

General College News

Charles H. Carpenter, son of Mrs. Rose Carpenter, of Berea, was one of thirty Washburn College student volunteers for missionary work, who attended the student religious conference at Ottawa, Kansas, February 10.

Between two and three hundred students from twenty Kansas colleges attended the meeting. Well known speakers were secured.

Prof. John F. Smith addressed the National Health Exposition at Louisville last week on the subject of "The Relation of Health to Economic Life."

A card from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., announces the arrival, on the 9th inst., at the home of our former Bereans, Jesse O. Osborne and May Brown Osborne, of a little daughter, named Clara Jean.

RELIGIOUS WORK SECRETARIES VISIT BEREA

Berea College had two important visitors last week in the presence of Frank M. Sheldon, D.D., Secretary of the Congregational Educational Society, and Alden H. Clark, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Clark are engaged in a tour of colleges, looking up recruits for various kinds of religious work—church work and missionary service, both home and foreign.

During their stay in Berea the students had the opportunity to hear them speak upon several occasions. Besides a number of open addresses, Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Clark held conferences with large numbers of students. These men have been a blessing to the students and workers of Berea College.

BEREA IS GIVEN OBJECT LESSONS FROM PULPIT

Rev. Dr. C. H. Woolston, a friend of H. E. Taylor, Business Manager of the College, stopped in Berea two days this week on his way to his home in Philadelphia.

Dr. Woolston has been for 35 years pastor of the East Baptist Church in Philadelphia, and is considered one of the leading ministers of the country. He presents his sermons largely by object lessons, claiming that the lessons learned thru the eye will be retained more profitably than those learned thru the ear.

Dr. Woolston spoke in the Baptist Church Sunday morning and addressed the students in Main Chapel, Sunday evening. He also made six other speeches to smaller gatherings during the day.

The College

Comer Johnson of the freshman class spent the past week-end with his brother in Richmond.

Miss Katherine Haley of the senior class left Sunday evening for Washington, D. C., where she is assisting in some publicity work for Berea College.

Hugh Porter of the freshman class spent the past week-end in Richmond with his brother.

Miss Stahl's reading in Chapel Monday evening was a very timely celebration of characteristics which made Lincoln famous in history.

The past week College has been making a splendid basketball score over the rival school teams here. Friday evening the College team was met by Normal team, with a victory of 56 to 18.

The line-up was:

College—56	Normal—18
Keller (26)	R.F. Burke (4)
Lewis (8)	L.F. Whicker (6)
V. Sanders (18)	C. Morris (6)
Fowler (4)	R.G. Truitt
P. Sanders	L.G. Hopper (3)

Referee—C. Johnson.

Scorer—DeGroodt.

Timekeeper—Prowse.

Monday afternoon a similar game was played with Vocational, the victory resulting in a score of 53 to 8.

The line-up was:

College—53	Vocational—8
Keller (19)	R.F. Pulliam (2)
Smith	L.G. Herndon (4)
Lewis (12)	L.F. Gibson (2)
V. Sanders (20)	C. Patterson
Fowler (2)	R.G. McDavid

Referee—Prof. Gilligan.

Scorer—DeGroodt.

Timekeeper—Prowse.

In addition to these victories, the College girls' team defeated the Normal girls by 40 to 12.

Thursday night John Welsh of the senior class leaves for Washington, where he represents the students of the South Central states in the students' efforts to make permanent the efforts of the recent Conference toward Disarmament. Mr. Welsh, with other students, will have a conference with President Harding next Monday, also with ex-president Wilson. On Tuesday this group of students will be entertained in New York. It is an honor to Mr. Welsh to represent his college and an honor

or to our college to represent the students of Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas in this great student movement. The resolutions which Mr. Welsh will carry with him follow:

Whereas, The accomplishments of the Washington Conference are now before the students of America; therefore—

Resolved, That said Conference was a decided success in promoting international thought and amity and should be followed by similar conferences throughout the world.

Resolved, That the treaties agreed upon during the Conference should receive favorable consideration by the United States Senate.

Normal School

On Friday evening, February 10th, the Normal School basketball team was defeated for the first time this season. The College boys played a very excellent game, which resulted in a defeat for the Normal boys. The College team has been doing some good work this year. It is probably the best team they have had for some years. The fact that the College won by a nice score did not take the "pep" out of the game. Both sides were putting forth great effort. The game is spoken of as one of the fastest of the season.

The Academy

The senior class met for a social time, Thursday evening, at seven o'clock. Each member was dressed in such a way as to show his or her chosen profession. There were approximately sixty present and probably fifty different professions represented, including farmers, doctors, preachers, lecturers and college professors of all descriptions.

Jiggs and Maggie managed to have the evening off and were in attendance, much to the delight of every one except Jiggs, and even he seemed reasonably happy during those moments he was lucky enough to escape Maggie's sharp eyes and tongue.

Altho all kinds of professionals were present, they mingled well and the evening passed entirely too soon. All members of the class expressed their enjoyment of the evening, and are looking forward with great expectancy to the time when we shall meet again.

VALENTINE PARTY

A delightful Valentine party was given by Dr. and Mrs. McAllister at their home to a number of friends on Tuesday evening, the 14th. Some thirty-five or forty were there and a jolly good time was enjoyed by all. The age limit was set aside and even those "this side of forty" shot the arrow into the heart of Love as accurately as in the "teen" age. (This was one of the games, and not merely a poetical figure).

A test in writing poetry was also made with Dix, Waugh and Taylor leading the crowd. Great, generous slices of cake, big portions of ice cream and good coffee ended the evening's orgie, and work today is being better done as a result of the evening's delightful respite.

Thanks to the good host and hostess!

BEREA IS PLEASED WITH MISS STAHL

The presentation of John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln" on Monday evening in College Chapel by Miss Margaret Stahl, held the interest of the students of all the grades from beginning to end. This is the highest compliment that could be paid the artist.

Thruout the entire presentation, from the time Mr. Stone, gazing into the fire, says of Lincoln, "Never crooked once," until just before the assassin's shot ends, a life of love and labor, one sees the lowly defiant face of Abraham Lincoln, towering effulgent above those about him, grow more haggard and more resolute.

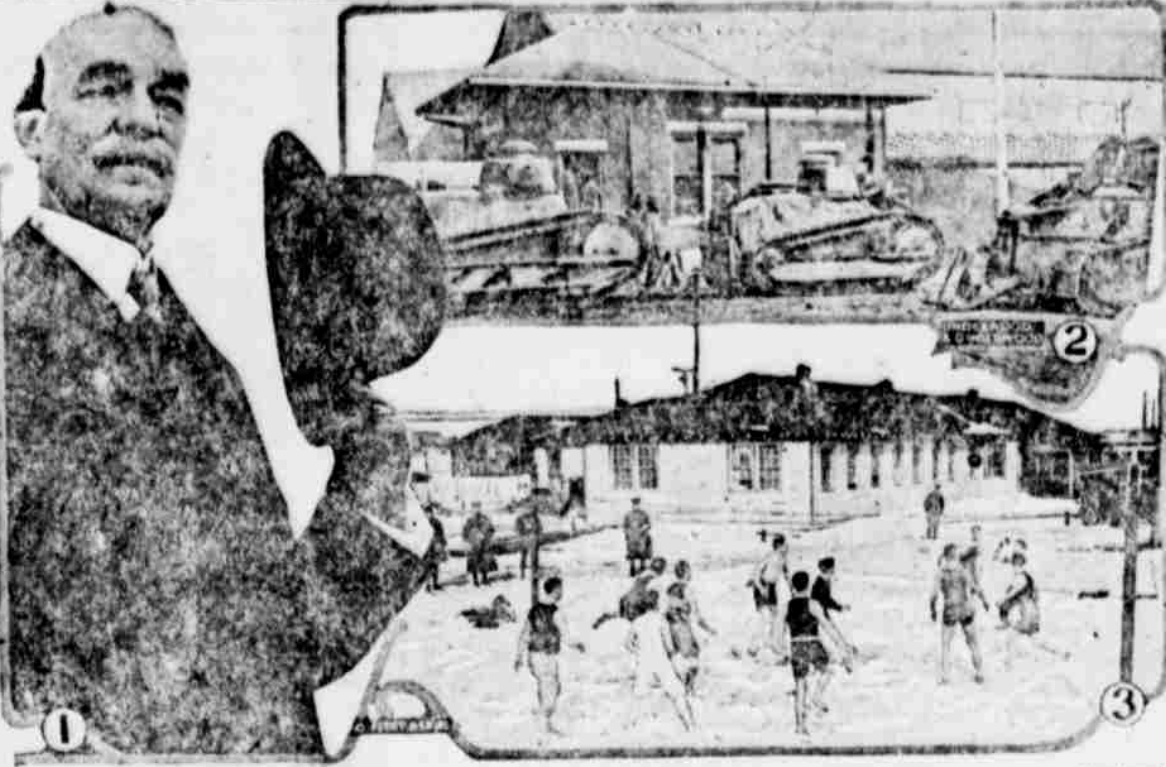
We have seen a finished reader handle a large production and our minds have been lifted.

TIE-UP WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S ADVERTISING

Manufacturers spend millions of dollars every year establishing their trade-marks and selling phrases. When you advertise such products for sale in your store, you can add greatly to the effectiveness of your copy by using the manufacturer's trade-mark and slogan.

These are familiar key notes which immediately tie your store up with something that the customer already considers an old friend.

Talk with your local publisher about your advertising, as he is usually well acquainted with the local market, and also is acquainted with the local plans of national advertisers. The Advertising Club of St. Louis.



1—Judge Theodore Bagshaw of Chicago, appointed referee to Hungary. 2—Army tanks owned by National Guardsmen patrolling Newport, Ky., to suppress rioting in connection with strike of steel mill workers. 3—Army officers at Bolling Field, Washington, playing golf in the snow, dressed in bathing suits.

LABOR AND THE COST OF LIVING

Many of us heard with interest the address of Miss Rankin last week in advocacy of a minimum wage law. This is one of the many factors in the much larger problem of the relation between labor and the cost of living.

In the ultimate analysis it will be found that the commercial or exchange value of any product is dependent upon and equal to the cost of the labor required to produce it. This means the labor of all kinds required to secure raw material, the manufacture and distribution of the finished product, the management and supervision of the entire process. It includes also the labor required to produce and accumulate the capital which is used in the process. It follows that the cost of living, i.e., the cost of all those things which are needed to supply our wants and give us comfort and satisfaction, must in the aggregate be equal to the total cost of the labor by which these things are provided for our use. This will be so whether some kinds of labor are adequately paid or not. If one kind is paid less than it should be, some other kind will be paid more than it should be, for the total must always equal the cost of living. The real problem, therefore, is not to make wages equal to the cost of living—that will take care of itself, just as water seeks its level—but to see that the remuneration of labor is equitably distributed among all the laborers.

The following illustration will help to make this clear. Imagine a central dish or reservoir of large size, surrounded by a great number of small cups of different sizes but of equal depth with the reservoir and connected with it by small tubes from their bottoms to the bottom of the reservoir. Let the system be filled partly full of water. The water in the reservoir represents the cost of living, that in the small cups represents the wages paid for the different kinds of labor. To make the illustration as complete as possible, the combined capacity of the cups should exactly equal that of the reservoir. Now if more water be added to one of the cups, it at once flows into the reservoir and raises its level, and then from this it is distributed to all the other cups until the same level is reached in the whole system. So if we increase the wages of any kind of labor, that of railroad men for instance, it at once adds to the cost of living and ultimately raises all other wages in like proportion. Only during the process of readjustment, which may be more or less prolonged, will there be a difference of level. The only way to increase the amount of water in one cup without increasing it in the reservoir and the other cups is to increase its size at the expense of the other cups. This means that to secure a relative increase in the wages of one kind of labor, the world of labor must consent to a higher estimate of the relative value of that particular kind of labor.

The problem, then, consists in making a just estimate of the relative values of the different kinds of labor and getting general consent to such an estimate. For example, if it is unjust that one man gets ten cents for doing a certain definite part in making a pair of shoes while another man gets a dollar for his work, some way must be discovered for changing these amounts. How shall this be done? Whoever can give a practicable answer to this question will give us the solution of the problem of labor and the cost of living.

Two things are necessary, intelligence and unselfishness. A commission should make itself as familiar as possible with all the conditions of

the various kinds of labor and the contribution which each makes to the product, studying the subject with absolute impartiality. All laborers, all who render service, should be able and willing to recognize the other fellow's just deserts as well as his own. In proportion as we can approximate the realization of these two things we shall approach the solution of the problem.

—Geo. H. Felton

LIBRARY NOTES

Jan. 30, 1922

The following magazine articles are very interesting:

American Magazine—Feb.
The Greatest Marvel of the 20th Century in Electricity—Keene Summer. These Dogs are Great Detectives—True Stories of the Bloodhound—Samuel Derieux.

Asia—Feb.
Within the Porte Called Sublime—Demetra Voka.
American Merchant Adventurers in China—Paul Keusch.

Atlantic Monthly—Feb.
American Misgivings—Cornelia James Cannon.
The Iron Man and the Mind—Arthur Pound.
Facing the Prison Problem—Frank Tannenbaum.
Our Common Enterprise—Waddill Catchings.

Bookman—Feb.
What Do American Children Read?—Century—Feb.

A Famine of Prophets—Miles H. Krumbine.
The American Gipsy—O. F. Howard.
"What's the Matter with the Railroads?"—Edward Hungerford.
Searching for the Elixir of Life—Julian S. Huxley.

Christian Herald
Responsibility for the Drug Addict—Lemuel L. De Bra.
Finding New Radium-Bearing Fields—Francis Dickie.

Harpers—Feb.
Unpublished Chapters from the Autobiography of Mark Twain.
Science and Religion—Charles P. Steinmetz.

Ladies Home Journal—Feb.
How We Neglect Our Schools.
Making Our Schools Safe for Our Children.

Literary Digest
What the New French Government But they have taken the pistol blue That gladdened his good right hand. Portends.

Influence of the Foreign Missionary in China.

Rural Preachers in a Losing Race.

National Geographic Magazine—Feb.
The Foremost Intellectual Achievement of Ancient America—Sylvanus Griswold Marley.

The Haunts of the Caribbean Corsairs—Nell Ray Clarke.
Costa Rica, the Land of the Banana—Paul B. Papenoe.

North American Review—Feb.
Throwing Away Our Birthright—Wm. Roscoe Thayer.

Democratic Forces in Russia—Many Gordon Stenesky.
Moliere, Comedian of Society—Stark Young.

Science
Evolutionary Faith and Modern Doubts.

Research in the Field of Agriculture.

Scientific American—Feb.
America's Fuel Resources—Robert G. Skerrett.

Bridging the Detroit River.
How Jack Frost Stimulates Plant Growth—D. H. Georgian.

Scribner's—Feb.
America and I—Auzia Yeziarska.

Leaves from My Autobiography—Chauncey M. Depew.
The Peril of Labor—J. Lawrence Laughlin.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND FOR STATE, COUNTY AND SCHOOL TAXES

Notice is hereby given that I or one of my deputies will on Monday, March the 6th, 1922, County Court day, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, expose to public sale for cash in hand the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, County and School Taxes due thereon and unpaid and the penalty, interest and cost thereon.

White List, Glade Dist. No. 6

Anderson, Newt E., 45 acres	\$54.20
Baker, Wm., 1 acre	6.45
Boain Ollie, 2 acres	10.10
Bowman, Jas. C., 37 acres	52.05
Baker, John, 21 acres	24.85
Cates, Nannie, 80 acres	32.05
Collins, Laura E., 18 acres	3.95
Chasteen, J. T., 31 acres	26.35
Eden, Sam, Sr., 106 acres	19.25
Gabbard, Susan, Hrs., 45 acres	14.30
Galloway, Sarah, 1 acre	2.45
Galloway, G. V., Jr., 2 acres	3.95
Gossey, Chester, Jr., 1 lot	9.20
Harrison, Lena, Jr., 20 acres	6.95
Hendrix, Matilda, 1 acre	6.20
Harvey, D. A. and Wife, Jr., 3 acres and 1 lot	15.45
Hopper, Mrs. Ernie, 18 acres	5.45
Hurst, Sophia, Jr., 1 acre	3.35
Isaacs, Mrs. Grace, 1 lot	9.85
Johnson, W. Brank, 37 acres	32.80
Johnson, Paul, 4 acres	4.95
Jones, John I., 1 acre	4.95
Johnson, Dave, 40 acres	26.30
Kimball, Eugene & Sister, 1 acre	6.95
King, Mrs. Rosanna, 2 acres	8.25
Kinnard, T. J., 1 acre	8.60
Lakes, Thos. J., 29 acres	25.40
Lowman, Wm., 6 acres	13.70
Lumsford, W. G., 7 acres	5.70
Mitchell, Wm., 1 acre	20.60
Moore, J. J. and S. J., 57 acres	5.45
McGuire, W. L., Jr., 42 acres	30.50
McHone, Charlie, 4 acres	4.25
McQueen, Tom, 2 acres	11.15
Neeley, Chas., 7 acres	5.70
Neeley, Roy E., 1 acre	14.50
Parker, Enos, 15 acres	5.40
Reese, Mrs. Emily, 75 acres	6.15
Reese, Margaret, 20 acres	6.90
Reynolds, W. C., 30 acres	12.30
Richardson, John W., 14 acres	44.15
Roberts, Wm., 100 acres	22.60
Robinson, Sam, 9 acres	7.15
Terrill, C. F., 20 acres	15.05
VanWinkle, T. M., 6 acres	22.70
Williams, Claude, 5 acres	9.90
Williams, Mrs. Susan, 20 acres	2.20
Williams, Elijah, 1 acre	4.20
Winkler, W. C., 1 lot	11.55
White, Claude, 5 acres	10.40
Wylie, Annie B., 62 acres	74.80

White List, Berea

Abner, Reuben, J., 2 lots	9.35
Abner, W. M., 1 lot	6.80
Albin, Annie Fay, 1 lot	4.60
Alcorn, Leroy, 1 acre	3.05
Ambrose, Wm. J., 1 acre	6.80
Campbell, C. E., 1 lot	12.95
Cruise, M. G., 2 lots	12.95
Clift, Mary E., Jr., 1 lot	5.10
Durham, F. M., Hrs., 5 lots	2.75
Ely, Sarah & Dora, 1 lot	8.65
Embry, Hattie, Jr., 1 lot	10.80
Gossey, Albert, 1 lot	6.80
Griffith, Dillard, 1 lot	10.85
Hall, Sallie, 1 lot	31.00
Isaacs, Sherman, Jr., 1 lot	2.55
Jones, Mrs. Minerva, 1 lot	33.75
Lester, Mrs. L. O., 2 lots	9.20
Lytle, J. R., 28 acres	21.75
Maupin, Sadie, 2 lots	2.05
Mullins, S. C., Jr., 1 lot	23.20
Muncy, Simon, 30 acres	17.45
Muncy, Felix, 1 lot	10.40
McCray, Leonard, 1 lot	19.05
Robinson, W. G., Jr., 1 lot	4.25
S. R. Seale, 1 lot	53.80
Spence, Mrs. E. M., 1 lot	7.15
Smith & Best, 7 acres	9.20
Young, E. E., Jr., 1 lot	9.10
Colored List, Glade No. 6 and Berea	
Alston, Belle, 2 acres	6.65
Blythe, Fannie, Hrs., 1 acre	3.95
Bronaugh, Chas. & Reubin, 50 acres	5.45

Burnam, Nancy, Hrs., 15 acres	11.35
Burgam, Chas., Sr., 1 acre	10.80
Butler, Fannie, Jr., 1 lot	5.45
Campbell, Burton, 3 acres	10.10
Carter, Josie, 6 acres	6.90
Clark, Charlie, 1 acre	18.95
Cornellison, Chas., 12 acres	32.10
Diggs, Wm. S., 6 acres	22.30
Easley, Eliza, 2 acres	5.00
Easley, Tom, 11 acres	29.00
Ely, Belle, 2 acres	2.50
Farris, Ernest, 5 acres	10.10
Jennson, Sarah B., 1 lot	23.15
Johnson, Thos. B., 10 acres	14.95
Martin, James, 3 acres	4.95
Martin, Sarah, 2 acres	3.25
Martin, Thomas, 3 acres	7.85
Martin, Ben, Jr., 2 acres	
Balance	7.85
Maupin, Robert, Hrs., 2 acres	8.40
Miller, Smith, 4 acres	14.65
Miller, Mrs., 27 acres	40.20
Miller, Isaac, 1 acre	8.75
Peyton, Frank Exor, 1 acre	15.15
Phelps, Frank, 1 acre	11.90
Pollard, John D., 3 acres	22.45
Shearer, Mrs. Wm., 1 acre	21.15
Simpson Hrs., 3 acres	3.25
Titus, Myrtle, 1 lot	6.30
Vaughn, Eliza, Jr., 1 acre	5.45
Walker, Ben, 1 lot	12.85
Walker, Ophelia, 1 acre	3.70
Walker, Steve, 7 acres	21.65
Warner, Bettie, 1 acre	3.35
White, Dee, 4 acres	7.15
White, Ned, 2 acres	5.70
White, Mrs. Lizzie, Jr., 27 acres	20.20
White, George, Jr., 6 acres	16.00
White, Lizzie, 22 acres	8.35
P. S. Whitlock, ex-sheriff, Madison County	

MORE MEN FROM HOSPITAL UNIT GO TO NEWPORT, KY.

Capt. Howard Lyon and a detachment of eight men from Kentucky National Guard Hospital Company 137, of Winchester, left Monday for duty in the strike area. This makes a total of three officers and sixteen men from the hospital company on duty at Newport.

POLICE ORDERED TO SHOOT

Schenectady, N. Y.—Police tonight were ordered to shoot in case any suspicious appearing person failed to halt when challenged in the river front district, where there have been seven fires of undetermined origin recently.

HOLLYWOOD, ILL., IS ASHAMED

Citizens of Suburb of Chicago Aroused Over Scandals in West and Want to Change Town's Name.

Hollywood, Ill., Feb. 13.—This little suburb of Chicago has become so upset over the scandals reported in Hollywood, Cal., that a group of citizens are planning a movement to have its name changed. City officials said today that they expected some formal action to be taken soon.

Observing the Law.
Mrs. Multitudes—I wish you'd round up all the children and take them out for a walk. I need a rest.

Her Husband—But I don't dare take all those kids out on the street. The police'll think I'm leading a street parade without a permit.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

priests were bribed to set forth the doctrines as those of a new Islam, and the people gradually yielded. Railroad trains are fully equipped with library, printing press, moving pictures and everything necessary for a campaign against capitalism. Already great headway has been made across the Caucasus Mountains, and the Khanates of Khiva and Bokhara have fallen under Bolshevik control. Intrigues are under way in Afghanistan, and Persia and India are an object of desire. Documents have come to light which show that even war-scarred and an application of terror are resorted to when nothing else will do.

IMPORTANT DATES IN LINCOLN'S CAREER

(Continued from Page One)

sued a call for 75,000 three months' militiamen.

March 6, 1862—Sent a special message to Congress inclosing a resolution offering pecuniary aid to States that would adopt the gradual abolition of slavery.

Jan. 1, 1863—President Lincoln issued his proclamation emancipating the slaves.

Nov. 19, 1863—Delivered his famous speech