

THE TOUR OF EASTERN KENTUCKY

By M. E. Vaughn

Late Sunday afternoon, July the sixteenth, we boarded the train at Whitesburg for Hazard. The trip was an ordinary railroad journey on an accommodation train which stopped at every wide place in the road, the kind of train that renders service to people living in villages along the way. A railroad trip is so commonplace that I would not mention it were it not for an incident that occurred on the journey. When the train stopped at Cornettsville, a little mining camp some ten miles above Hazard, a deputy sheriff, leading a man, entered. The man being fed presented a very ruffled and untidy appearance. A slouch hat was pulled over his eyes and both his shirt sleeves were hanging in shreds. A man sitting across the aisle from us went back to ascertain the trouble from the deputy sheriff. He returned and reported that the man had just killed another a few minutes before the train arrived. Two men fell to disputing over a trival matter and their heated argument brought blows. Finally, in the fist fight, one man got the better of the other. The man who received the worst end of the tussle immediately, upon being relieved by bystanders, methodically and painstakingly walked to his home, secured a revolver (so the report was) and shot the other man thru the head. I knew nothing about the merits of the case, nor the one upon whom the blame for the trouble must be placed, but I do know that the one deterrent of progress in the mountains is the promiscuous use of revolvers. I talked the matter over with friends in the mountains, and all agreed that the greatest sin in the mountains is "pistol toting." Something must be done, and it is up to those of us who are interested in mountain affairs to get busy on the subject. We must remove the stigma of killing, wholesale manslaughter, from the mountains. People with quick tempers should be prohibited by law from owning firearms under any condition whatever. That is not only my opinion, but it is the opinion of ninety percent of the best citizens of the mountains.

The night was spent in Hazard, the metropolis of the upper Kentucky River—Hazard, where business lots are selling for a thousand dollars a front foot! Hazard, the coal capital of Eastern Kentucky. At this point our party separated, President Hutchins and Dr. Trawick going to Hindman, while I continued my journey by train to Morgan county, where I took a horseback journey to Salyersville. At Salyersville I found an oil boom on. The hotel was crowded with oil prospectors and drillers; oil was being discovered every day and men becoming rich. The field is neither large nor inexhaustive, but oil is easily obtained and money easily made while it lasts. My mission to Salyersville was to inspect the summer school for the State Department of Education. I found a Berea graduate, Harlan Muntz, instructing in the school. Many of the students had been in Berea. I always feel at home in Magoffin county, the home of the Fairchilds, of the Piclesimners, of Noah May and of Willington Patrick. I mention these people, not because they are the only students who have come from Magoffin county to Berea, but because they are outstanding students who are known to a great many more people than some of the younger ones.

I returned from Salyersville to Morgan county, where I inspected the summer school of West Liberty, and, to my surprise, found John Branson, another Berea student, in charge. During my visit to West Liberty we got the organization for the Better County Campaign under way, and from the enthusiasm exhibited by the leaders of the county I am justified in believing that Morgan county is going forward this year in a manner unequalled in its past history. All the committees were appointed and the county leaders chosen. The Honorable Walter Gardner, whose family lives in Berea, was made county chairman. Morgan county has entered the fight with a vim.

When I returned to Jackson, the county seat of fabled "bloody Breathitt," I found that President Hutchins and Dr. Trawick had returned from their strenuous horseback journey in Knott county. During our stay in Breathitt we saw the closing exercises of the summer school; we had the delightful experience of noting that the majority of the students in that school were Berea trained people, that the county superintendent, Fallen Campbell, was a former Berea student, and that the county agent, R. V. Trosper, is a Berea graduate. We also attended a "Good

Roads" Conference, where representatives from Lexington to Whitesburg met to inaugurate plans for building a highway from Lexington to Virginia up the Kentucky River valley. The spirit of this conference was in direct keeping with the principle of our Better County Campaign, and the president of the good roads association insisted that we present the Better County Campaign as a subject pertinent to the question immediately under discussion.

Our next visit was to Riverside, seven miles above Jackson, where a mission school is being conducted under the auspices of the Brethern Church. We were very hospitably entertained over night in the home of our students, Andrew and Abner Russell. It is like going back to the myths and stories of the pioneers of our country to talk with Mr. Russell, a man who has spent forty years in the mountains where his best mode of transportation was a freight boat pushed by hand down the Kentucky River and brought back in the same manner filled with goods. Those of us who are living under modern conditions and are enjoying the conveniences of the twentieth century little appreciate the hardships and the deprivations suffered by the hardy pioneers who made the western civilization.

With the visit at the home of the Russells and an agricultural club meeting at Riverside, we closed our tour of the mountains and boarded the train for Lexington. Few of us realize what a vast area the mountains of Kentucky is. There are thirty-eight counties in number, many of them the largest in Kentucky, separated by mountain barriers and threaded by precipitous streams. These mountains and valleys are there, a part of our great commonwealth and the home of hundreds of thousands of native American citizens.

A LETTER FROM GEORGIA

Blue Ridge, Ga.
To the Editor of The Citizen, Berea, Ky.

Dear Sir:
Being a worker for Berea College and having at heart the welfare of humanity and especially the laboring class of the mountain people, I am writing this to give first hand information relative to our mountain brother of Georgia, his advantages and some of the evils which he has to combat.

First the people, as I estimate, are ninety-eight percent purest Caucasian, highly Christian, but on account of lack of educational advantages, their scholarship is low.

Much the greater part of the people own their own homes, usually thirty to several hundred acres of poor hilly land rated at about ten dollars per acre. The branch and creek bottom, which are very scarce, are worth much more. The houses are seldom painted, but the furniture, bedding and other linen extremely clean. And as to their generosity to strangers, they take second place to none. They are much accused of being "moonshiners," but during the week I have spent in Fannin county, traveling over quite a wide territory, I have neither seen nor smelt a drop of whisky, nor have I seen any one under its influence.

Many whom I have met are delighted with the invitation to Berea College, and are preparing to take advantage of its opportunities. So we may expect more Georgians in our school than ever before.

Soil is thin, but well tilled with bull-tongue and double shovel plows. In fact, I find the cornfields free from weeds and grass. This is due to the vigorous use of the hoe. I have seen nothing to equal the care of crops in my thirteen years traveling among the southern mountains. Timber is of poor quality, and few saw-mills are in operation. In fact, they are not much needed. As to valuable minerals, they seem to be scarce. However, there is some iron; indications of gold, zinc, and valuable clays.

This is a poor stock country; however, good milk and butter is plentiful. This is obtained from "grade" cows, many of which graze on the "commons," of which there are thousands of acres in Fannin county. I have not seen a purebred cow, horse, or sheep during a week's travel. There seems to be more interest in hogs than in any other livestock. The "scrub ox" is much used to plow and pull wagons, therefore the interest in horses is very little.

There is abundance of apples, pure water and fresh air. Chickens and eggs is one of the principal sources of the farmer's supplies outside of what is grown on the farm. And many boys and girls go away from home to earn money.

Pushin's Fashion Shop

Exclusive But Not Expensive (Incorporated) Sexton Bldg., Main St., Richmond, Ky.

Ladies, this is your chance of a Life Time. Are you a believer in saving money—if so, attend the greatest sale ever recorded in the Merchandise History of Richmond.

Stupendous Summer Clearance Sale

All Berea and Vicinity Are Invited to Join in this Great Bargain Event

Sweaters

- All Wool Tuxedo Model Sweaters, all colors.....\$3.75
- Ice Yarn Sweaters Tuxedo and Slipovers.....4.95 to 9.75
- 100 High Grade Silk Tricolette Sweaters.....5.95
- 50 Good Looking Silk Sweaters.....4.95
- 50 Beautiful Black and Navy Stout Size Sweaters.....9.75
- 25 Beautiful Silk Sweaters, Pastel shades, choice.....4.95

Coats

- 25 Beautiful Sport Coats of Polo Cloth.....\$ 9.75
- 25 Beautiful Sport Coats, values up to \$27.50.....12.75
- 15 Handsome Wrappy Effect Coats, values up to \$39.50.....19.75
- 15 Handsome Wrappy Effect Coats, values up to \$69.50.....35.00
- All Wool Jersey Sport Model Coats.....5.95
- Beautiful Sport Coats of Imported Flannel.....12.75
- 25 Stout Size Coats, navy and black only.....19.75

Suits for Women and Misses

- All Wool Jersey Suits.....\$ 7.95
- Finest Tweed Suits in the house.....10.00
- All Wool Jersey Suits for Stouts.....14.75
- All Wool Tricotone Suits, silk lined, values up to \$35.....19.75
- All Wool Tricotone Suits, silk lined, tailored and fancy models.....29.50
- Choice our Finest Tailored Suits, values up to \$69.50.....39.50

Middy Suits

- \$6.00 Middy Suits.....\$3.95
- \$5.50 Middy Suits.....3.50
- \$5.00 Children's Middy Suits.....3.95

Special Prices on Other Items such as Jersey Sport Coats, Sweater, Tricolette Over Blouses, etc.

Skirts

- Silk Crepe Skirts, regular \$14.50 values.....5.95
- Combination Colored Skirts of Canton Crepe.....6.95
- Baronet Satin Skirts, in black, navy, white, gray.....5.95
- Regular \$9 White Gaberdine Wash Skirts.....5.75
- Regular \$7.50 White Gaberdine Wash Skirts.....4.75
- Fancy Silk Skirts, choice.....3.95
- All Wool Prunella Skirts.....4.95
- Best Grade Fancy Plaid and Striped Skirts, choice.....9.75

Dresses

- Party Dresses, all shades, regular \$59.50 values.....\$19.75
- 25 Beautiful Canton Crepe Dresses.....12.75
- 50 Beautiful Pongee Dresses.....8.75
- 25 Handsome Wool Cotton Crepe Dresses.....10.00
- 25 Canton Crepe Dresses.....9.75
- 25 High Grade Dresses.....19.75
- Solid White Canton Crepe Dresses.....16.75
- Imported Hand Made Dresses.....10.00
- White Organdie Dresses.....10.00
- Navy Black Canton Crepe Dresses.....19.75
- Linen Evening Dresses, latest styles.....10.00
- Evening Dresses.....16.75

Waists

- Voile Waists.....\$1.15
- Organdie Waists.....1.00
- Beautiful Voile Waists, regular \$3 values.....1.95
- Beautiful Voile Waists, (one to a customer)......95
- Hand Made Voile Waists, \$12.75 values.....8.50 to 9.75
- Hand Made Voile Waists, regular values \$4.95 to \$14.50, choice.....2.95 to 8.95
- Pure Silk Crepe de Chine Over Blouses.....4.95
- Pure Silk Crepe de Chine Over Blouses.....5.95
- Pongee Over Blouses.....1.95
- Pongee Waists, regular \$5 values.....2.95
- 100 High Grade Georgette Over Blouses, choice.....3.95

Bathing Suits

Wonderful values at..... \$3.50, \$4.75 and up to \$6.95
FREE—Bathing Cap Free with Every Bathing Suit.

Money Back if Not Satisfactory

Goods Exchanged, Alterations Free, Delivery Within 50 Miles Free of Charge

Middy Blouses

\$1.50 Middy Blouses......95

Underskirts

- Black Sateen Underskirts.....\$1.35
- Fine Grade Heatherbloom.....1.45
- Extra Offering, Pure Silk Jersey Underskirts.....2.95
- White Wash Silk Underskirts.....2.95
- Extra Guaranteed Quality Sateen Underskirts.....1.75
- Messaline Satin Underskirts, all colors.....2.95

Hosiery

- \$5.00 Silk Hose.....\$3.95
- \$4.00 Silk Hose.....2.95
- \$3.50 Silk Hose.....2.75
- \$3.00 Silk Hose.....2.25
- \$2.50 Silk Hose.....1.75
- \$2.00 Silk Hose.....1.25
- \$1.50 Silk Hose.....1.00
- \$1.25 Silk Hose......85
- \$1.00 Silk Hose......65

Millinery Millinery

300 HATS MUST BE SOLD IN THIS SALE REGARDLESS OF COST
300 Women Will Be Made Happy
\$14.50 Hats for.....\$1.95
Choice Any Solid White Hat, values \$9.50 to \$18.50, choice.....4.45
Choice Satin and Taffetta Sport Hats.....3.75
Ribbon Sport Hats.....1.95
Choice Any Sailor Hat in the House.....1.00
Any Sport Hat in the House.....1.95

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Will be the Banner Shopping Days of This Stupendous Summer Clearance Sale

The mountains of Georgia need good teachers, skilled laborers, and especially teachers of home arts, as badly as any section of the southern mountains for whose benefits Berea College was established.
Jas. C. Bowman,
Extension Worker,
Berea College

TIME WASTERS

THE gentleman who comes into your office, when he knows you are busy, and sits down for a friendly little chat, must be got rid of. If he is intelligent, you can get rid of him without hurting his feelings. If he is stupid, it will be necessary to hurt his feelings. But get rid of him you must, whether his feelings are hurt or not. Efficiency experts could figure, no doubt, that many thousands of working hours go to waste every year because busy people are too good natured to invite idlers to get out of their offices.

Most of the precautions taken by the "hard to get to" business men are not due to their haughtiness, but to their knowledge of the value of time.

If every small business man could surround himself with inner and outer guards, to keep pests from bothering him, he might soon cease to be a small business man, and become a big one. In most offices the clerical force and the general employees are not to be seen during business hours. It requires a very intrusive person to get by the boys at the gate.

But the boss or the manager has always some friend he hates to offend who will drop in during business hours, and consume several dollars' worth of time without a blush.

The victim of these gentlemen would far rather they would come to his house uninvited, and consume his food uninvited, than to come uninvited to his office, and consume his most valuable commodity which is time.

It may be that you are one of those who will lean back in your chair and listen to business-hour visitors who bring no business to talk about, rather than ask them to call out of business

hours. If you are, break yourself of the habit.

Don't depend on signs saying, "This is My Busy Day," or "Five Minutes is Long Enough for One Conversation." They never take those to themselves.

Tell them as kindly as you can that you are busy, and ask them to go. If they get offended, their friendship is not worth having.

And if you happen to be one of the time wasters—well, break yourself of the habit, before your feelings are hurt.

ON THE recommendation of Senators McKinley and McCormick and the Illinois Bar association, President Harding has named James H. Wilkerson of Chicago to be federal judge of the northern district of Illinois to succeed Judge Landis. Mr. Wilkerson has had a long career as county attorney, member of the Illinois legislature, assistant and later United States district attorney and assistant to Attorney General Brundage of Illinois.

FULLFILLING predictions, the conference at The Hague has come to an end without results. Russian delegates, after all their stubbornness and after refusal to meet with a committee, at a plenary session went so far as to offer to submit proposals to Moscow under which the bolshevik would agree to recognize debts to foreign nationals as well as to furnish satisfactory compensation for seized property through private negotiations, regardless of whether or not credits were received. But they spoiled all this by notifying the British delegates that the soviet government would expect immediate de jure recognition. Immediately thereafter the allies and neutrals adopted a resolution definitely ending the conference.

The allies and neutrals, finding all thoughts of a general agreement with Russia futile, did not see any use in risking a break among themselves, but each reserved the right to resume separate negotiations with Russia after The Hague conference. Litvinoff, head of the soviet delegation, said: "Russia will attend no more conferences. Genoa and The Hague have been enough for us."