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ITALIAN COLONY IN AFRICA

Has No Commerce or Trade of Any Importance, and the Inhabitants Are Poor.

The Italian colony of Eritrea is largely barren, and with the exception of a small portion near Suakin produces little of value. The population, which numbers about 300,000, including about 1,000 Italians, 300 Greeks and 10 or 15 English and Germans, is quite poor and would find it difficult to pay for imported goods. Consequently the chief importations are foodstuffs, cotton goods and oil. A great portion of the cotton goods imported are re-exported to the Sudan. The chief exports are coffee (from Abyssinia), palm nuts, hides and mother of pearl.

Massowah, the chief port, a city of about 5,000 inhabitants, has a very good harbor capable of accommodating vessels drawing 27 feet. Its only industry, besides being a port of call and entry, is the manufacture of salt. Its climate is good, although extremely hot from April to October, when the rains begin. The chief disease to be feared is malaria.

From Massowah a railway runs 33 miles to Ginda, a small station at an elevation of 3,117 feet, where it is necessary to have recourse to horses to reach Asmara, the capital of the province, situated about 7,210 feet above sea level. It is hoped that the railway will be constructed to Asmara in two years, although the engineering difficulties are great.

There are three gold mines at work in the colony, but it is impossible to get any data in regard to them. Traces of coal and copper have also been found, but not in workable quantities.

The Adornment of Paris.

Paris was made the "City of Light" during the second empire. Now the deputies have authorized a loan of \$180,000,000 for the purpose of further embellishment, together with improved sanitation. Although millions have been expended for the maintenance and expansion of the unexampled enterprise of that period, such a sum as is now proposed has, perhaps, not been available in the lump during the intervening period. Baron Haussmann, promoter of the grand plan, expended within a few years fully \$500,000,000, but much of this vast sum was necessarily applied to overcoming conditions that, in ordinary circumstances, would have discouraged the inauguration of a city beautiful movement on so extraordinary a scale. Probably, too, not all of the money went into the improvements. Haussmann rode roughshod over Paris to make it beautiful, leaving financial considerations and private rights to become adjusted to his enterprise as best they might.—Washington Herald.

Unfamiliar Ground.

The tourist who had secured a guide within a few moments after his arrival in Rome spoke crisply to the man. "I've only got an hour or so to spare for Rome," he said, "and I want to see just two things—one's St. Peter's, and the other is the Forum. Take me to them both as quick as you can."

The guide engaged a carriage, into which the tourist jumped, and after a few words from the guide to the driver, the equipage started off at a brisk rate. Suddenly it stopped, and the tourist ceased his fire of questions abruptly.

"Hop out," he said to his guide, urging him by a slight push. "Now, which is this, the Forum or St. Peter's?"—Youth's Companion.

The Only Relief.

"Shall we have prayer for rain, Thomas?" asked the vicar of the clerk during a protracted drought. "Oh, sir, you do exactly as you please."
"But don't you think it would be a good thing? Rain is badly wanted."
"You do as you please, sir. You'd better 'ave it if so as you want it."
"But, Thomas, you don't seem to realize the necessity for having the prayer."
"Bless you, sir, you 'ave that prayer if you be so set on it, but it won't rain till the moon do change."—London Academy.

HYDE GOES TO JAIL

JUDGE ORDERS DOCTOR INTO CUSTODY BECAUSE OF DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

PHYSICIAN HAS TRYING DAY

Evidence is Adduced That He Bought Large Quantities of Poison and Procured Typhoid Germs From Kansas City Bacteriologist.

Kansas City, Mo.—Just before the adjournment of the criminal court of Jackson county on Wednesday, Judge Latshaw ordered Dr. Bennett Clark Hyde, charged with the poisoning of Col. Thomas H. Swope, and who has enjoyed his liberty ever since the indictments were returned against him by the grand jury, to be confined in the Kansas City jail and he was therefore locked up by the marshal.

The jury had filed out in solemn order when Judge Latshaw called the marshal before him and said: "In view of the testimony thus far given in this trial the court is constrained to say that it amounts to a presumption of guilt that under the law deprives the defendant of the right to go on bond and he is hereby and for that reason remanded to the custody of the marshal."

Following this announcement Mrs. Hyde, who once collapsed during the day, under the weight of adverse testimony, was prostrated and her condition is such that physicians are in constant attendance.

Doctor Hyde underwent the hardest and most trying day of his whole life. It was brought out by the testimony of witnesses:

That Doctor Hyde had purchased both before and after the deaths of Col. Thomas and Chrisman Swope, enough cyanide of potassium to have killed thousands of persons.

That Doctor Hyde specifically ordered this poison to be put up in the form of capsules.

That in size, form and general appearance these cyanide of potassium capsules were almost indistinguishable from the "digestive tablets" that were given to the Swope.

That Doctor Hyde, previous to the deaths and the illness in the Swope mansion, had procured from a leading bacteriologist of Kansas City large quantities of typhoid and diphtheria germs.

That the bacteriologist, having become suspicious that the cultures were not being used for a scientific purpose, had visited Hyde's office during the latter's absence in New York and had substituted some harmless germs for the typhoid and diphtheria germs.

That the nurses in the Swope home during the epidemic of typhoid, feeling sure that they were being used as the unwilling instruments of death, struck and refused to go on with their duties unless Doctor Hyde left the home.

And finally and probably the most important of all, that the autopsy on the body of Col. Thomas H. Swope proved conclusively to the eminent medical authorities who performed it that death was not due to natural causes.

"Young Tom" Swope, brother-in-law of the man on trial, told the story of finding a broken capsule in the snow on an Independence street on the night that Dr. Bennett Clark Hyde left the Swope home for good and all time.

"I was on my way to my mother's house," he said, "and I noticed a man take something out of his pocket, throw it on the ground and stamp upon it with his feet. I did not recognize the man at that time. Later as he passed under an electric light I saw that it was Doctor Hyde."

"I went to the spot and found in the snow a piece of capsule. I took it home. When I got there my fingers smelled strongly of cyanide of potassium."

John C. Paxton, the confidential man of the Swope family, followed Swope on the stand.

Hyde's lawyer sought to show that Paxton had been actuated by improper motives in attempting to work up a case of circumstantial evidence against Doctor Hyde.

It was clearly shown that one of the strong bulwarks of the defense of Hyde will be that he has been made the victim of a conspiracy begun and carried through by his mother-in-law.

ROOSEVELT FOR U. S. SENATE

Washington and New York Leaders See a Solution to Problems in Empire State.

Washington.—Theodore Roosevelt for the United States senate as successor to Chauncey Depew, is the way the political prophets and wisecracks of Washington have the situation in New York state forecast.

They say this suggestion offers a solution to a multitude of problems confronting the Republican party not only in the Empire state, but in the nation at large.

President of University Resigns.

Washington.—Much surprise is expressed in educational circles over the news that Dr. Charles Needham had presented his resignation as president of George Washington university, coming as it does on the heels of recent charges of mismanagement of university funds.

Mistrial is Declared.

Petersburg, Va.—A mistrial was declared Friday in the case of Julius A. Williamson, charged with the murder of his young wife.

SPEAKING OF DISARMAMENT—



What if Europe Should Search a Distinguished Visitor For Disturbing Oratorical Weapons?

FOUR GIRLS ARE PURCHASED

NEW YORK JURY AGENTS UN- EARTHED WHITE SLAVERY.

Three Arrests Are Made—Women Aid in Expose of East Side Conditions.

New York.—The grand jury investigating the so-called "white slave" traffic has found that not only do the conditions described in magazine articles exist but that a grand jury representative, James B. Reynolds, through women agents, has been able actually to purchase four "slaves," two of whom are mere girls.

Three arrests were made as a result and another arrest is expected.

Harry Levinson, who trafficked in girls on the East side, and Belle Moore, a negro, who sold white girls on the West side, are the principals. Aleck Anderson, a negro employed in the Union case in Broadway, also was arrested. Levinson was held in \$10,000 bail.

The girls purchased are all under eighteen years of age. Two of them appear much younger than that.

District Attorney Whitman said that it would have been an easy matter for the agents to have bought many more girls had not they insisted on having exceedingly young ones.

The women who did most of the work relating to the purchases are college graduates. One of them is from Radcliffe and the other from Smith.

They had little trouble after they once had their plans laid out, but they had to do considerable traveling.

ELEPHANTS CAUSE A PANIC

Eight Mammoth Beasts Escape From Circus and Run Amuck Through Danville Streets.

Danville, Ill.—Two men were injured, two runaways occurred and property damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars when eight elephants with the Ringling show stampeded. For nearly an hour the elephants terrorized residents in the northwestern and northeastern portions of the city, tore up property and kept two dozen showmen and a detachment of police under the command of Chief Shaffer, trailing in the wake of their destruction.

The stampede occurred as the beasts were being unloaded from their cars. All of the beasts were finally captured.

Paulhan Wins Big Prize.

Manchester, Eng.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, has won by a handsome margin the first aerial derby for a prize offered by an Englishman. Upon landing here Paulhan was given a tremendous ovation and unstinted praise for his remarkable feat. At the same time his less experienced but no less plucky competitor, Graham White, is warmly congratulated on his splendid attempt. Paulhan, winner of Lord Northcliffe's \$50,000 prize for the first flight from London to Manchester, made within 24 hours, and with not more than two stops, arrived here Thursday morning, almost exactly 12 hours after he left London.

Democrats Keep the Seats.

Washington.—The election contests involving the seats of Representatives Joseph F. O'Connell of Massachusetts and Albert Estopinal of Louisiana, both Democrats, were concluded by house committees. It is understood the decisions in both cases were in favor of the Democratic incumbents.

Girls Jump Into River.

Fond du Lac.—Three little girls on their way home from school Friday were overtaken by a 300 passenger train on a railroad bridge over the Fond du Lac river. Two jumped into the river to escape being struck by the speeding train and were drowned. The third was struck by the engine and fatally injured. The dead are: Amanda Lee, age nine; Hilda Lemke, age nine. Mollie Leu was picked up in a mangled condition and was taken to the hospital. All three children were cousins.

AGREES TO COMMERCE COURT

House Adopts Provision in Railroad Bill on Narrow Margin of Tie Vote.

Washington.—By the narrow margin of a tie vote the house Tuesday agreed to the special commerce court which is to have final jurisdiction in all common carrier cases arising under decisions of the interstate commerce commission, except where a constitutional question is involved.

This feature of the pending railroad bill is the one most insisted on by President Taft. He has urged it for the speedy termination of suits brought by the railroads against rulings of the commission in the interests of the shipper and to prevent costly and lengthy litigation.

Despite assurances given the president by the insurgent leaders that they were behind him in his legislative program, 15 of them deserted him and came near to sending his cherished project to defeat, at least temporarily in character. They were: Morris, Murdock, Nelson, Lindbergh, Volstead, Morse, Cary, Davis, Stearns, Pickett, Haugen, Gronna, Hubbard, Good and Kendall. By uniting with a solid democracy they succeeded in swelling the opposition to the commerce court to 140 votes, a number which could be equaled only by the Republican members supporting the committee and the president.

But the fight for the commerce court has not been won. It will have to take its chances before the house when the bill comes up for final passage. Hubbard of Iowa, who moved that it be stricken from the railroad bill, will carry his fight against the special court to the last ditch and will have the backing of the Democrats. When the bill is reported to the house for passage he will move that it be recommitted to the committee with instructions that the commerce court sections be eliminated.

ROOSEVELTS ARE IN HOLLAND

Ex-President and Family Are Royally Welcomed—Dine With Queen Wilhelmina.

The Hague.—The people of the Netherlands turned out Friday and welcomed the Roosevelts as though they were homebodies. It was as though the former president were traveling through his own country. At every station on the route from Roosendaal to Arnhem cheering crowds were met with and everybody wanted a speech. At Hertogenbosch he spoke briefly and greatly pleased his auditors by saying: "I am visiting the country from which my people came three centuries ago."

The Roosevelts arrived at the frontier in the morning and were conveyed by special train sent by Queen Wilhelmina to Arnhem, whence they were driven by automobiles to the royal chateau, the queen's summer residence at Het Loo. Here they were entertained at luncheon by the queen and Prince Henry. Several hours were passed at the castle.

Dies in Arms of Pope.

Rome, Italy.—A typical figure of the Vatican passed with the death of Manager Guglielmo Pifferi, who had been the sacrist, or parish priest, of the apostolic palace since the time of Pius IX. The aged ecclesiastic died in the arms of the pope, who had gone to the bedside on learning that the end was near. The monsignore had served 50 years, under three popes. The post of sacrist has existed for six centuries and is always conferred on an Augustinian.

U. S. Holds Captured Bonds.

Washington.—Louisiana state and city bonds to the face value of \$545,480 repose in the treasury vaults, where they were placed in November, 1865. They were captured at Shreveport and turned over by the war department to the treasury. A bill is pending in congress for their return.

MacVeagh on Vacation.

Washington.—Secretary Franklin MacVeagh left Washington Friday for a week's rest at his summer home at Dublin, N. H.

KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Plans are on foot for making the date of the Tenth District Republican Congressional convention, to be held here on June 3, the opening Republican rally of the year and to inaugurate the congressional campaign of 1910 in Kentucky on that day, with all of the big men of the Republican party in the state present.

As June 2 is the date announced for the dedication of the new State Capitol at Frankfort, it will be possible for the Republican leaders who take part in the ceremonies of that day to come here the following day, when the delegates from the various counties of the Tenth district will meet here, and when it is probable that John W. Langley will be renominated for congress.

United States Senator W. O. Bradley, Judge E. C. O'Rear, of the court of appeals; Attorney General James Breathitt and other speakers will sound the Republican battle cry.

Lexington, Ky.—The Pythian lodge at Pineville is in a dilemma, and has asked advice from the officers of the grand lodge in this city. Several weeks ago there was a smallpox scare in the Straight Creek mining district, and an order requiring general vaccination was promulgated by the authorities.

Many miners who are members of the Pineville lodge were inoculated. They were not able to work because of soreness in their arms, and they filed claims with the Pineville lodge for sick benefits. The claims aggregate more than the funds of the lodge.

Frankfort, Ky.—The resignation of Stanley Milward, of Lexington, from the board of control of the state's charitable institutions, was accepted by Gov. Willson, and Dr. T. W. Gardner, superintendent of the Western asylum at Hopkinsville, was appointed in his place. Milward resigned because of pressing private business. Gov. Willson also accepted the resignation of State Inspector and Examiner M. H. Thatcher, who will leave for Panama to become the governor of the Canal Zone, and McKenzie R. Todd, Private Secretary to the governor, was sworn in as state inspector and examiner. Miss Mary Watts Brown has assumed her duties as private secretary to Superintendent of Public Instruction Ellsworth Regenstein.

Louisville, Ky.—Ward Headley, of Princeton, one of the leaders in the burley tobacco pool in Kentucky, was in Louisville, and reports that the pool is gaining strength all over the state. He says the recent cold wave had proved disastrous to the tender young tobacco plants, and gave as a rough estimate that one-fourth to one-third of the plants in this state had been killed by the frost.

Walton, Ky.—Rev. James W. Rogers, grand chaplain of the Masonic grand lodge of Kentucky, died at his home here while sitting in a chair. He had been ill with grippe for some time. He was a very fleshy man, weighing nearly 300 pounds, and his death is supposed to have been caused by heart failure.

Lexington, Ky.—The Phoenix Hotel Co. filed amended articles of incorporation increasing its capital stock from \$360,000 to \$910,000, and the life of the incorporation is extended 100 years from July 1, 1910. The erection of a new hotel building will be begun July 1.

Lexington, Ky.—The society event in Lexington was the marriage of Miss May E. Combs, only daughter of Senator and Mrs. Thomas A. Combs, to Thomas Newton Duff, a young business man of Mt. Sterling. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. B. Mann.

Lexington, Ky.—The Gentlemen's Driving club elected S. S. Combs president and F. R. Parks secretary and treasurer. The matinee racing season will open June 17.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Armstrong was found guilty of murdering her husband by feeding him poison and was sentenced to from two to twenty-one years in prison.

Louisville, Ky.—The strike of the 3,000 or more tobacco stemmers of the American Tobacco Co. came to an end, the employees returning to work at the old rate of wages.

Louisville, Ky.—Federal officers entered the residence of B. H. Barnes and made an extensive seizure of oleomargarine, alleged to have been handled in violation of the federal law, amounting to 1,000 pounds, which will be investigated by the grand jury.

Lexington, Ky.—Following a trial in the county court Judge Scott ordered revoked the state license to sell liquor that had been issued to James E. Doyle. A recent fight in Doyle's saloon was the ground for the revocation.

NOTES FROM FRANKFORT.

The following are the assessments of the principal companies on which big increases were made by the state board of valuation and assessment: Louisville Railway Co., valuation \$12,500,000, increase \$1,250,000; Louisville Home Tel. Co., valuation \$1,000,000, increase \$300,000; Kentucky Heating Co., valuation \$1,500,000, increase \$275,000; Citizens' Telephone Co., valuation \$450,000, increase \$100,000; Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co., valuation \$1,500,000, increase \$300,000; East Tennessee Tel. Co., valuation \$1,100,000, increase \$100,000; Louisville Lighting Co., valuation \$3,600,000, increase \$1,350,000; Fayette Home Tel. Co., valuation \$200,000, increase \$75,000; Central Kentucky Natural Gas Co., valuation \$700,000, increase \$200,000. Other corporations which were raised only a small amount are as follows: Gainesboro Telephone Co., \$100,000; South Covington and Cincinnati Street railway, \$1,300,000; Southern Express Co., \$250,000; Cumberland Pipe Line Co., \$700,000; American Telegraph and Telephone Co., \$250,000; Indiana Long Distance Telephone Co., \$100,000; Louisville Gas Co., \$3,600,000; Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Co., \$750,000; Paducah Traction Co., \$250,000; American Express Co., \$200,000; Paducah Light and Power Co., \$265,000; Paducah Water Co., \$260,000; Frankfort Water Co., \$160,000; Owensboro Waterworks Co., \$58,000; Adams Express Co., \$650,000.

J. T. Earle, of Covington, a member of the state board of equalization, has requested Auditor Frank P. James to assess the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Co. for \$1,500,000 on its franchise and collect on this valuation for five years in back taxes. If Auditor James carries out Earle's request the company will have to pay into the state's treasury \$36,150 for back taxes and to the counties of Kenton and Campbell and the cities of Covington, Newport, Bellevue and Dayton over \$200,000 in back taxes. Earle claims to have discovered that the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Co. has never been assessed for its franchise. This company controls the South Covington and Cincinnati street railway lines in Kenton and Campbell counties and the Union Light, Heat and Power Co. in Covington and Newport. These companies pay their franchise tax based upon their earnings, but Earle claims, on account of their control by the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Co., their earnings are restricted and the real profit from the operation of these companies is diverted to the C. N. and C. and that as this company is paying dividends on \$9,500,000 of stock and interest on \$5,000,000 worth of bonds it should be assessed for its franchise on the basis of its earnings.

From reports already received from the crop reporters throughout the state, Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin estimates that the loss to the farmers by the destruction of the fruit from the cold weather will amount to \$1,500,000, and that the loss on vegetables will amount to fully twice that much. Reports from the crop reporters have been coming in for the last two or three days, and without exception the report is the same—that the fruit and vegetables have been killed, and that the loss is complete. Apples, peaches, pears, berries and vegetables are completely destroyed, and damage has been done seriously to live stock.

Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin has received a letter from A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture, in which he says that there will be no modification of the order issued last year in regard to the interstate shipment of Kentucky sheep on account of the scabbies. All cars loaded with sheep must be labeled with placards showing that the sheep are from Kentucky and have been dipped for the scabbies.

Another sweeping victory was scored for education when the court of appeals affirmed the judgment of the Logan circuit court, in which the court says that the county board of education has the power and authority to use all of the money levied and collected for school purposes in the county, and may use its discretion as to how the money should be spent.

George Estis, a negro convict serving a life sentence under the habitual criminal act, is another third-term man to be pardoned by Gov. Willson. Gov. Willson noted on the pardon papers the following: "It is doubtful if it is worth while to let him (Estis) out again, but the punishment is already more than enough." Estis was convicted the last time for breaking into a railroad car in Ohio county. Buford Hester, of Daviess county, sentenced to the penitentiary for four years on the charge of robbery, was also pardoned, but if he should ever get drunk again the pardon is revoked.

Unless injunctions are taken out restraining Mayor Polsgrove and the city authorities from enforcing the "Craw" saloon ordinance the saloons in "Craw," the scene of many killings and riots in this city, will be a thing of the past. An effort was made at a special meeting of the council to have licenses granted to the "Craw" saloon, but it was defeated. Basil Kenney, aged 22, who cast his first vote in the last election, was elected a member of the council, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of S. M. Saufley.