

## Kentucky News

Lexington, Jan. 8.—A complete cutout of the 1921 burley tobacco crop and suspension of marketing of the leaf crop of 1920, now on the floors of warehouses which have suspended sales, was endorsed today by an overwhelming vote by authorized delegates chosen by tobacco growers in 38 counties of the "white belt."

Danville, Va., Jan. 7.—The Danville Tobacco Association held a meeting this afternoon and adopted resolutions urging the growers of bright leaf tobacco to cut their next year's crop, not 33 1-3 per cent, but 50 per cent, in order to avoid a disaster next year.

Harlan, Jan. 8.—The Harlan county grand jury, which for the past several days has been investigating the assault and murder of Miss Lura Parsons, Pine Mountain school teacher, whose mutilated body was found on a mountain trail on September 9, adjourned this morning without examination of witnesses.

Louisville, Jan. 9.—Appointment of a woman on county health boards is urged upon fiscal courts by the State Board of Health, according to Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the bureau. Appointment of women to the board, Dr. McCormack said, is due them because of their untiring efforts in health work, especially in the last decade and also in view of their now having equal suffrage rights.

Harlan, Jan. 12.—Dr. H. C. Winnes, former state veterinarian, was indicted today by the Harlan county grand jury for the murder of Miss Lura Parsons, Pine Mountain school teacher, whose body was found a short distance from a mountain trail leading to the Pine Mountain Settlement School on September 9, two days after she had been assaulted and murdered.

Lexington, Jan. 10.—Facts heretofore unknown to the public were offered as evidence that the only salvation of 100,000 burley tobacco producers of Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio is an absolute cutout of the 1921 crop and suspension of sales on the 1920 crop for at least 90 days, by Congressman James Campbell Cantrell in an address before 2,000 Central Kentucky growers, warehousemen, bankers and merchants in Woodland Park Auditorium yesterday afternoon.

Lexington, Jan. 10.—Approximately 4,000 Kentucky youngsters ranging in age from 10 to 18 years were enrolled in boys' and girls' club work during 1920 and produced agricultural products valued at \$135,500, according to an annual report made by C. W. Buckler of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, state leader of the work. More than 40 per cent, or 1,634 of the 3,992 who enrolled in the work, carried their projects to completion and submitted reports on results of their work.

Louisville, Jan. 10.—Arrests for drunkenness in eight Kentucky cities showed decreases of from 60 to 90 per cent during the six months following national prohibition as compared with the six months preceding, according to statistics gathered by the Rev. N. A. Palmer, Kentucky editor of the American Issue, and just made public here. Four other cities showed a similar experience for the entire year following inauguration of national prohibition as compared with the previous twelve months.

Big Fire at Lexington  
Fire, the origin of which has not been determined, breaking out in the basement of the Wolf, Wile Company's department store, 322-324 West Main street, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning totally destroyed that building and badly damaged the building adjoining on the East, which is occupied by the Kaufman Clothing Company, within an hour and a half in spite of all the efforts of the entire Lexington Fire Department and scores of volunteer workers to control the flames.

The total loss will be approximately three-quarters of a million dollars, according to estimates made by various members of the firms and those interested in the ownership of the buildings. The estimate of loss runs between \$690,000 and \$800,000.

There was nobody injured during the fire.

The burned and damaged buildings will be restored as soon as possible.

## U. S. News

Washington, Jan. 7.—An unanimous favorable report was ordered today by the Senate Military Committee on the resolution of Senator Harry New, Republican, Indiana, directing the Secretary of War to stop army enlistments until the total number of enlisted men is reduced to 175,000.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Information regarding the sea-power, present and projected, of the principal powers of the world, which only recently came into the possession of the American government, is to be presented to Congress which is giving study to the general question of disarmament.

Marion, O., Jan. 7.—The plan of Republican leaders in Congress to limit the peace time strength of the army to 150,000 men was given approval today by President-elect Harding in a conference with Representative Kahn, of California, chairman of the House military committee.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$572,500,000, was passed today by the House after \$1,250,000 for the air mail service during the coming year had been stricken out. Virtually no other change was made in the bill as reported.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.—Appointment of former Governor Frank B. Willis, of Delaware, as United States senator to fill the unexpired term of President-elect Warren G. Harding was the first official act of Governor Harry L. Davis following his inauguration as governor at noon today.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.—Harry L. Davis, Republican and former mayor of Cleveland, at noon today was inaugurated the thirty-seventh governor of Ohio to succeed James M. Cox, Democrat, of Dayton.

Washington, Jan. 10.—President Wilson is now able to work two hours daily without fatigue, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, said today in discussing the President's health.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Should the United States call upon the nations of the world for "a full, free and fair discussion of reduction of armaments, the favorable response would be prompt and inevitable," the House Naval committee was told today by General Tasker H. Bliss.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The present system of rehabilitating disabled veterans of the war is denounced by the American Legion as a "failure which should be remedied by consolidating under a single head the three government agencies now engaged in that work. This charge and the remedial suggestion will be presented by the legion tomorrow to President Wilson, President-elect Harding and to every member of both houses of Congress in a memorial directing attention to the "suffering, shameful neglect and injustice" which the Legion asserts marks the administration of the affairs of the war veterans.

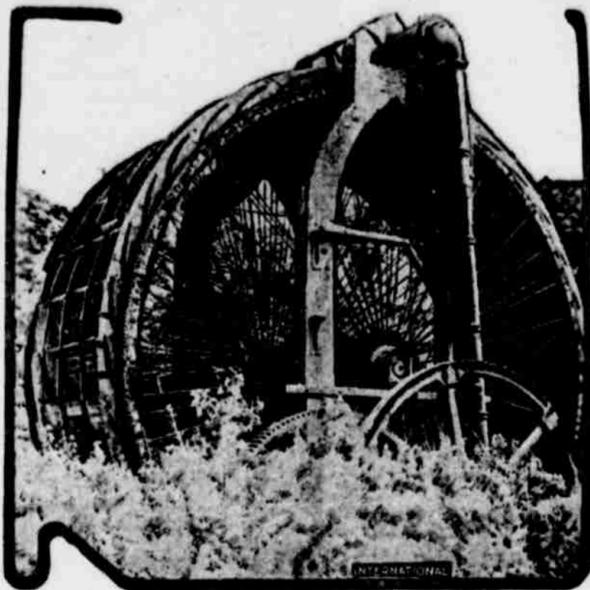
Toledo, O., Jan. 11.—Marked improvement in the unemployment situation as compared with a week ago was reported when representative business men and manufacturers gathered in the Chamber of Commerce Club today at the request of Mayor Cornell Scribner, after a number of ex-service men had demanded employment of the mayor.

The automobile manufacturing plant of the Willys-Overland Company, it was announced, is preparing to resume production about February 1. Several other large factories which have been wholly or partially idle for several weeks have also set that date for reopening.

Marion, O., Jan. 11.—If President-elect Harding has his way the inauguration of March 4 next will be as devoid of frills as a frontier wedding.

Having overturned plans for a revival of the inaugural ball and a spectacular inaugural parade, he indicated today that so far as he consistently could he would keep away from whatever crowds assembled in Washington for the event and make the change of administrations just a matter of taking the executive offices under new management.

## Water Wheel Nearly a Century Old



This giant water wheel was erected in 1838 by Henry Burden at Troy, N. Y., and supplied the motive power for a large plant continuously from that time until 1890. The wheel developed 1,200 horse power. It is 60 feet in diameter, and now is but a landmark.

## Berea College Moves on Just the Same

The business world seems to have reached a stand-still and everybody is afraid to move. The after-math of war has forced people, both great and small, into a corner and they are watching to see which way to go. Extravagance and reckless using of money are one of the chief causes, and those who have thus been prodigal with their earnings are the hardest hit by the times.

Berea College, in times of prosperity as well as in periods of depression, advocates economy and thrift. This policy has enabled the Institution to bridge the most despairing chasms that American history records. The school has gone through all the panics since the Civil War without a shut-down and today is serving more people and covering the largest geographical area within her history.

Berea College is striving to accomplish a two-fold purpose; namely, to reach the maximum number of people in the mountains of the South and train them to satisfy the greatest needs of the mountains.

It was the design of the great builders of Berea College to establish schools and courses to fit practically every natural demand of the mountains. As a result five large schools under the corporate name of Berea College and Allied Schools have been built up.

Berea College recognizes that the center of the universe is the home and without the proper kind of home, civilization will go backward. In carrying out this idea co-education of the sexes is advocated and an attempt is made to keep the numbers of boys and girls well balanced.

To begin with, the Foundation School has now enrolled 280 men and 162 women. These boys and girls are pursuing studies in the grades, as the name would indicate. They are not the ordinary grade children, but rather are mature young men and women ranging from fifteen to thirty years of age, who have been deprived of early educational opportunities.

## GRAY SAMARITANS RESCUING CHILDREN

The Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States are keenly interested in the movement for the relief of the 3,500,000 starving children of Europe because a group of their members, the Polish Gray Samaritans, have been in charge of distributing food to children in Poland. They have been serving under the American Relief Administration and have conducted food kitchens and distributing stations in all parts of Poland outside Warsaw.

In all the relief work being done in Europe, that of the Polish Grays has been unique because all the girls, though sent from America, were either born in Poland or are of Polish parentage. When the need for social service in their country became acute many girls of Polish descent answered the call of the Young Women's Christian Association for overseas service and enlisted in the preliminary training course that was given in several cities of the United States. From this group thirty girls were chosen and sent to Poland where, since 1918, they have been caring for the children of the country. The distribution of clothing has taken them into all parts of Poland.

Next above the Foundation School comes three parallel schools, all receiving students of the same rank but all leading in different directions. These are the Vocational School, Normal School and Academy.

The Vocational School has in attendance 168 men and 110 men. This School is made up of trade and professional courses two years in length and the enrollment runs about as follows:

Business and Stenography 150 students, Home Science 45, Agriculture 50, Motor Mechanics 40, Carpentry 14, Nursing 12, Weaving 12, Printing 6.

These are professional students, and this list does not include those in other schools who are taking Home Science and Agriculture as a minor part of their curriculum.

The Academy has an enrollment of 262 men and 178 women. The majority of the Academy students are taking the preparatory course for College, but some of them are taking courses preparatory to entering business and other professions.

The Normal School has enrolled 162 men and 228 women. This school congratulates itself upon such a large enrollment of men preparing themselves for teaching.

The rural teachers of the United States are predominately feminine, but Berea is exerting a powerful influence toward keeping up the man power of the profession.

The last and crowning school is the College with its 120 men and 88 women. The College requires 15 units of preparatory work for entrance and gives degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Science and Education.

The total enrollment of the entire institution is 992 men and 766 women, besides the Training School of 50 boys and 56 girls.

Under the guiding Hand of Providence Berea is rapidly realizing her ideal—that of sending thousands of trained soldiers into a hundred lines of service.

## OPERATORS OF SYSTEM AND MUNICIPALITY OFFICERS IN CLASH

OFFICIAL IS CONFINED ON ISLE WHILE STREET CAR TRACKS ARE LAID IN DETROIT.

Workers Are Guarded By 200 Policemen When Placing Rails at Intersection of Lines—Company Agent About to Serve Injunction When Sent Over Drawbridge and Marooned.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Detroit, Mich.—The building program of the Municipal Street Railway Commission, which has under construction a few miles of line near the northern city limits, struck a new angle when a big squad of laborers, guarded by 200 police officers, ripped up a section of the Detroit United Railway track at Mack and St. Jean avenues, and then crossed the company's lines with a city-owned diamond and the necessary trackage. The crossing was made before daylight and while E. J. Burdick, Assistant General Manager of the Detroit United, was held a prisoner on Belle Isle. Mr. Burdick was rushed over to the island by police officers, who kept him marooned there by raising the draw bridge.

The bridge was lowered when the "prisoner" made his way back to the city. He was just in time to see the workmen on their way home from the Mack avenue "job." The result of the treatment accorded to Mr. Burdick will be an action against the city of Detroit for alleged improper arrest, as well as the institution of contempt proceedings against those city officials responsible for the construction of the tracks at St. Jean and Mack avenue. At the moment he was seized and hustled away the Detroit United official was engaged in serving an injunction issued by the Circuit Court against the city, enjoining it from interfering with the street railway company's tracks in any way. Mr. Burdick stated that when he protested to the officers upon being taken away, he was informed that they had "orders" to do what they were doing.

After reaching Belle Isle Mr. Burdick was searched at the police station there and everything of value taken from him, he said, except his glasses. He was informed that he was held for "disturbing the peace." Even the telephone of the island was disconnected so that he could not inform members of his family of his plight. Mr. Burdick said. The plan to outfit the Detroit United Company apparently was a well defined one, officials said. The laborers who were to do the "job" were locked up at the yards of the Department of Public Works until the time came for them to go to work, when they were rushed to the scene on motor trucks and accompanied by patrol wagons carrying the policemen.

Revolver Ends Agony.

Wichita, Kan.—Apparently having killed himself to end his agony, Joseph B. Nichols, 30 years old, Wichita grain dealer, was found pinned under his automobile on a road 32 miles west of this city. His left leg and left arm were caught under the overturned machine, while his right still clung to a revolver from which one shot had been fired into his head. There were signs that Nichols had struggled to extricate himself. Falling in this, he apparently had shot himself.

Beat It! Texans Say.

Brownsville, Texas.—B. E. Kato, a Japanese colonist from California, who arrived in Brownsville, was met at the train by a committee of the American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association and farmers' organizations and told to leave within 48 hours. Kato was told that public sentiment made it impossible for Japanese to colonize here. Trouble was probable if Japanese persisted in the attempt, he was told.

Pretty Soft!

Washington.—The dancing man has come into his own in Washington. If you can "shake a mean toe," wear your evening clothes well and know how to manipulate your eating tools you can earn \$10 a night by escorting a pretty girl to a ball. And besides that, she's supposed to send a limousine after you. "I actually feel guilty about taking the money," declared one of these professional escorts.

March To Aid Pershing.

Washington.—Major General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, will act as chief of staff for General John J. Pershing, Grand Marshal of the inaugural parade here March 4. At General Pershing's invitation also Major General Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the army, will serve as Adjutant General of the Grand Marshal. The War Department is making preparations for all troops within motor transport distance of the Capitol, including the entire Seventh Division.

Need to Be Born Again.

The root of all dissatisfaction and discontent with self, and with one's surroundings, and with one's prospects, can never be reached until we go down to the will of God in our soul's birth and soul's mission, and make the discovery of that will for us, and the doing it our chief aim and hope. No change in life's circumstances, no larger work, no happier outlook will be enough. We ourselves need to be born again; it is not our outward life that needs to be refashioned.—Newman Smyth.

## World News

A reminder of the establishment of the Republic of Brazil is found in the return of the bodies of the last emperor and his wife to Brazil. Don Pedro, was a progressive and able ruler, but the people wanted a republic and in 1889 he was sent out of the country. He died soon after this. The return of the bodies shows the respect and good will of the Brazilians.

The American dollar continues to dominate the countries of the world, and to command larger amounts of the currency of European countries. Among other reasons are to be found the uncertainty that follows the change of administration, the prospect of a protective tariff shutting out European goods from American ports, and the active campaign to secure a market for American goods in Europe.

The treaty which closed the war has made universal military service in Germany impossible for the future, and she is encouraging her young men to develop athletics of various kinds. It is probable, also, that she came to realize what such forms of sport could do in the development of character, especially resourcefulness in emergencies and initiative.

A spirit of opposition to foreign education is arising among the Conservative of China and is causing a new line of division. The advocates of the old life object to the young men leaving the country at all. The progressive population favor the outside influence, but do not agree in all points. There is a more favorable attitude toward foreign training in the United States, for example, than in Japan.

Poland and some of the other countries of Eastern Europe are suffering from lack of fuel as well as food. The constant need of men to withstand the Russian armies has hindered the usual force of wood cutters. Moreover, the transportation facilities have been bad even where the wood was available. The prospect of a winter with shortage of food, of clothing, and fuel is a gloomy one indeed.

Considerable resentment is being felt at the policy which France is pursuing in Syria. Instead of utilizing the native leaders, it seems rather to be her plan to make the country as French as possible. It is remembered that her relation to Syria is that of a nation accepting a mandate, and it would be a cause of ill will among other nations should she make of Syria a second France. Some protests already have been made to this policy.

The city of Geneva is feeling relieved now that the capital of the League of Nations is to remain in Switzerland. It was expected that a movement would be made to remove the seat provided by the Covenant to some other place. There had been some effort to make Brussels the place of meeting. Vienna also had aspired to the honor and offered many attractive features. Even Constantinople was advocated by some as a strategic location. The League adjourned, however, without making a change.

A great deal is being said in these days about disarmament. Overtures are apparently being made between England, Japan and the United States, looking toward some possible plan. These are the three great naval nations, and each has been outlining an expansive policy. The United States has shown a disposition to discuss the subject now that the possibility of entering the League of Nations is growing less. Such a move would be in the spirit of peace.