

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for J. R. Paterson

3 "O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see bursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From POST

Address LOUISVILLE, KY

Date FEB 4 - 1911

JUDGE BARKER IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Establ

Will Take Place at Head of
Kentucky State University at
Beginning of Fall Term.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the trustees of State University elected Judge Henry S. Barker, of the Appellate Court, as president of the university, to succeed President James K. Patterson. The election of Judge Barker was the unanimous action of the Board of Trustees, said Gov. Willson, on coming from the meeting room.

The new president will take charge of the university at the beginning of the fall term.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON St.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson
40 "O wad some power the gifte gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

BEQUEATHS ESTATE TO THE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT PATTERSON DIS-
CLOSES WILL BEFORE DEATH.

NOTED EDUCATOR DIRECTS AP-
PLICATION OF MONEY.

WILL LEAVE ABOUT \$150,000.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—
The legislative committee appointed to
inspect Kentucky State University and
the State Normal Schools arrived here
to-day from Frankfort, accompanied by
Superintendent of Public Instruction J.
G. Crabbe, and spent a portion of the
day in looking through the State Uni-
versity. They left this afternoon in au-
tomobiles for Richmond to inspect the
Eastern Kentucky Normal School, and
expected to return to Frankfort to-
night.

In his address before the legislative
committee of inspection, which visited
Kentucky University to-day, President
James K. Patterson made the impor-
tant announcement that he had in his
will bequeathed all of his estate to the
university and directed the uses to
which it should be applied. He stated
that since the death of his son and
only child, about fifteen years ago, there
was nothing in whose future he felt so
deep an interest as his foster child, the
State University, to whose develop-
ment he had devoted the best years of
his life, and that he had decided to
make it the sole heir to all property
which he may own at the time of his
death. He amplified the subject by stat-
ing that he had directed in his will
that a chapel be erected on the uni-
versity grounds to the memory of his
son, and that the remainder of his es-
tate be applied to the endowment of
four professorships and to certain
funds for the aid of deserving students
in securing an education at the uni-
versity.

President Patterson showed strong
feeling as he spoke of his love for the
university, with which he had been
connected for more than forty years,
and referred to provisions he had made
for governing it, the entire savings of
his industrious and frugal life and the
committee to whom the statement was
addressed were deeply touched. It is
understood that President Patterson
has an estate of about \$150,000. His
bequest is, therefore, in itself an im-
portant one to the university.

President Patterson, it is stated, has
made ample provision for his aged wife's
comfort should she survive him, and
several years ago had erected in the
Lexington cemetery a handsome tomb
in which the body of his son now rests,
and in which President Patterson ex-
pects his remains to be placed.

The memorial chapel which President
Patterson announced he had provided
in his will, should be erected on the
university grounds, it is said, will be in
the shape of an assembly hall for the
students, and will be one of the hand-
somest buildings on the grounds.

In the course of his address, Presi-
dent Patterson stated that the most
important needs of the university just
now beyond its regular expenses, are a
medical college, a central heating plant
and concrete walks throughout the
grounds, and expressed the hope that
the Legislature would make suitable
appropriations for these purposes.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

HIS WEALTH TO COLLEGE.

**Retiring Head of Kentucky State
University Offers Aid.**

Est Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—James K. Patterson, president of the State university, has announced to the committee of the State legislature that at his death his fortune will go to the college of which he has been the head for over forty years.

President Patterson is now the oldest college president in America in point of service, if not in years. He is seventy-eight years old, and retires of his own accord. He has accumulated a fortune of \$250,000. The money, he stipulates in his will, is to be used to erect a chapel in honor of his only son, who died fifteen years ago.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

"O wad some power the gifte gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper-Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

*Times - Democrat
New Orleans - La.*

Feb. 7, 1910

Oldest College President

to Leave Wealth to School

Special to The Times-Democrat.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—James K. Patterson, president of the State University, has announced to the committee of the State Legislature, sent here to inquire into the needs of the institution, that at his death his fortune goes to the college of which he has been the head for over forty years. President Patterson is now the oldest college president in America in point of service if not in years. He is seventy-eight years old and retires on his own accord, but will be retained by the institution in an advisory position. He has accumulated a fortune of about \$150,000. The money he stipulates in his will is to be used to erect a chapel in honor of his only son, who died fifteen years ago, establishing four professorships and also providing certain amounts for the education of deserving students.

Established

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From **SUN,**

Address **New York City.**

Date *Feb. 7, 1910*

WILL GIVE ALL TO COLLEGE.

**Head of Kentucky University Makes Will
Disposing of \$250,000.**

Es LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 6.—James K. Patterson, president of the State University, has announced to the committee of the State Legislature sent here to inquire into the needs of the institution that at his death his fortune will go to the college of which he has been the head for over forty years. *4*

President Patterson is now the oldest college president in America in point of service if not in years. He is 78 years old and retires of his own accord, but will be retained by the institution in an advisory position.

He has accumulated a fortune of about a quarter of a million dollars. The money, he stipulates in his will, is to be used to erect a chapel in honor of his only son, who died fifteen years ago, to establish four professorships and to provide certain amounts for the education of deserving students.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

OLDEST PRESIDENT WILL AID COLLEGE

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 7.—James K. Patterson, president of the State university, and the oldest college president in American in point of service if not in years, has announced to a committee of the State Legislature that at his death his wealth will go to the institution of which he has been the head for over forty years.

President Patterson is seventy-eight years old and is retiring of his own accord. He has accumulated a fortune of \$250,000 which, he stipulates, shall be used to erect a chapel in memory of his only son who died fifteen years ago.

Estat

38
TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq

Intended for

James K. Patterson
"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's asi thers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

SUN

From

Address

New York City.

Date

FEB 7 - 1910

WILL GIVE ALL TO COLLEGE.

Head of Kentucky University Makes Will
Disposing of \$250,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 6.—James K. Patterson, president of the State University, has announced to the committee of the State Legislature sent here to inquire into the needs of the institution that at his death his fortune will go to the college of which he has been the head for over forty years.

President Patterson is now the oldest college president in America in point of service if not in years. He is 78 years old and retires of his own accord, but will be retained by the institution in an advisory position.

He has accumulated a fortune of about a quarter of a million dollars. The money, he stipulates in his will, is to be used to erect a chapel in honor of his only son, who died fifteen years ago, to establish four professorships and to provide certain amounts for the education of deserving students.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson

1. "O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From **HERALD**

Address **Washington, D. C.**

Date

FEB 7 - 1910

HIS WEALTH TO COLLEGE.

**Retiring Head of Kentucky State
University Offers Aid.**

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—James K. Patterson, president of the State university, has announced to the committee of the State legislature that at his death his fortune will go to the college of which he has been the head for over forty years.

President Patterson is now the oldest college president in America in point of service, if not in years. He is seventy-eight years old, and retires of his own accord. He has accumulated a fortune of \$250,000. The money, he stipulates in his will, is to be used to erect a chapel in honor of his only son, who died fifteen years ago.

Est

1884

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

J. P. Patterson

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

BAPTIST

WORLD

Address

LOUISVILLE, KY

Date

FEB 10 1910

Est.

—Retired President Patterson, who has been for forty years connected with the Kentucky State University, the old-time agricultural college, Lexington, Ky., has informed the authorities that he has willed to that institution his entire estate, amounting to \$150,000. He has no heir and his aged wife has been provided for. He instructs that an assembly hall shall be erected, that certain classes of students and four professors' chairs, shall share in his bequest.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson
68

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From **EVE. TRANSCRIPT**

Address **Boston, Mass.**

Date **FEB 15 1910**

Dr. J. K. Patterson has been president of the University of Kentucky for nearly half a century. He feels too old now to carry the burden of office any longer, but makes known his purpose to will all his money (about \$250,000) to the university. His only son died some years ago, and he stipulates that a portion of the money be expended on a memorial chapel.

1884

... has been introduced in the New

Dr.
ONE 3923 MADISON SQ.

12
ended for

J. K. Patterson
"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

**TO ACT AS HEAD
OF STATE UNIVERSITY**

Prof. James G. White Elected Presi-
dent Until Judge Barker
Takes Charge.

Estab

884

Lexington, Ky., March 12.—(Special.)
—At a meeting to-day of the executive committee of Kentucky State University, Prof. James G. White was appointed president pro tem. of the university to act until next June, when Judge Henry S. Barker, of the Court of Appeals bench from Louisville, who was recently elected president, is expected to take charge.

Dr. James K. Patterson, who for many years has been president of the university, tendered his resignation on January 15, since which time Prof. White, who was vice president, has been performing the duties of president. The members of the committee who attended the meeting to-day were: R. C. Stoll and C. B. Nicho, of this city, and Cassius M. Claya, of Paris.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON SQ.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

LOUISVILLE KY POST
APR 14 1910

JUSTIN MORRILL'S MEMORY KEPT GREEN.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Justin S. Morrill, who, while a member of the United States Senate, succeeded in having a bill passed giving public lands in every State for use of State universities and who was known as the "Father of State Universities," was celebrated at State University here today with special exercises. President Emeritus James K. Patterson made the address of the day.

1884

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson
"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's asithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS.
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

LOUISVILLE, KY
FEB 2 - 1910

PRESIDENT PATTERSON'S GIFT.

Es It is with feelings of undisguised gratification and gratitude that it becomes our pleasant duty to refer to the noble bequest announced Saturday by President James K. Patterson, as his last personal service to the State University, a service measured by some forty years of unselfish devotion, and by any other standard, unmeasurable.

In the life of any man, forty years is an epoch, and when taken up by the activities and energies of so great an educationist as Prof. Patterson, it marks, too, an era of vital change and vast gain to the institution he has directed with so much of ability and conscience. And, now, as that career draws to a close, he describes how he has saved and put aside with an almost miserly delight, that he might have the greater delight in giving; how, saving a life provision for his widow, he has arranged to devote his fortune to the best interests of the University and students along a plan carefully and lovingly prepared for himself.

Be the size of the gift what it may, the spirit of devotion and sacrifice which prompted it is the proud heritage of the institution, and of the Commonwealth it illustrates.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON Sq.

Intended for _____

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From _____

Address _____

Date _____

Times
Los Angeles Cal.
Feb. 27, 1910

Dr. J. K. Patterson, for nearly half a century president of the University of Kentucky, has asked to be relieved of the burdens of his office because of increasing years. At the same time he proves his undying loyalty to the institution by making known his purpose to will all his money (about \$250,000) to the university. His only son died some years ago, and he stipulates that a portion of the money shall be expended on a memorial chapel.

Est.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON SQ.

Intended for *K. Patterson*

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see bursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS: "ROMEIKE" NEW YORK NEW YORK

*The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From *COURT JOURNAL
LOUISVILLE, KY.*

Address

Date *MAR 28 1910*

FEW CHANGES

Est 1884

To Be Made In Kentucky University Faculty.

JUDGE BARKER IS TO VISIT IN-
STITUTION TUESDAY.

DEDICATION OF HENRY CLAY
STATUE POSTPONED.

UNION LABOR PLANS PAPER.

Lexington, Ky., March 27.—(Special.)
—When Judge Henry S. Barker, who was recently elected president of Kentucky State University, visits that institution next Tuesday, where he is expected to deliver an address, it is reported that he will look over the situation at the university and discuss with Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus, and the members of the faculty the status of affairs there, and take under consideration some changes which he may put into effect when he takes active charge of the duties of the presidency next June, at the close of the present school year.

To Make But Few Changes.

It is rumored that but few changes will be made in the faculty by President Barker and that the affairs of the institution will be continued on practically the same lines as in the past, though discipline will probably be more firmly enforced and new methods of general administration adopted.

President Barker will not occupy the president's residence when he assumes the authority of his office, as, by action of the trustees, the president emeritus, James K. Patterson, will have the privilege of occupying as long as he lives the president's house which has so long been his home.

To Live On Grounds.

It is not yet known where President Barker will have his residence, but it will presumably be upon the college grounds. Since Dr. Patterson has been relieved of the onerous duties of the presidency he has had much more freedom in visiting the various departments of the university, and it is presumed that as president emeritus he will devote much of his time to general supervision of the scholastic departments of the institution.

Although an effort was made several years ago to secure for State University the benefits of the Carnegie fund for retired collegiate professors, it was not successful, and Dr. Patterson, although he has devoted over forty years of his life to college work, is not a beneficiary of this fund.

It is reported that Lieut. Philip W. Corbusier, of the United States army, who for the past three years has been commandant at the university, will this summer be ordered to return to active service and will rejoin his old regiment, the Seventh Cavalry, which will be ordered to the Philippines next fall.

To Postpone Dedication.

As the new statue to be placed on the Henry Clay monument in the Lexington cemetery will probably not be ready for dedication by April 12,

and your corn, your rye and your oats, your hemp and your tobacco must be improved by judicious selection of seeds and by cross fertilization. Kentucky, by intelligent dairy farming, could place upon the market every year, as Wisconsin is doing to day, \$50 000,000 worth of dairy products. Your fields, under intelligent fertilisation and cultivation, could be made to increase the yield of corn, and of wheat, and of tobacco, and of oats and grass from forty to one hundred per cent. per annum.

Now all this knowledge and instruction is provided in the Agricultural College of the State University. Send your sons and your daughters hither that they may be able to become intelligent agriculturists and economists. I have adverted already to the record made by our engineers. In view of the stupendous possibilities in the development of our mineral wealth, I appeal to you not only to provide the necessary instruction for making mining engineers at home, but through the intelligent application of an educated head and hand and the employment of surplus capital, to establish Birminghams and Lowells and Pittsburgs within your own border. Why should you send your sons and daughters away from home to be educated when by a comparatively small additional outlay you could place your State University on a footing to do in compass and in magnitude a work which the best universities are doing elsewhere?

"Two little eyes to look for the Lord;
Two little ears to hear His word;
Two little hands to work for His praise;
Two little feet to walk in His ways. Amen!"

The miner was much moved to see his child consecrating herself in this simple act of devotion to the service of God; his conscience was roused by the contrast between her spirit and his own; he began thenceforth to seek and serve the Lord.

As I closed the scrap book and fondly laid it away from the ruthless hands of a Jewish peddler, I vowed it would have a safe place in my Milwaukee study, believing that its contents of keen wit and tender pathos might stand me in good stead in some hard, pressing hour.

It is with delicate feeling I close this article because it makes a new era in my own "scrap-book of life." Not again will the name "Stelton" appear against my name in THE SCOTTISH-AMERICAN; not again from this study of precious memory will I send forth any kind of a screed, which, in times past, has gone forth to my prither Scots, I trust to do them no harm. And if, in another study in the Middle West I should find time to take up my fond pen, I hope my desire will be akin to an old fashioned Scottish minister who, on the Sabbath before the meeting of the General Assembly, prayed that the Fathers and Brethren might be so restrained as to do as little harm as possible.

BRITISH STATESMEN AND PRAYER.

BY "STANECRAIGS MACPHERSON."

THERE is no gainsaying the fact that the British House of Commons is one of the most unique and least corrupt legislative bodies in the world to-day, and its uniqueness and cleanness are inheritances from the past. What is it that has made and still keeps the British Parliament so unique in its methods, and so pure in its legislative action? Is it because its leaders have invariably been spiritually minded men? There is a vast and striking difference between the true statesman and the mere politician. The former realizes that his influence and legislative acts are freighted with far and deep-reaching moral, as well as political possibilities. So he seeks the guidance of a higher power. The aims and motives of the latter are of a selfish and selfish character—the plaudits of the unthinking, or biased public, the retention of place and power, the glorification and material enrichment of self. Fortunate for Great Britain, amongst her notable leaders for nearly a century at least there have been few "mere politicians," but many real statesmen; men whose names and achievements are woven into the very fibre, not only of the British Empire, but of the world's civilization. The biographers of great statesmen seldom give us the insight we would like to possess regarding their religious instincts and habits. So, regarding the religious views of such great British leaders as Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, and the Earl of Derby, little has been recorded; but fortunately, sufficient information is obtainable to convince us that though they were not religious leaders they were all imbued with distinctly spiritual natures. During his residence in Scotland, as a young man, Sir Robert Peel—as he freely admitted—was so impressed by the religious influences of the people that it was a life long benefit to him. Then, who can read the Earl of Derby's book, entitled "Conversations on the Parables," without being sure of the spirituality of its author and the source of his inspiration? Coming down to the two great opposing statesmen who undoubtedly made the deepest impression on the popular mind of Great Britain during the last century—Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone—we have no trouble in finding out that they were both religious men. They differed widely in their political opinions and

From

Address

Date

COURT JOURNAL
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MAR 28 1910

FEW CHANGES

Est 1884

To Be Made In Kentucky University Faculty.

JUDGE BARKER IS TO VISIT INSTITUTION TUESDAY.

DEDICATION OF HENRY CLAY STATUE POSTPONED.

UNION LABOR PLANS PAPER.

Lexington, Ky., March 27.—(Special.)
—When Judge Henry S. Barker, who was recently elected president of Kentucky State University, visits that institution next Tuesday, where he is expected to deliver an address, it is reported that he will look over the situation at the university and discuss with Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus, and the members of the faculty the status of affairs there, and take under consideration some changes which he may put into effect when he takes active charge of the duties of the presidency next June, at the close of the present school year.

To Make But Few Changes.

It is rumored that but few changes will be made in the faculty by President Barker and that the affairs of the institution will be continued on practically the same lines as in the past, though discipline will probably be more firmly enforced and new methods of general administration adopted.

President Barker will not occupy the president's residence when he assumes the authority of his office, as, by action of the trustees, the president emeritus, James K. Patterson, will have the privilege of occupying as long as he lives the president's house which has so long been his home.

To Live On Grounds.

It is not yet known where President Barker will have his residence, but it will presumably be upon the college grounds. Since Dr. Patterson has been relieved of the onerous duties of the presidency he has had much more freedom in visiting the various departments of the university, and it is presumed that as president emeritus he will devote much of his time to general supervision of the scholastic departments of the institution.

Although an effort was made several years ago to secure for State University the benefits of the Carnegie fund for retired collegiate professors, it was not successful, and Dr. Patterson, although he has devoted over forty years of his life to college work, is not a beneficiary of this fund.

It is reported that Lieut. Philip W. Corbusier, of the United States army, who for the past three years has been commandant at the university, will this summer be ordered to return to active service and will rejoin his old regiment, the Seventh Cavalry, which will be ordered to the Philippines next fall.

To Postpone Dedication.

As the new statue to be placed on the Henry Clay monument in the Lexington cemetery will probably not be ready for the dedication by April 12, the anniversary of the birth of the great Kentucky statesman, the ceremonies which are expected to be held in connection with the dedication will probably be postponed until July 4, when the event will be made the occasion for a great patriotic demonstration, which is expected to draw a large crowd from all over Kentucky. President Taft, Col. Roosevelt and other distinguished men will probably be invited to take part in the ceremonies and other plans made for making the dedication a national event.

The commissioners having charge of the construction of the statue have called the attention of the Commercial Club to the importance of the event, and that body will soon appoint a committee to outline plans for the occasion. The cornerstone of the original monument was laid on July 4, 1832; the dedication of the monument took place five years later, on July 4, 1837, and it will be especially appropriate that the dedication of the new statue should also be held on the great national holiday.

away from the ruthless hands of a Jewish peddler, I vowed it would have a safe place in my Milwaukee study, believing that its contents of keen wit and tender pathos might stand me in good stead in some hard, pressing hour.

It is with delicate feeling I close this article because it makes a new era in my own "scrapbook of life." Not again will the name "Stelton" appear against my name in *THE SCOTTISH-AMERICAN*; not again from this study of precious memory will I send forth any kind of a screed, which, in times past, has gone forth to my brither Scots, I trust to do them no harm. And if, in another study in the Middle West I should find time to take up my fond pen, I hope my desire will be akin to an old-fashioned Scottish minister who, on the Sabbath before the meeting of the General Assembly, prayed that the Fathers and Brethren might be so restrained as to do as little harm as possible.

BRITISH STATESMEN AND PRAYER.

BY "STANECRAIGS MACPHERSON."

THERE is no gainsaying the fact that the British House of Commons is one of the most unique and least corrupt legislative bodies in the world to-day, and its uniqueness and cleanliness are inheritances from the past. What is it that has made and still keeps the British Parliament so unique in its methods, and so pure in its legislative action? Is it because its leaders have invariably been spiritually minded men? There is a vast and striking difference between the true statesman and the mere politician. The former realizes that his influence and legislative acts are freighted with far and deep-reaching moral, as well as political possibilities. So he seeks the guidance of a higher power. The aims and motives of the latter are of a selfish and selfish character—the plaudits of the unthinking, or biased public, the retention of place and power, the glorification and material enrichment of self. Fortunate for Great Britain, amongst her notable leaders for nearly a century at least there have been few "mere politicians," but many real statesmen; men whose names and achievements are woven into the very fibre, not only of the British Empire, but of the world's civilization. The biographers of great statesmen seldom give us the insight we would like to possess regarding their religious instincts and habits. So, regarding the religious views of such great British leaders as Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, Lord John Russell, and the Earl of Derby, little has been recorded; but fortunately, sufficient information is obtainable to convince us that though they were not religious leaders they were all imbued with distinctly spiritual natures. During his residence in Scotland, as a young man, Sir Robert Peel—as he freely admitted—was so impressed by the religious influences of the people that it was a life-long benefit to him. Then, who can read the Earl of Derby's book, entitled "Conversations on the Parables," without being sure of the spirituality of its author and the source of his inspiration? Coming down to the two great opposing statesmen who undoubtedly made the deepest impression in the popular mind of Great Britain during the last century—Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone—we have no trouble in finding out that they were both religious men. They differed widely in their political opinions and mode of expressing them; but both knelt at the same altar; in times of great stress and danger they both looked to the same source for help and deliverance, and in the hour of triumph they both acknowledged the guiding hand of the same All-Wise Ruler. Beaconsfield did not talk much about his religion, holding it to be peculiarly personal, as well as peculiarly sacred, but in the following words from his own lips and pen we have surely a full and frank confession of his faith. "The nations must wither," he says, "which refuse to acknowledge the Lord Jesus Christ, and which neglect the Cross as the hope and salvation of mankind." Eloquent words these, and the great statesman who uttered them was surely devotional in his habits as well as orthodox in his beliefs. "To Mr. Gladstone" some one has well said, "prayer was as natural as to breathe." Another of his great political opponents, Lord Salisbury, once said of him, "He affords an example to which history hardly furnishes a parallel of a great Christian man." The habit of prayer was formed by Mr. Gladstone early in life. At the outset of his long, varied, strenuous political career we find him uttering the following earnest prayer:—"May God use me as a vessel, and grant His abiding presence that I may work an abiding work in the world, and by that work grow into the likeness of the Redeemer." To the end of his life he daily carried the matters of State, as well as his own needs in prayer, to the Most High. Of Lord Salisbury, John Bright, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Marquis of Hartington, the late Duke of Argyll, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and others, who, though dead, yet speak by their example, and bless by the wisdom which they displayed as leaders of the people in their day. We have many evidences of their piety. But the great and good leaders of the British people are not all dead by any means. On the Government and Opposition benches, as well as among the "neutrals," to-day are men as good, as true, as gifted and as spiritually minded as those who have gone on before. With men like Premier Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, Austin Chamberlain, his doughty lieutenant, represent-

ALL NEW YORK DAILIES ON FILE
From *Telephone*
Argus Pressclipping Bureau
352 Third Ave., New York

TERMS:

\$35.— for 1000 clippings \$11.— for 250 clippings
\$20.— for 500 clippings \$ 5.— for 100 clippings
Special rates on yearly contracts.

New York Herald

6 April 1919

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY MEN TO HONOR VETERAN PRESIDENT

Dr. Patterson, at 86, Coming Here
to Meet His Former
Students.

[Special to the Herald.]

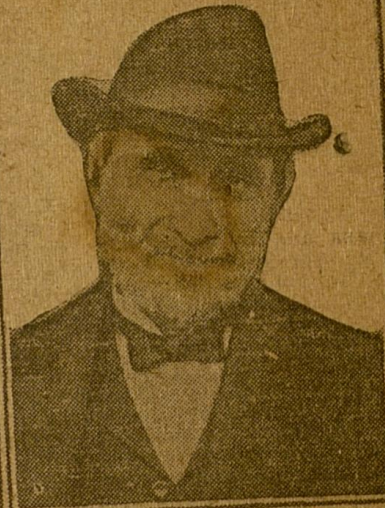
LEXINGTON, Ky., Saturday.—Dr. James K. Paterson, president emeritus of the University of Kentucky, who was eighty-six years of age on March 26, has accepted an invitation to go to New York on April 12 to be the guest of honor of the Kentucky Alumni Club, composed of men who have been educated under his supervision in the last fifty years.

He will see many friends there. He knows more noted men in New York than any other Kentuckian. He long has been a close friend of Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller, and they would exchange a warm hand clasp if they met.

Dr. Patterson is the best known educator in the South, and one of the most noted men in the country. He, with the late Justin Morrill, of Vermont, have credit in large part for the system of State universities which now prevails. Their efforts to obtain government consent to appropriate government land for State universities were successful sixty years ago.

Born in Scotland, Dr. Patterson came to America a young man. He joined the State University here when it was a struggling institution, and through his efforts it has become one of the leading colleges of its kind in the country. He has made addresses in every city of consequence in America, is well known as author and editor, and at his age is as keen of intellect and bright of eye as he was forty years ago.

He is looking forward to his trip to New York with as much interest as he



DR. J. K. PATTERSON

exhibited when he saw its skyline more than sixty years ago.

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON ST.

Intended for

J. K. Patterson

"O wad some power the giftie gi'e us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

NEW YORK

*The First Established and most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World*

From

Address

Date

LOUISVILLE, KY

FEB 7 - 1910

BEQUEATHS

Establish

ESTATE TO UNIVERSITY

President James K. Patterson Tells Joint Committee of His Beneficent Gift.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 7.—In his address before the legislative committee of inspection which visited Kentucky University Saturday, President James K. Patterson made the important announcement that he had in his will bequeathed all of his estate to the university and directed the uses to which it should be applied. He stated that, since the death of his son and only child, about fifteen years ago, there was nothing in whose future he felt so deep an interest as his foster-child, the State University, to whose development he had devoted the best years of his life, and that he had decided to make it the sole heir to all property which he may own at the time of his death. He amplified the subject by stating that he had directed in his will that a chapel be erected on the university grounds to the memory of his son and that the remainder of his estate be applied to the endowment of four professorships and to certain funds for the aid of deserving students in securing an education at the university.

President Patterson showed strong feeling as he spoke of his love for the university, with which he had been connected for more than forty years, and referred to provisions he had made for governing it, the entire savings of his industrious and frugal life, and the committee to whom the statement was addressed were deeply touched. It is understood that President Patterson has an estate of about \$150,000. His bequest is, therefore, in itself an important one to the university.

President Patterson, it is stated, has made ample provision for his aged wife's comfort should she survive him, and several years ago had erected in the Lexington cemetery a handsome tomb in which the body of his son now rests, and in which President Patterson expects his remains to be placed.

make them acquainted with themselves and their immediate surroundings and with the larger concentric circles which form this mighty nation and this beautiful world of ours.

State University At Head.

The State University, standing at the head of the educational system of Kentucky, its priority and precedence recognized by the government of the State and by the affiliated colleges and universities with which it stands in happy and co-operative relationship, receives and educates the young men and the young women who come hither year after year, selected by competitive examination and sent by their respective counties. It receives and educates those who have passed with credit through the high schools and are ready to enter with credit upon a career of further development. It opens its doors wide to all and sundry who are prepared to pass its entrance examinations, whether representatives of the counties or graduates of the high schools or educated elsewhere and under different conditions to the benefits afforded through the liberal initiative of the general government, supplemented by the liberality of successive Legislatures of the State. Providing the necessary training and discipline in literature and in art, in science pure and applied, it lays the foundations broad and deep for intellectual eminence and for leadership in the practical pursuits and professions of life.

Two Great Agencies.

It is therefore peculiarly fitting that these two great agencies in the promotion of the general good and in the uplift of the intelligence of our people should be brought together on an occasion so auspicious as this. In a pre-eminence degree you address yourselves day week after week to the development and conservation of the best interests of the State. You endeavor to inform the intellect and to guide the activities of the mind along the lines and through the channels most likely to realize the best results in individual, in social and in political morality, to the end that men and women may become good citizens, who know that every right involves a corresponding duty, and that the end of wholesome government is attained when freedom is properly co-ordinated with authority. In this task you accord a generous approval to that which is right and fearlessly expose that which is evil in theory and in practice. You endeavor to evoke and to cultivate the best instincts of humanity, guiding and directing the energies to the attainment of the true and the beautiful and the good. You encourage and stimulate and strengthen all loyal and praiseworthy efforts to develop the resources and to build up the material prosperity of the municipality, the county, the State and the Nation. And in the discussion of the fundamental principles and groundwork upon which all the moral and material progress must be built, you recognize and enforce the conviction that in the principles of our holy religion a sound and wholesome morality must find its ultimate sanction. The scope of your activity then is in many respects wider and deeper, and I may add, higher than the scope of any university education can be.

History of Great Enterprises.

All great enterprises have begun in very rudimentary stages. The interval between the log which carried the primitive navigator across the narrow inlet of a bay, and the floating palace of 25,000 tons, propelled by quadruple engines, developing 60,000 horse-power, marks many stages of disappointment, of advance and of experiment. The interval between the primitive apparatus used for the reduction of iron ore and the subsequent laborious processes by which it was converted into steel, and the blast furnace, smelters and converters which make up the Carnegie plant in Western Pennsylvania, whose output every year is millions of tons of steel, marks many halting places, each of which economized labor and multiplied results. But the interval between these extremes is not greater than that between the rudimentary Tch'ing-pao, issued in Peking during the Tang dynasty, or the Acta Diurna of ancient Rome, which contained reports of great military achievements, elections, local judicial decrees and sacrifices, laboriously compiled and laboriously written for the information of the general public, and the thousands of printed sheets which issue daily from The Times' printing press, the New York Tribune and the Louisville Courier-Journal. The beginnings of the newspaper were equally rudimentary and equally circum-

that which has out branches of the the mother country people the press in tion, be said to rill James Watson W Horace Greeley, G Henry Watterson, Atlantic; Francis Croker, Thaddeus North and Lord N side, have formed and unmade Presid from the editorial destinies of a mig of their sovereign Mistaken ideals ha astray, but their the right direction strong.

One of the funct is to provide me broad, liberal, con become leaders of from the editorial thought and determ the millions who r I do not ignore the another potent lev tion and the eleva the pulpit deals wi iligious side of huma fall within the scoo sideration.

Welcome To

It is therefore wh of pride and pleasu to this old historio of learning, young famous in the hist Kentucky. We wis personal observatio versity is, to wha grown and what it with your encoura The university is i it what you will, i honors, place an which form the An State Universities. der to keep pace w ers. This expansion who control the u the people of this their opinions and Let us then be all education of our pe intelligence. In the moral institutions an stimulus of a just tion of high individ ltical ideals, to the velop an educated sound morality and and plenty and good God and having no

Tuberculosis

Mr. Adler relate statistical facts in He said in substanc Kentucky holds distinction of standin list of States in po tubercular cases an There are 6,500 de the disease. It is State. At this tim people in the State "white plague." In costs the State \$ What I want the e to do is to get behin before the Legislati session, providing tion of \$12,000 for th for a sanitarium for plague sufferers and the maintenance of institution.

Mammoth Cave

To-morrow the ed business session, beg in the morning and Following they will b Commercial Club at Phoenix Hotel. Dur of the day they will the university by P and given an autome city. The mid-winter will come to a close automobile ride. President Underwo day that in all proba tive committee would Cave for the next an

Toasts At

**PAYS TRIBUTE TO
PRESIDENT PATTERSON**

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 29, 1909.

Mr. Desha Breckinridge, Editor of the
Herald:

Dear Sir: Allow me to thank you for permitting those of us who did not have the necessary \$2.00 per to get the benefit of President Patterson's address to the editors to read it in full in The Herald. To men like myself who have gotten the greater part of their education from the thoughts of others published in papers like The Herald, that will not fill their columns with the rot of yellow journalism, such reading matter as President Patterson's address is appreciated more than you think.

While the power of the press is great, it would be trebled if all newspapers were kept on the high plane that The Herald is. Every reader of The Herald should carefully study that address.

President Patterson is not appreciated as he should be. Many of us have criticised him, when if we had stopped to think a moment we would have found that it was only our own ignorance of the man. While the most of us that have indulged in that unjust criticism will be forgotten before the grass is green on our graves, the great work he has so quietly done will be recognized and appreciated for ages to come. Let us remember that a single bunch of violets given during life is worth cart loads of flowers spread on the grave.

G. E. PRATHER

February 26, 1891

PRESIDENT PATTERSON.

THE CHURCH AND STATE IN ITALY AT DAGGERS.

The Lost Influence of the Priesthood - Liberality For Secular Education in Europe - A Striking Contrast With Old Fossilism in Kentucky - American Representative Abroad.

LEIPSIK, Feb. 9th, 1891.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT—The route from Venice to Vienna lies through the Venetian Alps, part of Styria and part of Carniola. A journey on a clear moonlight night is picturesque in the highest degree. Huge masses of rock rise almost perpendicular from one side of the railway or the other as it winds tortuously along the side of a mountain stream, assuming all sorts of grotesque resemblances, now stimulating the imagination, and now surprising the intellect with its creations. Soon a tunnel breaks off the panorama, to be resumed again when traversed. Villages lie below, apparently in or dangerously near the bed of the stream; villages lie above perched on the side of the mountain half way up. In other parts of the world a living, even the most scanty or precarious, can be gotten from their surroundings either for man or beast. The mountain passed, the hills, outlying spurs of the greater masses gradually diminish in size and frequently till at length after five or six hours, the plain is reached. Here one finds abundant evidences of fruitfulness, industry and thrift. The farmsteadings have nothing of the wretchedness and squalor which characterize the abodes of peasantry in Italy from the Po to Calabria. There is an air of neatness and physical comfort which one fails to find in the Southern peninsula. I went to Italy, knowing that it was a poor country. But I had no idea of the deep seated poverty which prevades the country from one end of it to the other. The soldier receives for his services while serving out his term of compulsory service, two cents per day besides his clothing and rations. Italy is strained to the girth to maintain her army and navy; the latter the third or fourth in the world. She has little or no manufactures. Naples makes gloves and tortoise-shell ornaments and Venice carves wood and glassware, but these are not sufficient to maintain a first-class power. The confiscated revenues of the

fold. All production, whether of the head or of the hand, is intelligent production and pays over and over again for all that it costs. Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Virginia, Missouri and other neighboring States have learned or are learning this lesson; but Kentucky, alas! Kentucky—under the leadership of men whom I could name, is condemned, if it follow their lead, to a policy of niggardliness, and ignorance and consequent poverty of resource and poverty of production. Kentucky is richer in agricultural and mineral wealth than Bohemia, or Saxony, or Hanover, yet Bohemia supports the University of Prague, Saxony the Universities of Liepsic and Halle, Hanover those of Bonn and Jena; each with thousands of students and all the material equipments which they require supplied to them with unstinted liberality; while half the politicians of our Commonwealth, who never tire of boasting of its superiority, stand in mortal dread lest its single State College should develop into something like respectability.

One word in reference to the dignity with which our Government is represented abroad. The American Ministers and Consuls whom I have met are men of dignity and ability; but I regret to say that they have to support the dignity of the country which they represent largely out of their own pockets. I found in one of the great cities of England the American Consulate in a dingy old hall. Minister Reid spends a story of thousand dollars a year more for a dwelling house than his salary and Minister Lincoln, the son of Abraham Lincoln, at the Court of St. James, represents the dignity of his country, the Great Republic, in a very ordinary looking house in Victoria street. Governor Porter lives in becoming style in Rome in Matie Palace, but palaces are cheap in the Eternal City and Governor Porter's private means are large. Ministers Phelps in Berlin, and Smith in St. Petersburg support adequately the dignity of the Great Republic but largely at their own expense. This is not the way other great Powers are wont to do America, rich, strong, full of vigor youth, with boundless prospects of wealth and power, should be first in all great and noble deeds, liberal without extravagance, dignified without ostentation.

JAS. K. PATTERSON.

Sells Cheese and Gives the Beer Away.

We understand that a "family grocery," which also sells beer, is working a pretty slick scheme to beat the Sunday law. During the week the enterprising proprietor of this thriving establishment gives a piece of cheese or egg (when they are cheap) with each glass of beer he sells, but on Sunday, as he is not allowed to sell his beer, he, being a law-abiding citizen, "sells" the cheese and "gives away" the beer. The place is run by a dandy, and the quantity of cheese he sells on Sunday to his colored brethren and to his white cousins is immense.—Winchester Democrat.

The Dead Men Were in the Wrong.

"Our country is rapidly gaining a very

ods as we
we can
have.
styles and
3, 10 and
1-3, 10,
and up,
que, etc.
er yard
tc,
STREET.
KER,
CITIES
General Lands
arthouse
AVING,
alks, Cement
alks, Etc.
and handsomest
of all kinds
akes the finest
all his work
tests. He is
is ready at all
repairs. He
work for the
all of whom

G
Selli
F, I
each
ute
Se
of a
away
Mad
Th
furlo
Gen
104
Lori
Eud
Fe
eight
tor,
Refu
Arch
Melv
Fi
furlo
Islan
sariu
Si
mile.
J. O
Alba
G
—Sei
rina
ist an
ter 95
M.
each
and
T
ami
Bes
and
F
Ran
112
109
Bet
I
fur
Mis
II,
ead
S
a r
De
S.
ce
Se
pe
St
dt
2
g
M
fi
w
s

Presbyterian church

average citizen stop earnings on cigars t up? Well, when without cigars and without Dr. Bull's

greatest pain-cure led of purest drugs. contain nothing of a Only 25 cents a

His Another

l., Courtney For, shot and killed eighteen, over a were both jockeys. of Bob Forsythe, of w of A. T. (Polk) d Joe Forsythe,

Costs

considered by the eople, in buying a. Hood's Sarsa-self with special iddle classes, be- positive economy power. It is the ch can truly be 'Dollar," and a to directions will h.

en.

is Ayres of the the South-west, ted States gov- o be spent on its 80 to 100 feet f the island all d elegantly laid r sale in blocks,

0000

fourth cash, bal- anual payments at ht by clubs as tion apply to R. o. 36 East Main

Cases.

w Cassel, Wis., ralgia and Rheu- was disordered, to an alarming ay, and he was h and strength. ic Bitters cured

Harrisburg, Ill., his leg of eight three bottles of seven boxes of e, and his leg is peaker, Catawba, r sores on his incurable. One and one box of e cured him en- A. Johns' Drug tf-3

ese

s in their back

Priests still swarm in Rome and in Naples, well dressed and apparently well fed. But it is evident to the most casual observer that the power of the Priesthood, politically, and, to a large extent, spiritually, is a thing of the past.

He seems, even in Rome, to be an anachronism, a moraine, showing where the path of the glacier has been, a survival of a by gone era, and yet the Papacy and the Priesthood were from A. D. 500, to A. D. 1300, the exponents and the bulwark of civilization in Europe. Some of these carried matters with a high hand no doubt, but I am of the opinion that the rule of Hildebrand was quite as intelligent and more humane than that of the Henrys of Germany, and that of Innocent than the brutal tyranny of John.

They always succored the poor, the masses, the serfs, against the rich and the strong. And when kings and nobles bowed their heads in baptism, they acknowledged allegiance to a higher power than either Augustus or Caesar. In Italy, as in France, while the Papacy has been displaced in the allegiance and the regard of men, no other form of Christianity, I ought to say, has taken its place. In these two great representatives of the Latin-Celtic races, there are perhaps five per cent. of intelligent, devoted Catholics; five per cent. of quasi-intelligent, sentimental Catholics; five per cent. more quite as intelligent as the former who may be termed political Catholics; that is, they think some kind of religion necessary both for the masses and classes and prefer Catholicism, because it has priority of occupation. All the remaining eighty-five per cent. believe little or nothing. I would not call them infidels; that implies a sort of positive side as well as a negative. I call them non-believers. A good deal of careful inquiry both in France and Italy satisfies me of the substantial correctness of these estimates.

The universities are no longer religious control. Education has become thoroughly secularized. Even in Catholic Austria this is substantially true. Speaking of universities, how it would surprise some of the members of a Kentucky Legislature—my irrefragable friend, for example, so notorious for resolutions—to see such institutions of learning as the University of Vienna, the University Prague and the University of Leipsic covering acres of ground, equipped with museums and laboratories and libraries which cost millions, attended by thousands of students and manned by hundreds of professors, and not a soul found to grumble or go into politico-religious hysterics over the proceeds of a half-cent tax for their maintenance. These people have the good sense to see that only by the best education possible, can the inhabitants of one county hope to compete successfully in the products of the brain and of the hand with their neighbors. They see that the competition is so keen that the smallest margin over the cost of production must constitute their profits, and if this margin disappears profits disappear and production ceases. Saxony does not depend on Hanover; nor Hanover upon Bohemia; nor Bohemia upon Bavaria for facilities for the education of their sons. Each state has intelligence enough, and pride enough, and liberality enough to estab-

A Long Run.

H. E. Hill, the one-armed newsboy on the Kentucky Central, makes a run of three hundred miles every day in week except Sunday. The *Kentuckain* says he runs from Lexington to Maysville and back to Paris, where he takes the afternoon train for Cincinnati and returns to Lexington at night, arriving there at midnight.—*Maysville Bulletin*.

A RARE CHANCE.

An Old-Established Coal and Feed Yard for Sale Privately, or at Auction.

Wishing to make a change in our business, we will offer for sale at public auction, if not sold privately before hand, on Thursday, February 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M., all of our stock and buildings, including good will, etc., in the coal and feed business at the old stand formerly occupied by the late E. E. Eagle, and now occupied by F. A. Harrison & Co., 49 North Limestone street.

The above mentioned stand is the oldest coal and feed yard in Lexington and is desirably located, being situated on the corner of North Limestone and Church streets, and near the principal business and residence portion of the city. Possession given immediately.

Respectfully,
23febtd F. A. HARRISON & Co.

Catarrh cured, health and weets breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Ben D. Bell southwest corner Main and Broadway.

Occupies nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Ben D. Bell, southwest corner Main and Broadway.

Entitled to the Best.

George Luigart is entitled to a notice in the "Thunderer." He has one of the finest groceries in the city and is doing an immense business. He has just completed a fine two-story building, 444 North Limestone street, and stocked it with the finest goods in the market. Alex Sizemore is on watch and he never fails to please his old friends.

"Continual dropping wears away the stone."

The continual breaking of lamp-chimneys costs a good deal in the course of a year.

You can stop it. Get Macbeth's "pearl top" or "pearl glass." You will have no more trouble with breaking from head. You will have clear glass instead of misty; fine instead of rough; right shape instead of wrong; and uniform, one the same as another.

AP
following a
house near
reet caused
fternoon of
member of
be sustained
the vacant
of his duty.
about three
d to descend
ing the flimsy
ay supports.
m, precipitat-
trying to catch
of Sube was
piece of wood
an effort to

said little at
his hand be-
out a phys-
man was
was sent
antitoxin
ort to save
ly tetanus
removed to
nut street's
The funeral
completed.
pointed by
n and was
s a father
V. C. Sube,
z.

WOMEN ial Ser- E. L.

delivered the
nual memo-
Woodmen
at the First
urch was
he various
s.
order in
nty died
r. Powell
ted mem-
iving the
essary to
ighest re-

ERLING.
arrol C.
ty, has
secure
He is
etition
front
move-
He

the faculty is composed of graduates of some of the leading universities of the country and that the academic department has received the indorsement of Yale, Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt, and Princeton and credit from Columbia, Indiana, Chicago, Texas, and in fact, from all other colleges and universities of whom it has been asked. Attention is also called to other official recognition in the college world.

Mr. Flexner, who makes the criticism as a research man for the Carnegie Foundation, is a native of Louisville, being a brother of Bernard Flexner and Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He was formerly a teacher in the Boys' High School and founded the Flexner school. His education includes work in Johns Hopkins, Harvard and Columbia.

In speaking of the medical school here he declares that there are "radical defects for which there is no cure in sight;" that the "classes are unmanageably huge, the laboratories overcrowded, and undermanned, clinical facilities meager at best and broken into bits in order to be distributed among the Aggregated faculty."

Mr. Flexner says among other things: "The outlook is not promising; for there is no indication of such support, financial or academic, as would be required in order to reconstruct the institution on acceptable lines. Elsewhere a strong college or university has been in reach, as, for example, across the Ohio, Indiana University has just now put its hand to the plow and will not turn back. But in Kentucky the State University is totally unequal to the task. It labors under the initial disadvantage of being situated in another town—not the less a disadvantage because capable of being overcome; more serious, however, is its educational ineptitude. It has never been an active educational factor, and, having now chosen a politician, without educational qualification or experience, as its president, its immediate future promises little."

"From the existing academic department of the University of Louisville neither aids nor ideals can come. It is quite without resources. We have indeed progressed too far in our social and educational development to use the word 'university' for an enterprise of this kind. Classes in literature, languages and elementary science may indeed be organized by volunteer teachers, in hours left open by their regular engagements, or by instructors supported from year to year by subscription; they may discharge a highly useful office in any community, but they ought to be called by their right name. An academic department of a university they are not; why should they not be described as a people's institute, or by some other designation calculated to indicate their actual character? The loose use of the words 'college' and 'university' prolongs educational distinctions. Assuredly, an institute of the type described cannot dominate or transform a hitherto independent group of medical schools."

DENTIST DIES

The Times Special
Mt. Sterling,
Jan. C. Nesbitt,
dentist in this
illness. He
was a native
dial to

Clu
Acme
Kosm
Sutch
Whit
Fortu
Angul
On
Amat
Acme
the
Au
nant
score
Augu
that
now
Co
rema
witn
struc
eight
leag
TY
post
Sute
Leb.
Ac
Mille
Slate
Schir
Benu
Hilly
Quic
Zinn
Cher
Har
To
In
Acme
Sut
E
Ber
ich
ma
ich
Ba
rife
Qui
623.