more valuable to the community by being educated.

J. O. L.

### Our Human Weaknesses.

I wouldn't give three whoops for a man whose heart did not beat faster, whose eyes did not take fire, and whose spirit did not swell—who would not be moved to laughter or to tears by the voices of birds and children, by a song from the heart, by a woman's heart, by a woman's pleading, by noble oratory or noble acting, by any human action through which the spirit in one speaks to the spirit in others. Our human weaknesses are often the secret of our salvation. So, loving life, I have always been impressed by the emotions of youthful, exuberant life which bring cheers, laughter and tears, and without shame in any of them.—Hon. Joseph G. Cannon in Harper's Magazine.

### Mother Otter and Family.

The young otters—blind and downy—are born in a soft-lined nest under the shelter of an inaccessible bank; the mother will not at first leave them, save on feverish rushes after the food necessary to keep up the supply of milk. To guard them she sleeps, like many a human mother, with at least one ear awake. When they open their eyes she cautiously carries them to bank for a while in the winter sunshine, for their birthdays are often in January. When they can clamber she teaches them the woodcrafts of the immediate vicinity of the "hoop," and then communicates many of the valuable lessons she has learned, sometimes taking occasion to punish the unruly members of the family by biting them.

### MICKIE SAYS

IF YA LIKE US 'N OUR PAPER, THEN'S TWO WINGS YA KIN SHOW US 'AT WE'LL GURE APPRECIATE—SLIP US ANY NEWS 'AT COMES YER WAY 'N PAY UP FER YER PAPER WHEN IT'S DUE WITH-OUT WAITIN' FER A STATEMENT—IF YA DO THAT, YOU'LL BE A REG'LAR UL GLOOM BUSTER



## HER JOYOUS EASTER MORNING



## Kentucky News

The flag of Kentucky, now being made in Louisville, will bear the seal of the State on a blue field and a wreath of golden rod on the reverse side.

Jesse Ballard, of Winchester, Ky., sleeping sickness victim, is well on the road to recovery, but his brother, James T. Ballard, affected with the same malady, is still in a serious condition.

Kentucky has been disgraced again by a brutal lynching. We have to feel when we pass through some of our Kentucky towns that they contain ruffians who are ready for a deed of bloodshed when they can get an excuse.

The Confederate Soldiers' Home at Pewee Valley burned one night last week. One hundred of the veterans spent the rest of the night in a stone church near, while some fifty-nine patients were taken to the City Hospital. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—Suffrage for women in Kentucky in the next Presidential election apparently is assured by the signature yesterday of Governor Morrow to the measure passed by the legislature granting women the right to vote for Presidential electors.

Suffrage for women of Kentucky in the next Presidential election was made certain Monday afternoon when Gov. Edwin P. Morrow, in Louisville, signed the measure passed at the last day's session of the Kentucky Legislature granting to women the right to vote for Presidential electors.

The Consolidation Coal Company in the Jenkins-McRoberts field of Letcher County are offering good prizes for the best garden grown this year by the miners. There will be old men prizes and prizes for the boys. The colored folks of

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## U. S. News

Chicago, Ill., March 25.—Governor James M. Cox, Ohio, Democratic leader, came to Chicago today to make the opening speech of his campaign for the Presidential nomination at the Iroquois Club.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—Herbert C. Hoover today telegraphed the Hoover Republican Club of California that he would except the Republican nomination for President "if it is felt that the issues necessitate it, and it is demanded of me."

Washington, March 26.—According to a person who is in a position to know, President Wilson stands with former Presidents of the United States who were opposed to a third term. It was said today that those closest to the President knew that he did not intend to seek a third term or use the power of his office to dictate the nomination of his successor.

Washington, March 25.—Candidates for the nomination for President would be brought within the scope of the corrupt practices act by a bill prepared for introduction in the Senate tomorrow by Senator Borah of Idaho. The bill was the result, Mr. Borah said, of evidence that great sums of money were being expended by aspirants for the nomination in both parties.

Charges from various sources that large sums of money are being raised to finance the campaign of Major Gen. Leonard Wood for the Republican Presidential nomination brought emphatic denials yesterday from his Eastern campaign managers that any unusual amount of money was being disbursed or that illegal methods of any kind were being used.

Chicago, March 26.—Governor Lowden, in a telegram to Senator Borah at Washington, tonight, chal-

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## TORNADO SWEEPS CHICAGO VICINITY

AT LEAST A SCORE KILLED—DAMAGES RUNS INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Hundreds Suffer Injuries—Heavy Toll Is Reported in Ohio as Wind Sweeps Over Country—Church and Business Blocks in Ruins in Illinois and Northern Indiana.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Heavy loss of life and great property damage was left in the wake of a tornado that swept over Chicago's suburbs. Reports that filtered in over crippled telephone and telegraph wires from outlying districts placed the number of dead at more than 30, and the injured at more than 500. Property damage was estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

While communication had been established with outlying districts only partly, fragmentary details indicated that the storm had swept a belt around Chicago approximately forty miles wide. Towns and villages were left with buildings razed and scores injured. At least nine persons were killed in Melrose Park and Bellwood, where 300 homes were demolished.

The village of Dunning, where the State Hospital for the Insane is located, reported seven to be dead and thirty-five injured. Many buildings were wrecked. Wilmette, a suburb of 50,000 in the Northeast part of Cook county, reported almost every building to have been razed or damaged. No loss of life was reported. Two companies of militia were sent there to guard property and assist the homeless.

Addison Heights, a suburb of Chicago, reported five to be killed and 50 injured. Numerous buildings were demolished, including a church.

Egin, Ill., 40 miles from Chicago, was cut off from communication. It was reported eight lives had been lost there and a number injured. Doctors and nurses from Chicago were being rushed into stricken areas early. It was expected many injured would be brought to Chicago hospitals.

"The tornado came from the southwest. The sky was overcast and a death-like stillness prevailed for a few seconds, when a blast of wind rent buildings asunder and left a mass of wreckage strewn in its wake. The air was filled with flying debris. Railroad trains speeding through the country were stalled by the force of the wind and strings of freight cars were blown from the rails.

E. H. Toust, of Oak Park, said: "A series of two-story stone buildings, one of them a bank, was flattened as if made of paper. I saw the mutilated body of a woman being carried from the debris of her home. I don't know how many were killed."

Fire followed in the wake of storm in a number of villages. The body of a church was lifted and hurled a few yards away. The floor remained on the foundation, leaving the congregation seated without a roof. Three were injured, but no one was killed. In the exclusive suburb of Evanston more than 20 houses were wrecked. Fifteen persons suffered minor injuries, but no deaths were reported. The hurricane came so quickly there was no time to prepare. Persons were buried in the wreckage of their homes. The number of killed and injured is not known.

An electric car on the Aurora, Plainfield and Joliet Railroad was hurled from the tracks and landed in a field. A number of passengers were injured. Early reports said a number had been killed at Joliet, although property damage was small. Reports from Southern Michigan said the storm had swept over the country, doing a vast amount of damage, and it was believed there had been loss of life. In Battle Creek frame buildings were wrecked.

In East Troy, Wis., a woman was killed when a barn in which she had taken refuge was blown away.

According to the Chicago Weather Bureau the storm will continue its movement eastward and northeastward with diminishing force. The bureau announced it was the first time since 1896 that a tornado had occurred in Cook county, Illinois. "The storm has reached Lake Superior," said Observer Cox. "It is accompanied by severe squalls and tornadoes are reported in numerous localities." Several houses in Melrose Park damaged by the tornado were destroyed by fire, when gas from broken mains ignited. The town's water supply had been cut off and water had to be pumped from wells. All nearby villages swept by the storm were without fire protection and there was apprehension that fires would add to the destruction. No electric current was available, virtually all power line being out of commission.

### Arrest 150 in Akron Raid.

Akron.—A new record in the number of arrests since the advent of prohibition was established during raids when 150 men were taken.

## World News

President Wilson has three alternatives regarding the Peace Treaty now in his hands. He may return it to the Senate in hope that they may relent of their action and wish to consider it again; he may wait for the action of the country at the election in the fall; or he may consider the treaty as dead and seek for some other means of ending the war with Germany. A unique suggestion was made by the Liverpool Post that the United States and Germany refer their complicated situation to the League of Nations.

Reaction is bound to come on the structure of our government as a result of the deadlock reached in the matter of the Treaty. Already one of the Senators has offered a bill that would make it necessary for only a majority to assent to a treaty instead of two-thirds. This however is only a mild plan compared with others that will follow. In almost no other country in the world could such a deadlock continue for so long a time.

The Ebert government in Germany has been obliged to make concessions to the more radical Socialist party. A new Cabinet has just been formed by Herman Mueller and contains members from various parties. President Ebert seems to be meeting the difficult situation with much good judgment which gives confidence in his leadership. Any moment, however, a change may occur as a result of the pressure of various interests and policies.

President Wilson has appointed Mr. Morgenthau as minister to Mexico in place of Mr. Fletcher. As representative of the United States in Turkey at the outbreak of the war he did fine service and has given us our best information of that phase of the war. He has always been a devoted advocate of President Wilson's policies and left a lucrative business to serve the country. It is believed he will be a most fitting representative in Mexico at a critical time.

The improved feeling in Mexico is reflected by the position taken by General Obregon, who is one of the candidates for the presidency to succeed Carranza. He has been outspoken in stating that a feeling of peace and good will toward the United States should prevail in Mexico as that would be the only policy that would ensure the success of the republic. It takes some courage for a political candidate to take such a position, openly, and the effect will be good.

If the Senate had desired to play into the President's hand and give him a good cause for opposing the reservation policy they could not have done it in a better way than by offering a brand new reservation expressing the desire that Ireland might be independent and free from its relation to Great Britain. Senator Lodge was certainly trapped in his own trap when he was led to accept that. The treaty reservations would have left us at odds with England, and Japan at least, and possibly with other nations.

The death in England of Mrs. Humphrey Ward removes one of the most noted English writers. She was a descendant of the famous Dr. Arnold of Rugby School and related to Matthew Arnold. She not only stood high in the world of letters, but was interested in public affairs and was a prominent molder of public opinion. She was a representative of the finest moral and intellectual qualities of the Englishwoman.

A reaction in Asia against European influence seems to be forming with considerable rapidity. The new king of Syria has expressed discontent with the terms granted to England and France and has been drawing closer to the Nationalist Turk party in Asia Minor. Together with nationalist movements in Egypt and in India it looks as though there will be plenty to do for many years in adjusting the discontents of the world.

A recent plebiscite in the Sleswig territory which Prussia took from Denmark in 1864 resulted in a vote favorable to Denmark. The ques-

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**Easter**

I got me flowers to strew Thy way,  
I got me boughs off many a tree;  
But Thou wait up by break of day,  
And broughtst Thy sweets along with Thee.

Yet though my flowers be lost, they say  
A heart can never come too late;  
Teach it to sing Thy praise this day,  
And from this day my life shall date.

— Unknown