CARLISLE MERCURY

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1924

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President—John W. Davis, of West Virginia.

For Vice President—Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska.

For United States Senator—A. O. Stanley, of Henderson.

For Representative in Congress—Fred M. Vinson, of Louisa.

The Mercury has been informed, we hope, incorrectly, that there is a sentiment in the fiscal court of Nicholas county against the employment of a county agent next year.

We do not say a sentiment against the employment of Mr. Anderson, for in our opinion, it is not a question of whether we will employ Mr. Anderson for another year, but whether we can afford to employ him. to stay and carry out the work he has begun. The Mercury is not given to fulsome praise of any man, but the editor of this paper has been many men here in County offices, but he has never yet seen one who worked so hard, so conscientiously and so efficiently in his line, as our present county agent.

It will be an amazing thing to us, if the fiscal court fails to see Mr. Anderson, by unanimous vote, to remain with us.

The Tide Turns.

Speaking of politics, which everyone is doing more or less, these days, someone asked us yesterday what we really thought the outcome would be in the race for President.

We answered frankly, that a few weeks ago we had been so chance of unseating the cold little sphinx from New England "Big business" had too much at stake. Privilege was entrenched, having "dug in" for four years. The federal patronage and the funds were theirs, the "Coolidge Myth" was still potent, the voters apparently refused to be diverted from base ball and murder trials. It seemed a combination too hard to beat, even with so brilliant a man, so fine an American as John W. Davis.

But all of that has changed. The man who was expected to make an effective, Alphonse campaign, has, like a good general, attacked vigorously, pointing out the issues as the defenses. Daugherty has hit the hand that slapped his wrist, and dragged the cold bones of Teapot Dome from its ephemeral limbo of slush-chuch. La Follette is playing the role of "Old Man of the Lodge Station." Al Smith is to run for Governor of New York. Target! says Jenkins will vote for Davis and Taggart is not given to idle talk. And there stands the solid South, unbroken, and this newspaper believes, unbreakable. And the West? Quien sabe! California kicked over the traces once upon a time.

We sense a "drift" to Davis, whatever campaign headquarters mean by that word. But there's something in the air, these glorious October days, which tells us that the tide has turned.

Just A Name's Difference.

Under the caption, "But One Issue," the Lexington Leader, of last Sunday, declares against the wages of La Follettism, in its declarations of which political doctrine the Mercury can join. We must part company, however, near the end of the closing paragraph of the Leader's editorial, which reads:

"On the 4th day of November the issue will be between Coolidge and La Follettism."

Say, neighbor, how do you get that way? Your statement does not smack of the axiomatic as it might have seemed to do during "dog days." Let us substitute "Davis" for "Coolidge" in the paragraph quoted above and we'll take your editorial, barring that "unpleasant" caption, hook, line and sinker.

A Lusty Infant.

Nicholas county's first agricultural fair was a success. In fact, the interest shown by the people of the county came as a surprise to many, who hadn't realized before that this is one of the best "Fair counties" in the State.

Our two-day effort, hastily gotten up, when one remembers that such events are usually staged after several months of preparation, was a most admirable one in the opinion of The Mercury. Naturally there was some confusion in the matter of awarding premiums, as the entries exceeded so greatly the expectations of the promoters, but this is excusable and next year our experience will stand us well in hand and those "rough edges" will be smoothed off.

Let's set our goal high for the 1925 Fair. The Mercury believes that an amphitheatre, stock rings and a floral hall would not be amiss on the high. In any event we know we can have an Agricultural Fair and a good one, on short notice, and it is reasonable to believe that next year we can have another and a better one.

Too much credit can not be given Mr. Anderson, our county agricultural agent, who worked faithfully and to the point of exhaustion to make the fair a success. He was assisted not all of the details of the premium lists; aroused the interest of the farmers; secured exhibits that would not have been available to us without his aid—in fact, he "made the fair." He was ably assisted by his department managers, by Paul Darnaud and George Myers, in particular, and a few other faithful workers. The fair is now in its infant, and a right tasty one it proved to be.

These Piping Times.

O, tempora! O, mores! shouted old Cicero, as he bellowed Catiline in the Roman senate. "These times! These manners!" exclaim the editorial, the semi-ancient, some pulpits, some writers and all moralists today. And so it will be always, one supposes—other times, but the same old human nature.

And so we excuse ourselves for "mirracking" on the changing times A year or so ago, in our "Thirty Years Ago" column, we read of the passing of an itinerant idealist, who advertised the demonstration in Carlisle of a machine that was actually going to reproduce the human voice." As we remember, the editor of the paper opined in one column that the visit of this gentleman, who stood but slightly higher than a mountebank apparently in the estimation of the writer, "that the invention" was said to be, but it is quite doubtful if it will ever be a practical value." And Green Keller knew a thing or two, he had been about, he was a man of as much or more vision than the average. It was simply that the world of Science had outgrown his old stightly, as it seems to us today, and as it will seem to the generations that come after us looking backward on these times.

Why even the writer, who had a Hodenhelm last winter, it must be confessed, but who would resent the imputation of middle age, can see changes when there was one telephone instrument in Carlisle. As we recall, it was nailed up along side the back window in Baird's drug store and after "Tommy" (now Judge Thomas) had obligingly turned the crank for a few minutes, you could "get Paris," if you were lucky, and about at 'em and get acquainted with the folks. Telephones were looked on as luxuries of the idle rich and rather dangerous at that, but if such a phones were looked on as luxuries of the idle rich and rather dangerous at that, but if such a thing were suggested as an invention of the devil. We were not so far off, but if such a sentiment was expressed, we, for one, are in hearty accord, especially as a particularly pestiferous press day.

But to leave the past and come down to the piping present and marvel at the wonders of the time. Who would have believed a few years ago, that a crowd of people enjoying a fair in Carlisle, would be entertained a moment to listen to a voice, carried in the twinkling of an eye by invisible ether waves from the national capitol, miles, even as the runner trotted around the base, that Harris had smacked a home run in the greatest of world's series base ball game? Who would have believed that they might hear and know the voice of the President of the United States, speaking in Washington, reproduced word for word as spoken? Or that they might have felt the thrill and heard the shouts of the wildly excited crowd of race devotees, as the kings of the turf swung into the stretch at Latonia and the mighty Saracen broke the heart of Epinard, the pride of France?

Those who come after us may read (if our files are preserved) and gasle, as they snatch a few pills of vitamins, crank up their endocrine glands and shuttle away to London or Paris for the night. And doubtless they will say: "What would the old boys have thought if they had lived in these times?"

Help A Worthy Cause.

Nicholas county is asked to contribute $1,500 for the relief of Kentucky children, some of them orphans, many sick and suffering, and nearly all being reared in conditions that will unfit them for decent citizenship. The Kentucky Children's Home is asking for this help, in order to build adequate quarters to house the long waiting list of unfortunate youngsters.

The pitiful story of the child, whose picture appears on this page, and who was rescued from unspeakable wretchedness and brought back to health and the happiness which is the heritage of childhood by the Kentucky Children's Home, should touch the heart and loosen the purse strings.

The Mercury realizes that "drives" for funds come all too frequently, but here is a cause that is singularly worthy. In contributing to this fund, you are helping the children of our own state and of our own county. Fourteen children are already now in the county, to be cared for at the Kentucky Children's Home.

One of our own home girls, Miss Elizabeth Rose, was here last week and succeeded in raising $1,000, of which $100 was given by the committee managers, by Paul Darnaud and George Myers, in particular, and a few other faithful workers. The Mercury is sure that citizens of Nicholas will see that our quota of $1,500 is reached.

Congratulations From George.

Good old George Motch, one of the daddies of our Chamber of Commerce, writes congratulations upon the achievement of that organization in securing the location of a rodyeo at Carlisle.

A week or so ago The Mercury referred to "George Motch's Dream Boulevard." We did so in no spirit of levity, for The Mercury is a believer in dreams and dreamers. This time last year, the Chamber of Commerce was a dream; the Fair was a dream; the Rodeyo was a dream—and

"Dreams grow holy put in action
Work grows fair through starry dreaming."

Dream some more for us, old fellow, won't you? But let George tell you how proud he is of his old home town:

September 30, 1924

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Read with glowing pride through the columns of this weeks issue of the Mercury you are to realize one of the "dreams" of your town. Not did I say "at last," because this is just the beginning of good things for your town and community that now shows the way to bigger and better things for business conditions in Nicholas County.

Naturally, I am proud of "our" Chamber of Commerce, in being able to continue the home folks that this was the "BIG BUSINESS" of the community, and the farthest cast of every one being so loyal and enthusiastic, "A HELPING HAND IS BETTER THAN A GLAD HAND."

Let's see. The Chamber of Commerce was started in February of this year. Say seven months old, not only able to crawl, but fly! It certainly will keep some of the surrounding towns on the go to beat this record. It means thousands upon thousands of dollars put into circulation for the whole county of Nicholas, and puts you and your secretary on the map throughout the state as the live organization within the state. I wish I could shout a thousand shouts for this realization.

It does me good to see the final report on such an immense undertaking of such a young organization, but then nothing should us too good for the finest folks on earth to accomplish. Now, to suggest that you get after your Congressman, of course; after the election, and put the forces behind the bill that placed the redrpyo in your midst, and it can be but a few months off, say next spring, that the dirt will be flying for a new Agricultural Building. I truly believe that you can do this, as Carlisle is the largest town in the ninth congressional district without a government building. START-GO—GET—HER! I know you can do it. The task will be easy with such an organization behind the movement.

I noticed your reference to my dreams coming true, Thanks. And I also noticed your article on the bids of the State Highway Department, letting contracts to finish the Maysville and Lexington pike, beginning at the Nicholas County line, on into Maysville. This is all fine, but what would be finer for the merchants and citizens of Carlisle would be a "dream boulevard" from out on the Maysville and Lexington pike, cutting in along about Uncle Mason Johnson's farm, and reducing the mileage into Carlisle, and on to Flemingsburg. This would not only be a "dream boulevard" but would be an Aladdin's Lamp, to the merchants of Carlisle over night.

Think of this and let it grow, for I believe it can be done as it is not altogether a dream, but a real live project and one that could be worked out in due time.

Don't spend too much money on any thing that will cause the city or fellow to push you by and forget you ever lived. Thousands of dollars every year go up and down the Maysville and Lexington pike that you and Flemingsburg never get even a smell of. I know this is true or I wouldn't refer to it. I do not wish to hurt your pride but to arouse it. I want you and all to get the full benefit of the money spent in Nicholas County, for the folks and merchants that live there. You cannot reap your just dues by having a main thoroughfare that you are maintaining pass you up and not receive its full benefits that should be yours. You are now classed as an inland town that is not mentioned on some of our Kentucky maps in any way, and naturally the traveling public knows you not. A few "Dream" boulevards will help, so far as that matters, would be of more value to your farm lands and your merchants in Carlisle and Nicholas County, than anything else.

You will find no always for the town, and I can help in any capacity, just call. My kindest and warmest regards to each and every member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Your friend,
George E. Motch, Jr.

What Stanley Stands For.

Senator Stanley makes his position clear in the following excerpt from a recent speech:

"I was against Newberryism. The President was for it.

"I was against the ship subsidy. The President supported it.

"I was in favor of repealing the Esch-Cummins railroad law and the President opposed the repeal.

"I was in favor of investigating corruption in the Department of Justice. The President opposed the investigation and criticised the Senate for the inquiry.

"The President favored the Mellon tax bill, which reduced taxes on the big incomes by a big percentage, and on the little incomes by a little percentage. I helped amend the bill to reverse those reductions in favor of the common people.

"I favored the old soldier bonus bill. The President vetoed it and I voted to pass it over the veto. I succeeded.

"I favored the postal employee bonus bill and it was vetoed. I voted to pass it over the veto.

"On all taxation I favor high taxes on excess profits and large incomes and estates. The President favors the Mellon plan which taxes the poor.

"I oppose giving Muscle Shoals to Henry Ford or any other private interest. The President favors selling it without much regard to price.

"I favored Senator La Follette's resolution to investigate Daugherty till July 7 after the conventions and then return to enact the laws that were necessary and it and wants an unauthorized commission to steal.

"I belong to the farm bloc, which the President refers to as the Wall Street bloc.

"I have a better record I stand for my re-election and I promise the farmers, the laborers and the common people that they shall not be bled, ble-crossed and sacrificed with my consent or connivance as they have in the past."

"Business can't wait on politics," says Henry Ford. Maybe that's the idea to "wait on" business, if it is big enough, in the court of King Cal.

In life there is nothing more unexpected and surprising than the arrivals and departures of pleasure. Though glad the hoit of ridicule and jest;
Though held aloft for mockery and sport,
Derided by those of transient power,
And scorned by those
Insulted by the insolence of lies,
Yet they endure.
It answers not; it does not take offense,
But with mighty silence bides its time;
As some great cliff that braves the elements,
And lifts through all the storms its head sublime,
And scorns the tempest's fury and defies.
As rests the Sphinx and Egyptian sands;
As loom on high the snowy peak and crest;
As firm and patient as Gibraltar stands.
So truth, unwearied, waits the test.
When men shall turn to it with great surprise.
Truth never dies."

—Lexington Herald.

SHOULD A DRY DEMOCRAT VOTE FOR SACKETT?

(Henry County Local)

Dr. George Young, retired Methodist minister, but engaged for the National Anti-Saloon League of America and loaned to the Anti-Saloon League of Kentucky, for several months, made a speech at the New Castle Methodist church on Sunday, September 21.

Dr. Young made a rousing and well timed talk on "Law-Enforcement and Prohibition" and at the end of his argument he added a local touch to it by saying that "Mr. Sackett, Republican nominee for United State Senator had admitted that he had formerly owned a wine cellar filled with whiskey and wines, but he asserts that he is "dry" because he owned liquors at the time the Volstead law was passed."

If Mr. Sackett is as dry as Republican propaganda would have us believe, gullible Democrats believe will did he have the liquor at all, or at least had the forethought to procure for a long dry spell.

If he, Mr. Sackett, is as dry as the Republican would have us believe Temperance workers of this state believe, should not have owned one of it after the law was passed and before it went into operation?

Everyone knows that it was not Mr. Sackett who was backed in the primary by the dry vote of the Republican party. He was not the candidate of the Anti-Saloon League, rather the candidate of the wet Republican machine, headed by Judge Settlemire was the dry candidate; and was backed by the dry people of this party.

It isn't too late yet for Mr. Sackett to pour out the liquor in his cellar. If he is such a dry, why don't he do it? It would be ever buy it in the first place why does he still keep it?

Has Mr. Sackett made any definite promise to the anti-saloon forces on this state?

If answering to Dr. Young's statement Mr. Sackett admitted he had the whiskey, that he bought the whiskey and that he would not let it until the 11th Amendment was repealed? would not this seem to indicate that he wanted to go to Washington in order to bring about the repeal of this law, so as to make him to make a "killing" on his investment? And yet there are good men and women who would call themselves dry Democrats to support this candidate for United States Senator backed by the Wet Republican Whiskey Ring.

What kind of a dry Democrat could it be who left his own party to vote for a candidate for United States Senator backed by the whiskey ring, which is now in the saddle, and with the Republican party in Kentucky ever since the election of Edwin P. Morrow as Governor of Kentucky in 1919 through the vote of such people? Is it pay and the defeat of Beckham in 1923?

INSECTS THAT ARE DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN

Baby Health Talks by Dr. Jaunita M-F. Jennings, Assistant Director Child Hygiene, Kentucky State Board of Health, Louisville, Ky.

Certain insects are dangerous, when they come in contact with children or foods of children. To prevent these insects from gaining entry to the household it is necessary for the mother to be alert. Screening is the first precaution.

Insects and vermin of all kinds should be kept out of the kitchen and out of the house. Food should be stored in covered containers. Garbage or refuse must be kept in tight cans, not crawl over it.

Flies feed on manures and refuse of all types and breed in horse manure. Foods flavored by their breeding places and stores should be avoided.

All foods should be kept cover ed.

All houses and places where food is handled should be screened.

Roaches, bedbugs and mice, every known means must be used. All foods should be protected so as to remove a too easy food supply. Traps and poisons should be employed. The cheapest poison is barium carbonate. This may be used from three times as much flour in a dough or spread on fish, meat or vegetables. Some should be taken to keep the poison away, small children, pet animals and chickens.

Ants, the biggest liberal use of kerosene and benzine in all cracks, crevices and any furniture will remove these insects, but care must be taken to protect against too much fire the use of such materials. Fumigation by burning sulphur will also prove effective.

To rid a kitchen or store room of rats or mice, arsenic or dust powdered commercial sodium fluoride, mixed with meal or white flour, in all the cracks and other places where roaches run.

COMMUNITY DAY IN THE COUNTRY

To make 1924-25 richer in educational opportunities, many teachers are planning a fall autumn get-together meeting with people and parents. The first day of school in the country is a big day for everybody. They have missed their schoolmates—the new ones—and fathers, mothers and fathers find the farm house and field quite different without the bright, youthful faces and smiling hands. Busy parents find themselves wondering about the new teacher and "what Susan and Henry are doing now." It takes time and the teacher has the chance to walk to the different homes. It often demands more time and effort than is at her disposal for the

another to come to the school.

In order that mutual acquaintance may strengthen the bonds of sympathy and understanding; teachers do well to arrange for an autumn community day. The children play some of the new games the teacher has taught them. The teacher herself meets every mother personally; she has an opportunity to praise John's mother for having the much-needed remedial work done on his teeth; she may tactfully mention to Lucy's mother the necessity for her carrying out the nurse's recommendation regarding glasses. After the lunch has been eaten, there is a quiet time when the teacher may talk to the assembled group asking their cooperation for American Education Week and emphasizing the necessity of every pupil's coming to school every day the school is in session.

Just as the visit of a rural supervisor counts for far more if made during the first or second month than if delayed until the seventh, a community day in October right blue weather has more far reaching results than one a day delayed until spring. In fact, if the school year is to be a happy and profitable one and the spring community day a real success it will often be because an unusual get-together day paved the way.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of W. S. Purbeck, deceased, are hereby notified to file same with Mrs. Lucy E. Purbeck, executrix of the estate of W. S. Purbeck, deceased, at Mt. Sherman, Kentucky.

Said claims must be properly proved as required by law. This the 11th day of October 1924.

Lucy E. Purbeck, executrix of W. S. Purbeck, deceased.

10-14 2t

Mr. Francoise Casgrosso, of Grant City, N. Y., cooked dinner for seven persons and dazed on 11 hot-fashioned waffs at her 102rd birthday celebration.

PLANS TO ACCREDIT REGISTERED FLOCKS

A plan to accredit purebred registered flocks, and thereby aid in keeping Kentucky sprung lambs to forefront on eastern markets, has just been announced by the Kentucky College of Agriculture. Breeders of registered sheep maintaining a high standard of perfection in their flocks may have their names placed on an accredited list distributed among prospective purchasers of breeding stock. Prospective buyers then can have definite knowledge as where they can find well-bred stock for sale, without being at the mercy of speculators, and breeders of good stock will be enabled to get their flocks before hundreds of sheep owners. Certificates also will afford small breeders of registered purebreds equal opportunities with larger breeders to find markets for their stock.

The college is now inspecting the flocks of breeders applying for places on the accredited list. Each breeder so listed must own a least ten purebred registered ewes and a ram of good breeding and rate to type, and otherwise maintain his flock at a high standard. Failure to keep registration papers would automatically eliminate the breeder's name from the accredited list. It is estimated that 100 breeders owning ten to three hundred head each will be listed this year.

"Some such plan is necessary if the purebred industry is to have its proper place in the Kentucky spring lamb standardization campaign," said C. C. Miller, field agent for the College of Agriculture. "It is a step in advance of any state in sheep work, and should have a wholesome effect on both the producers of market lambs and purebreds. It will improve the quality in many purebred flocks and help to maintain a high standard for purebred breeders, and provide them to find ready outlets for their stock."

There are about one million sheep in Kentucky. About 42 per cent of the flocks are headed by purebred rams, according to Mr. Miller, but many of those rams are not registered and otherwise not of proper standard.

URA'S PATHETIC STORY

Ura came to us the victim of starvation and a cruel step-mother, who gave him no care and threw scraps of food to him, much the same as to a dog. A passer-child died from this treatment, and the poor mother, who found him, took a few days later. Ura, too, would have shared the same fate.

He has been well minded, and is now a fine little man. The complaint now being waged for girls rest in the Kentucky Children's Home Society, Lyndon, Ky., will save the saving of hundreds of other such unfortunates as Ura.

The University of New York is offering an "air college" by radio for twenty minutes five nights out of each week.

Mrs. Flora Warren-Seymour, of Chicago, is the first woman to serve on the United States Tariff Commission.

A Table Full
Of Bargains

For Friday and Saturday

Underwear, which sold at 59 cents 39c
Men's and Boy's Sweaters, going at 98c
Men's Shoes, real bargains at $2.95
Heavy Overalls $1.35
Work Shirts 79c
Ladies Shoes, in odd sizes 98c to $3.45

Brayfield & Patton

Colin B. Kennedy
RADIOS

Our display of the latest KENNEDY models at the Agricultural Fair last week created quite a lot of interest. Every one was struck with the beauty of design and general make up of each of the three models on display. And we want to say that each of these models will hold up their place in performance as well as in looks

The public has reached the point where they are more critical regarding the TONE put out by the Radio than they have been in the past, and you will find that point reached to perfection in the KENNEDY, which has earned for itself the title "The Royalty of Radio."

Our many years of experience in the music business lead us to select the KENNEDY Radio over all others for its TONE quality. There is a vast difference in Radio instruments, and you can not judge a set by the number of tubes used or even the volume put out, but the true merits lie in its TONE quality. The KENNEDY is a Musical Instrument and should be looked upon only in that light.

The model XV KENNEDY which has five tubes is the latest Kennedy RADIO ENGINEERING, and its wonderful smooth tone coupled with plenty of reserve volume makes it the best buy on the market today.

We will be glad to demonstrate one of there models in your home without any obligation on your part. Call or write us for arrangements.

J. H. Templeman Piano Co.
J. G. JAMES, Mgr.

HON. FRED M. SACKETT Will speak at the Court House in Carlisle on October 23rd, 1924

AND . . .

MRS. CHRISTINE BRADLEY SOUTH

At 1:30 P. M.

Every voter (ladies especially) cordially invited to attend.

Governor Fields Explains $75,000,000 Bond Issue to Voters Showing Urgent Need for Highways, Schools and Institutions

Approval Of Bonds Will Not Increase Tax Rate On Any Class Of Property Or Tax Burden On Any Citizen In Kentucky

GOVERNOR WILLIAM J. FIELDS

Pay-As-You-Go Method Will Not Only Hold Back State Progress, But If Continued Will Ultimately Result In Increase In Tax Rate

Speech Delivered October 4, 1924 at Henderson, Kentucky

We all agree that [illegible] at it is the duty of the present to care for and protect the defective and dependent child, so it is the duty of the state to care for and protect the defective and helpless insane. We all agree we are forced to admit that Kentucky has been woefully derelict in the discharge of that obligation.

We have the [illegible], the deaf and dumb, the feeble-[illegible]ed, and the insane that must be cared for. We have never provided adequate facilities for the proper housing, care, treatment and comfort. Yet we withhold from these poor unfortunates the adequate protection and comfort, which we all that term implies, to which they are entitled. God in His infinite justice has placed upon us the duty and the responsibility, and we neglect it. Can you, there is a spiritual question involved in this issue.

Then we have the criminal who must be disciplined and reformed. The demands upon our penal institutions incident to the increase in our population have taxed their facilities to such an extent as to render them inadequate to properly discharge the duty we owe to the criminal. Humanity and the human heart have in many instances been touched by the pitiful and less air space per capita by almost fifty per cent than they had a hundred and twelve years ago. I am informed that now we have from two to one cell where then we had one, one to the cell. For this which you would not stable your animals, and the heroes of Indianapolis testify.

Talents Are Buried

This condition becomes inhumane-ate, which in many instances results in the death of the prisoner. The short terms for the commission of felonies, together with the [illegible] tion oftentimes inflicts by [illegible] the penalty which the [illegible] not authorize, and the offense-[illegible].

In addition to the [illegible] facilities for the p[illegible] and care of our people and the inmates of o[illegible] institutions, we have [illegible] our state by our failure to make a sufficient appropriation for the state's mineral resources and have actually prohibited their development. Promoters have come into other states and developed their mineral resources and have [illegible] millions of dollars, while our people have gone into other states and developed their industries, instead of coming to Kentucky, because of the prohibitive laws. Surveys of these states disclosed the fact that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]