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NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Warren G. Harding Completes His First Year as President of United States.

FALL AND WALLACE IN CLASH

American Government Declines to Participate in Genoa Conference—Lloyd George's Threatened Resignation—Fourteenth Canadian Parliament Opened—Flume Fumes Again.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN
WARREN G. HARDING at noon of March 4 completed his first year as President of the United States. He was asked for an expression regarding the accomplishments of his administration to date and authorized this statement:

"The record of the administration speaks for itself; it would be a poor administration that required the executive to speak for it."

At an entertainment by the National Press club in honor of the first official birthday the President said:

"The long step toward getting back toward normal ways of government would seem to me to have been the achievement of the year."

Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, made in the house a speech setting forth in detail the accomplishments of the year from the Republican viewpoint. He dwelt on economies, actual and prospective. He said that the United States would be the only government in the world living within its revenues next year, if it could keep within the estimates outlined by the administration. Reviewing the work of the arms conference, he said: "I challenge the record to produce a greater achievement in the history of diplomacy."

Democratic members then proceeded to tear to pieces the Fess eulogy from their standpoint. Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, also took issue with the Fess statement. His general position is that while the Republican congress has enacted a multiplicity of unimportant laws and the arms conference provided for a limited program of naval reduction the Republican party has failed to carry out its major promises made in the campaign of 1920.

Now, in the house debate over the administration's statement of economies Fess talked exactly as if he believed everything he said and the Democrats talked back exactly as if they believed everything they said. And the taxpayer in the gallery knew that everybody couldn't be telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The upshot was that Representative Byrns of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member of the appropriations committee, secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the President to inform the house in what way the savings had been made, from what particular appropriations and in what specific amounts. Thereupon the President instructed General Dawes of the budget bureau to prepare a complete statement covering the entire situation. "One thing at least stands out clearly: Nobody doubts that 'H' and 'Marta' Dawes will give the facts and figures as they are."

President and Mrs. Harding left Washington Wednesday evening by train for St. Augustine, Fla. The presidential party included Attorney General Daugherty, Speaker Gillett, Undersecretary of State Fletcher, Brigadier General Sawyer, his personal physician, and George B. Christian, his secretary. Mr. Christian said the President would occupy his time in "rest and recreation" in Florida for a week or so.

PITCHED battle between the Interior and Agricultural departments which has long been watched by official Washington with absorbing interest has now become "public" through a statement by Secretary Fall that he had protested to President Harding against the circulation of "sivious propaganda emanating from the Department of Agriculture." The battle, in brief, is over legislation, pending and prospective, which would transfer the forest service from the Agriculture department to the Interior department and practically turn over the development of the natural resources of Alaska to the Interior department, with responsibility to the President. This battle is not a petty quarrel between two departments. It is a real battle between two cabinet members. Some of the old-timers take it so seriously as to predict the resignation of one or the other of the secretaries. Moreover, the battle is significant as indicating the difficulties that lie in the way of the proposed reorganization of all the executive departments.

Until 1906 the Interior department controlled all the public lands. The national forests were then created for the application of scientific lumber-

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32 SLAIN, 57 HURT IN AFRICAN REVOLT

WORKERS' HALL BOMBARDED

Nineteen Policemen Are Among Those Killed in Strike Battle.

Heaviest Casualties Suffered in Extreme Eastern Section of the Rand—Proclamation of Martial Law—27 Officials Injured.

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, March 13.—Casualties in the fighting between the striking miners and police has reached 32 killed and 57 injured. Of the 32 killed 19 were policemen.

By 11 o'clock, however, the streets had become absolutely deserted, and the town was uncannily quiet. The public was forbidden use of the streets.

The workers' hall at Benoni is reported to have been hit by a bomb dropped from an airplane. The heaviest casualties in the district are believed to have been suffered in the extreme eastern sections of the Rand.

Bold moves by the striking miners, accompanied by fierce fighting between strikers, commandos and police, made yesterday one of terror in the Rand. Martial law eventually was proclaimed.

Manager Brodigan of the Brakpan mine, the center of much of the day's fighting, and two special constables were captured and taken out on the veidt and shot. Seven special constables, protecting the mine, were killed.

Capture 27 Police.
The strikers also captured 27 policemen at Newlands, west of Johannesburg, where spirited fighting occurred, threatening to shoot them all if other police came to the rescue. At Fordsburg one man, of a commando, or force of burghers, was killed and 13 members and 4 policemen were wounded. The sound of artillery firing at Fordsburg was audible here.

With the proclamation of martial law and the seizure of the strikers' headquarters, where all documents were confiscated, the populace felt a sense of relief. The ministers of justice and defense have issued a statement denying reports of a contemplated native rising in the Rand. They assert there is no disposition on the part of the natives to give trouble. Meanwhile, military units are enrolling with remarkable speed and a Citizens' Protective league is being formed to run public services.

Firing started at Benoni early in the morning. Street fighting followed, both sides suffering casualties. Many pedestrians were hit. For two hours the ground between the Benoni market square and the workers' hall was a battle area; then the police formed with the object of surrounding the hall. There was continuous sniping and three persons fell dead, one of them a policeman.

News Men Fear Revolt.
London, March 11.—The general strike called by the miners' leaders at Johannesburg is in reality a revolutionary movement, according to the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. The strike issue has been eclipsed by the threat against the state, he says.

There was some speculation over Premier Smuts' delay in proclaiming martial law, which was regarded as gravely overdue, but it is understood he was actuated by fear that such a step would precipitate a conflict in which the strikers, who are mainly Dutch, might be re-enforced from the veidt.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the same newspaper reports that a number of Dutch farmers in the Boksburg and Benoni districts have joined the strikers and formed mounted commandos which attacked Benoni.

The Times' Johannesburg correspondent, on the other hand, ascribes the trouble to a widespread Bolshevist plot, and says the Fordsburg commando regards itself as a red guard. He adds that the fighting is in progress throughout the Rand, the most severe trouble being in the eastern section. He believes that the police will soon gain the upper hand in Johannesburg and Benoni, but admits that, owing to the prevailing chaos, it is difficult to verify the various reports.

SKYSCRAPER IS PLANNED

For Berlin, Where Permit Calls For 20 Story Office Structure

Berlin.—Berlin's first skyscraper, 20 stories high, is to be erected soon. The building permit has been granted.

The structure will stand on Friedrichstrasse, near where that street crosses the river Spree.

The land belonged to the city and was given to the construction company for 2,000,000 marks, a nominal price, as the city wishes to encourage the erection of skyscrapers to relieve congestion in offices.

The tallest building in Berlin is five stories high.



1—Former Postmaster General Will Hays leaving his last cabinet meeting to become motion picture arbiter; he's talking to Vice President Coolidge; left to right are Secretaries Mellon, Wallace, Davis, Fall, Hoover and Denby. 2—Mrs. P. Radlek, Fields, Minn., with Senators Ladd (N. D.) and Norris (Neb.) on left and right; she testified before Senate Agricultural committee. 3—Prince Faud Pasha, heir to Khedive of Egypt.

AMERICAN LEGATION AT SOFIA BOMBED

UNITED STATES MINISTER HURT—BUILDING DAMAGED BY BLAST

Fact That No One Was in the Legation At the Time Appears to Indicate That Perpetrator of Outrage Had No Intention of Killing Anyone.

Sofia.—An explosion occurred in the American Legation here. No one was injured, but a number of the windows were shattered and damage was done to the building.

Charles S. Wilson, American Minister, expresses the belief that the explosion was due to a bomb.

The bomb was thrown shortly before 8 o'clock in the night and landed in the garden of the Legation. The fact that this part of the Legation was without lights and that no one was there at the time appears to indicate that the perpetrator of the outrage had no intention of killing any one.

The King and Cabinet have expressed deep regrets to the American Minister and gratification that no one was injured. Bulgarian public opinion strongly condemns the act.

Washington.—The only official message reaching the State Department regarding the explosion in the American Legation at Sofia was a cablegram sent by Charles S. Wilson, Minister, coinciding with the information contained in the Press dispatches.

The message said the explosion occurred in the chancery of the Legation at 8 o'clock at night, breaking all the chancery windows and causing additional damage, but that no one was in the Legation at the time. The cablegram added that the preliminary police investigation indicated the explosion was caused by a bomb.

DIES OF INTERNAL SCALDS

Chicago.—Joseph Suski, 4 years old, died this afternoon of internal scalds, caused from drinking coffee out of the spout of a boiling pot.

The child was alone in the kitchen of his home. He could smell the coffee boiling on the stove. He pulled a chair up to the stove so he could reach the boiling pot. He swallowed several mouthfuls of the boiling liquid from the spout of the pot.

THIRTY-ONE TAKE BRIDES

Berlin.—Accompanying the Fifth American Infantry Regiment for Antwerp has Friday on the first stage of the voyage to the United States were 31 German brides of soldiers and eight babies born under the protection of the Stars and Stripes on the Rhine. It is reported here that the town of Mayence, 15 miles west of Coblenz, in the American sector, will receive a garrison of 500 French troops.

GREEK CABINET QUILTS

Athens.—King Constantine has charged Nicholas Stratos, former Minister of Marine, with the formation of a new Cabinet.

An Athens correspondent reports the resignation of the Gounaris Cabinet. The dispatch adds that a prolonged crisis is expected, as it is in Liberals can form a government which will survive.

"VICE" INQUIRY ORDERED

St. Louis, Mo.—A committee of five was empowered to investigate charges of Victor J. Miller, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, that immoral conditions existed in Soldan High School here, at a meeting of parents and officials of that institution, and civic organizations today.

THIRTY-FIVE KILLINGS BEFORE BREATHITT COURT

It is reported that the Breathitt county circuit court convened Monday, March 13, with thirty-five murder cases on the docket. Fifteen of the cases involve the slaying of five men in the Clay Hole precinct on election day. It is believed that at least four weeks of the term will be given over exclusively to criminal cases.

CLAY COUNTY MEN WANTED

Governor Edwin P. Morrow last Thursday issued three requisitions on the governor of Ohio, all for men in Clay county. They were for Oliver Hensley, charged with false swearing, Stephen Bowling, charged with malicious shooting and wounding, and Vassie Combs, wanted on the charge of drawing a cold check for \$49.70 on the Jackson county bank of McKee in honor of T. C. McDaniel when he had no funds in the bank with which to meet the check.

TWO HELD IN MERCER ON WHISKY CHARGES

Grand Jury Returns Twenty-Six Indictments Before It Is Dismissed

William Wade and Ernest Thompson, tried before County Judge B. C. Allin of Mercer, March 9, charged with having whisky in their possession, were held to the May grand jury on \$300 bond each. Wade was fined \$50 and sentenced to fifty days in jail on a charge of breach of the peace. He could not furnish bond. C. M. Devine went on Thompson's bond.

RADIO MUSIC ROUSES ACTORS

Equity Association Objects to Free Concerts Via Ether—Wants Performers Paid.

New York, March 13.—Appreciative but nonpaying wireless amateurs who have been sitting at home and listening to world-famous entertainers face an edict of the Actors' Equity association that such performers must be paid for their work. Announcement is made that the council of the association has ruled that the radiophone is competing with the theater and that those who talk or sing in the transmitting apparatus must be compensated. In the last few months there have been numberless free concerts, free stage performances, free lectures and other features supplied to the owners of radiophones. The other waves carrying these entertainments have been picked up hundreds, even thousands, of miles distant by receiving "sets," which are as common as home-brew outlets.

BABY VOLCANO!

Mexico City.—A small volcano, which is showing signs of activity, has been formed within the crater of Popocatepetl, 25 miles west of the city of Puebla. Persons who have returned from an exploration trip on Popocatepetl say the new volcano has all the characteristics of its parent.

HOAX IS ALLEGED

New York.—W. H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, asserted that President Harding and Administration leaders, as well as numerous Democratic leaders, had been innocent victims of a hoax, in that their names had been signed without authority to a list purporting to be one of the officers of "The Constitutional League of America," which, according to Mr. Anderson, is a liberal body.

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The attention of England is turning toward the Budget, which comes before the House of Commons in April. England has the most perfect Budget system in the world. Everything is so arranged and classified that there can be no misunderstanding. There is no chance for expenditures or receipts to be covered up. Moreover, the House is exacting in its requirement that there shall not be a deficit. A surplus is always expected which shall apply on the National debt. A failure to ratify in the House may lead to a resignation of the Cabinet. The Budget consists of a report for the past year and an estimate of receipts and expenditures for the coming year. England depends upon the income tax and a tariff on a few articles, not produced in England, for her revenue. In case more is needed, the rate is raised, and sometimes it is reduced, if the expenditures fail for any reason. Even during war times England's Budget was wonderfully managed.

Conditions in India are causing disturbances in the English Cabinet. Because of the publication of an official document without the consent of the whole cabinet, the Secretary from India, Mr. Montague, has been rebuked and in return has resigned his position. In harmony with the Viceroy, Lord Reading, he was favorable to a more moderate policy than that favored by the Prime Minister. The resignation of a cabinet minister alone is rather an unusual event in England, as the cabinet always acts as a whole. In the meantime more drastic measures are being adopted in India. The leader of the movement of discontent, Ghandi, has been arrested, and the future policy will be determined by the effect this will have. The Crown Prince is still in India and hopes to arouse the loyalty of the people. He has been well treated thus far.

The Armament Committee of the League of Nations has taken an active part in the disarmament movement in Europe. They have devised a plan which allows to the various nations a certain number of units for their land forces, according to their respective needs. A unit is thirty thousand men. By this means a total army for Europe would be 1,380,000 men, or about 50 percent of the present force. This is an adaptation of the principle used at the Washington Conference. The League of Nations is willing to support any movement that will secure the desired result, or it will take the matter up at its next meeting in Geneva, in the summer, if that is desired. On account of the uncertainty of a conference at Genoa, it is not improbable that the services of the League may be sought. The U. S. refusal to be present at Genoa has lessened the interest in that meeting, and Lloyd George has disavowed his purpose of proposing a disarmament plan which, it is believed, he had in mind.

An order has been issued by the Minister of the Interior in Germany for the destruction and suppression of all imperial insignia. This will include pictures, statues, emblems, and such other things as call to mind the empire. It includes pictures and statues of the late Emperor and his family. An exception to this wholesale destruction is made in the case of pictures, statues or emblems that are part of a general design which would be injured by such removal. The late emperor was very fond of such insignia and the empire was full of them. They constituted one means of creating loyalty. It is to be hoped that this may not be carried to the extreme of an iconoclastic movement that will do away with monuments which are a real part of the historical development of the German Empire as a united state, for in spite of abuse, that was an achievement worth while.

Discussion of the Four Power Pact is going on in the Senate. Mr. Underwood seems to be acting as leader. He is at some disadvantage as he was not present in the conference when the treaty was being discussed, having been called home by sickness. The Senators have been discussing, so far, the origin of the treaty; trying to determine whether the U. S. led out in the making of England and

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