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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 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.

Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; . . freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus; and trial by juries impartially selected.—These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation.—From First Inaugural Address of Thomas Jefferson.

The West, 'Takes To' Davis.

By way of the radio, we learn John W. Davis delivered an address in Topeka, Kansas, last week.

Primarily we were impressed by the enthusiasm of his audience. To say that Mr. Davis was well received in Topeka, an overwhelmingly Republican community, is to put it mildly. He received quite an ovation upon his appearance in the hall and the applause throughout his address was accordingly as spontaneous as it was generous.

If one may judge by such indications, it would seem that the personality of Mr. Davis is "taking" with his hearers in the West, and after listening to his speech, it is not difficult to believe that such is the case.

One is impressed by his evident earnestness and refreshed by the absence from his address of any of the tricks of the popular agitator. He attacks privilege and dishonesty in office with unsparing zeal, and yet never for an instant descends to cheap scolding or abuse. And through all of his speech at Topeka, there was evident to the listener his sense of the responsibility of the office of President of the United States and his feeling that the issues at stake are more important than the election of any candidate.

The more we hear of John W. Davis the more firmly do we become convinced that he is a man of extraordinary fitness for the presidency and The Mercury believes that if the voters of this country elect him in November, they will have chosen a man of whom every citizen, irrespective of party, may be justly proud.

Your Child's Health.

More important to the child than its record in school is its health. In fact, it is not possible for the school child, who is unhealthy, to keep abreast of his more fortunate fellow students. He is working under a handicap that seriously impedes his progress. It is unfair to the child to expect him to advance weighted with the burden of ill health.

The so called "children's diseases," whooping cough, mumps, measles, the dreaded scarlet fever and diphtheria are too often taken by parents as a matter of course, as something the child must "go through with," with the attitude in much like the old darkey superstition that one must eat a peck of dirt "befo you die." No one believes any more that a child should be exposed to "children's diseases," in order that they may "take it and get it over with." Such a feeling on the part of parents is little short of criminal. More than often children's diseases have fatal consequences and more frequently still serious organic disturbances in later life may be traced to an attack of the measles, scarlet fever, mumps or whooping cough.

The child should be guarded against infection in every way possible. He should be kept away from other children who are ill and at the first indication of illness a physician should be consulted. Further than this, precautions should be taken, wherever possible, to render the child immune to these diseases of childhood. It is not generally known, perhaps, but there is now a fairly effective vaccination against whooping cough. This treatment, The Mercury is informed, is also of benefit to the child who has already contracted the disease. Your physician can inform you fully regarding this new vaccine.

The Schick test, by means of which the susceptibility of the child to diphtheria is definitely tested, is being used generally and most effectively. It is simply and easily administered. If it is found by means of this test that the child is "likely to take diphtheria," a toxin-antitoxin may then be administered to render him immune to this dreaded and often fatal disease. Always an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and The Mercury is sure that parents will be grateful for their duty by their children and saving future doctor's bills as well, by consulting the family physician and, just as the children or enter, ing school, and before the yearly epidemic of children's diseases starts.

"Curtailment Better Than A 'Cut Out.' "

The Wilmore Enterprise, edited by L. S. Pittsinger, discusses the proposed tobacco "cut out," and reaches the conclusion that "curtailment is better than 'a cut out.'"

The Enterprise thinks the best plan is to "decrease production in the line of absorption, but not to kill it, unless one wants to go out of the business." The Enterprise thinks that there can be no question that tobacco growers have over produced and is also inclined to think that it is but natural for the manufacturers, having what they need, to pursue the course which is warranted by some one else, until they need it. "The pool is doing this for them (the tobacco consumers) now." That, of course, is where the shoe is pinching and a drastic curtailment is necessary for the coming year," says the Enterprise, and adds that "to keep on adding to such a burden would ultimately break down the pool and produce anarchy, in a demoralized market, to sell at any price the individual grower could get for his crop, multiplying the evils of the past by opening many times and putting the grower hopelessly in the hands of the buyers for many years to come."

Even at that the Enterprise does not believe that a "cut out" is the solution of the problem, and is support of its contention, says:

But we are far from believing a drastic cut out of tobacco is going, in the coming year, will help the situation or bring any ultimate relief to the farmer. A complete cessation of activity is not good for the future of any business. But a drastic curtailment of production would be holding the tobacco organization together and keeping it on a running order, 30 to 50 per cent. Under this plan, the farmer would run its market, with its output. It slows up the wheels without stopping them entirely, and keeps the markets open without breaking down organization. It finally leaves the line where the surplus has been gradually absorbed and the normal demand for the product on the basis of the present ability of the customers to take its products.

A complete cut out in Kentucky would invite increased acreage to other states, where it has been demonstrated that just as good tobacco, and as much of it, can be raised as in the heart of this State. Where it was long fondly believed there was a monopoly of this product for the simple reason that it would not be raised as economically or as good elsewhere. This comfortable obsession has now been disproved so thoroughly that, so far from Kentucky having a monopoly in this crop, she will have, in the future, to bring to her aid all the resources of experience, management and business ability, seeking to hold her own as the premier tobacco state of the Union.

Recognizing this fact and the further one that to entirely stop a great industry, which has been built up through many years and is such a vital part of the wealth of the Kentucky farmer, would be not only an economical hardship but to stimulate larger competition in other sections and probably make a permanent sell off of what is now only a glutted market, we believe that the best solution to the present situation is decidedly decreased production for so long as need be—if it is more than a year then make it two—to bring supply and demand in equilibrium, rather than to invite a temporary enlargement of acreage in other sections that may possibly become permanent competition and compel permanent readjustment here.

More Ways Than One.

Under the caption, "Tobacco Substitutes," the Courier-Journal discusses the loss as a money-maker, quoting a poultry specialist at the University as its authority for the statement that the income from a flock of 100 hens equals that of the average acre of tobacco. The Courier-Journal also calls attention to the fact that $175 per acre has been realized by tomato growers in Kentucky.

Discussion of income producers for the farmer, aside from his crop of burley tobacco, is particularly timely just now, when some remedy for the disease of over-production must be found. The Mercury believes that fruit growing would prove a surprisingly good source of income to the farmer, if he went about it in a scientific manner and devoted to it one-half of the attention and labor that he gives to a small crop of tobacco. Especially would this be true of some of the hillsides of this county, at present unproductive of any crop. No one tries it, because no one has been used to raising fruit as a money crop and because most of our farmers are in the "one-crop" rut.

The present embarrassing situation in which the grower of burley tobacco finds himself may yet prove a blessing in disguise, if it starts a line of lasting benefit to him. If it gets him out of his rut and teaches him, by dint of necessity, that tobacco is not the only "money crop."

As the Courier-Journal most aptly observes, in this connection, "there are more ways than one of it."

With its issue of last week, the Cynthiana Democrat enters its fifty-seventh year. Here is an enchanting flapper, whom age can not wither, nor does the infinite variety of her sparkling conversation grow stale. Here's to her and her golden years, wishing them both a long life and a merry one. May the years of his invincible but unsubdued bachelorhood rest lightly upon him and may he find his umbrella, if not his arithmetic. And may the sprightly child of his genius continue to be the most fought over "exchange" that comes in the office.

The catalogue of the Nicholas County Agricultural Fair has been issued from this office. Read over the list of premiums and help make our initial effort a success by entering some product of farm, garden or kitchen. We know the Home Department will be a success; we can always depend upon the women to take an interest and The Mercury would suggest to the men that if they can't find a "biggest" potato or sunflower or something, that they enter themselves as fearful examples of the "scrub sire."

The Mercury wishes the best of luck to Ava Hoffman, who leaves us to take a position with the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times. After nearly four years spent under the tutelage of that "human printer-philosopher, Doctor" P. Owen (Bones) Allen, he should be able to hold his own with newspapers of the craft anywhere. Mr. Hoffman and his attractive family have made many friends here who will wish them success and happiness in their new home.

Residents of Chestnut street have asked The Mercury to call attention to the horse trading done in the square at the rear of the court house on Court Days. Aside from the annoyance at the time, the street is left in a littered and insanitary condition. If we are correctly informed, there is an ordinance prohibiting trading or stock on this street and it is only fair to residents of the street to enforce it.

Some casting director of a Broadway show must have watched hair to hair and dandruff and he won't hire any more short-haired maidens. Of course all of the dear things are actresses from the cradle, but the majority of them confine their histrionic talents to keeping up the dramatic illusion for one man. So the casting director had as well go soak his head and let the bonds of the sex alone.

CHARACTER NEEDED

John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education, has these words of admonition: "More character and less culture! That is our great educational necessity today. Honesty, justice and decency constitute more to a proper social attitude than intensive culture and modern efficiency. If we cannot teach these virtues along with modern thought, then we had better dismantle our splendidly equipped institutions of learning and return to the old log school house."

BURLEY SURPLUS

President Stone of the Burley cooperative association threw a new light on the matter of the tobacco surplus in his speech at Carlisle which may not have occurred to the average grower. He made the point that there always was a carry-over from one year to the next by speculators who bought the leaf at their own prices and reaped a profit later on. The pool has a carry-over, he urges, but in sold the profits will go to the growers and not to the speculator.

There is a good deal of difference between those days three years and the present day, as far as the Kentucky burley grower is concerned. In November, 1921, the pool had 54,000 growers signed up, but not a cent of money, not a building, no grading or accounting system and no credit. All these were obtained in thirty days, as the pool has the backing of banks of Chicago, New York and St. Louis, as well as Kentucky, and cooperates with the Federal Reserve and Intermediate Credit Banks. For the 120,000,000 pounds of tobacco the pool received the first year, the growers got $5,000,000—an average of more than 20 cents, which would not have been 15 cents if there had been no pool.

In 1922 the growers delivered the huge total of "200,000,000 pounds. All of this was sold except 14,000,000 pounds of the very best grades, for which the pool is not willing to accept less than what it considers a profit. The pool has not alone pointed out, in the days of speculative markets, the folly of constantly a carry-over of from forty to sixty million pounds.

But Stone also sounds a note of warning when he pointed out that: "We have more tobacco than we can do well make up our minds to lose a little money on it, or to sell it less than the cost of production for some of it."

Stone's advice on how to treat the non-pooler came from the co-operative's heavily guarded home office in Lexington. "Don't bother him," was Mr. Stone's word. "Don't have any fights with the pool's enemies. He wants you to abuse him. Let him alone and he will come to terest. Treat him so well that he will be ashamed to stay out. Keep on riding with you to market and enjoying the benefits of prices as unembittered brotherhood as possible.

Pointing out the good in humanity is more easily accomplished by the Lexington leader than by others. Like attracts like, and the old adage about catching more flies with molasses than vinegar still holds good.—Courier-Journal.

Cornerstone of National American Legion building, the first unit of Indiana's ten million dollar war memorial project, laid at Indianapolis.

A RECORD OF SHAME

Truman H. Newberry—convicted in a Federal Court buying a seat in the United States Senate, and only averting his expulsion from the Senate by resigning.

Len Small—Governor of Illinois, only escaping a term in the penitentiary by a bribed jury, two of whom are serving time in the penitentiary for that offense.

Jake L. McVey—Governor of Indiana, serving a term in the Atlanta penitentiary for misappropriating the funds of his State.

John W. Langley—Member of Congress, convicted and sentenced to two years in the Federal prison for conspiracy to violate the prohibitory law.

Albert B. Fall—Secretary of the Interior, under indictment for fraudulently accepting money to convey naval oil reserves to a private corporation.

Harry M. Daugherty—Attorney General, forced to resign by disclosures of his official misconduct before a Senate investigating committee.

This is part of the record of shame which has been written in the past four years. It is the most disgraceful record in the whole history of a nation.

It stands out in black contrast with the Democratic record of Woodrow Wilson, when a world war was fought with not a single instance of fraud upon the part of a public servant.—Courier-Journal Town News.

WHY THEY LEAVE THE FARM

Why did you leave the farm, my lad?
Why did you bolt and leave your dad?
Why did you beat it off to town
And turn your poor old father down?

Thinkers of platform, pulpit and press
Are wallowing in deep distress,
They seek to know the hidden cause.
Well, stranger, since you've been so frank,
I'll not smite the hazy bank,
I left my dad, his farm, his plow,
Because my calf became his cow;
I left my dad, 'twas wrong of course,
Because my colt became his horse.

I left my dad to sow and reap,
Because my lamb became his sheep;
I dropped my hoe for my brother's ivy fork,
Because my pig became his pork.
The garden truck that I made grow,
Was his to sell and mine to hoe.

It's not the smoke in the atmosphere,
Nor the taste of life that brought me here.
Please tell the platform, pulpit, press,
'Tis fear of toil, nor love of dress
In driving off the farmer lads.
It's just the methods of their dads.

30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, September 30, 1894

G. L. Hayman adds line of clothing to his dry goods and notions store.

C. C. Bramblett leaves for Fort Worth, Texas, to spend the winter trading in horses.

Dr. M. Dille engaged to give one lecture each week at the Louisville College of Surgery.

Edward Campbell, son of Silas Campbell, leaves for Louisville to enter medical college.

Firm of Rankin & Forbach dissolved, and Albert Forbach will continue the grocery store.

Charles M. Henry discontinues publication of the North Middletown Advance and announces that he will start a newspaper in Carlisle.

Died—Mrs. Malinda Campbell, at her home near Carlisle on the 14th. S. W. Caldwell, Jr., executive of this county, at his home in Lexington, Indiana.

After one of the hottest campaigns ever staged in Kentucky, Hon. W. C. Owens, of Scott county, defeats Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, for Congress in the fifteenth district by 270 votes.

At the annual Methodist conference at Frankfort last week, Rev. T. F. Tailforro was appointed pastor of the Carlisle church, and Rev. D. W. Hortsell was appointed presiding elder of the district.

44 YEARS AGO

Thursday, September 23, 1880

John Miller, local tinner, announces he will move to Florida.

Died—Mrs. Elizabeth Judge, 76, at her home in the county on the 15th.

James L. Donald sells team of bay horses to Lexington buyer for $450.

David Ballenger is next district clerk to fill the old floor still near Blue Licks.

Immigrant train of eight wagons from the East passes through here Saturday en route to Tennessee.

Will Tuttle and family leave Saturday for Rico, Scott county, Virginia, in a wagon. The trip will require about three weeks.

At the annual Methodist conference last week, Rev. J. C. Newton was returned as pastor of the Carlisle church, and Rev. J. W. Fitch appointed presiding elder.

Married—Miss N. O. Myers and Mr. Tilton Bannister, both of the county, on the 16th.—Miss Amanda Linville, of the county, and Mr. Emmett Tilton, of Robertson, on the 22nd.

NELLIE LOSES CHANCE

Miss Nellie McCourt, one of our excellent and lovely Shun pike girls who has thoughtlessly submitted her beautiful tresses to the ruthless hands of a tonsorial artist, says she is disturbed night and day, and her heart throbs with remorse, as she try to decide whether to accept or decline.

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Should a second offer come before a decision is reached, she says she is doomed to distraction. Like attracts like, and the old adage about catching more flies with molasses than vinegar still holds good.—Courier-Journal.

GREEN CORN FATAL TO YOUNG TURKEYS

Complaints received at the Kentucky College of Agriculture about this time every year indicate that thousands of young turkeys die every year in Kentucky from eating green corn. As soon as the ears begin to drop over pouths eat their fill of the corn, which often results fatally. Indigestion is the immediate result of the corn overeaten, followed by diarrhoea. Many people confuse this trouble with blackhead. It has been found good practice to give castor oil or Epsom salts as soon as sick poults are observed. The dose of either varies from a teaspoonful for a poult the size of a Leghorn hen to a tablespoonful for a mature bird. The only cure, however, is to prevent the birds from eating green corn.

HERE'S A BULLY STORY

Augusta—Teddy Edwards successfully put to test a theory that a bull will not attack a man who goes steadily into his eyes, but admits the most harrowing experience of his life. He and Russell Lee were caught in an open field by a bull near Blue Licks. Edwards made a race in separate directions, arguing that one could escape death. Edwards bade him stand perfectly still, and he, Edwards, dashed on all fours and began advancing upon the pawing bull. The animal immediately started to charge, hesitated and then stood fast, as Edwards advanced slowly. Then the pained man was within less than ten feet, the bull turned and fled to the other side of the pasture.

SIZE OF ALASKA

United Alaska spreads over 17 degrees of latitude and as much as 42 degrees of longitude. Its greatest distance from north to south, or as far as from New Orleans to Duluth, is about seven hundred miles. Its greatest breadth from east to west, or as far as from San Francisco to Chicago, is almost three thousand miles. The total area is nearly one-fifth the size of the entire United States.

Mary Lee Davis, in Scribner's Magazine.

C. U. Bramblett

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STOVES

The Most Complete and Up-To-Date Line in Nicholas County.

Come in and look them over and get our prices.

Wm. Howard & Son

New Chiropractic Office

W. C. COWAN will open his office as Doctor of Chiropractic, in the old Mercury building on Main Street, over the Kentucky Utilities Company

MONDAY, SEPT. 22

OFFICE HOURS—8-12 A. M., 2-5 P. M.

Come In

and see us the next time you are in need of good printing We are specialists in the kind of work that pleases.

A trial is all we ask.

FALL

IS THE TIME TO PLANT

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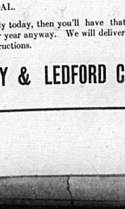
After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion—and a cleanser for the mouth and throat

Wrigley's means real health as well as pleasure.



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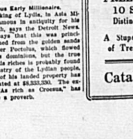

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You will find many items on display in our store when you come here shopping.

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Causes smoother running motor, and makes engine run smoother.

Neutralizes, softens and prevents accumulation of carbon in motor.
Contains no chemical that will in any way injure any part of the motor.
Formerly sold from 2c to 5c more on the gallon.

Starting WEDNESDAY the 17th, we are selling AERO GAS at the same price you pay for ordinary Gas. Give it a trial and you'll use no other Gas.

Sold Exclusively by MARTINS GARAGE

CIRCUS AT PARIS, KY

Gentry Bros.-Jos. Patterson Circus Will Show At Paris, Ky. Sept. 22

"Circus Day" is coming and all doubt many of our folks will attend, either the afternoon or evening performance when the Gentry Bros.-Jos Patterson Circus a unite of the old-out shows on the road and has always been known a the best of its kind, always presenting what it advertised, no straddling of gratting cages or fake features allowed.

This year the Show has been greatly enlarged and many of the best artists formerly known to the show world are presented, including have-back riders, aerialists, acrobats, aerialists, trapeze artists, steel wire performers and scores of others; clowns, yes, a whole horde of them funny fellows will be on hand.

The big free street parade will leave the show grounds at 11 a. m. Afternoon performance at 2:15 and evening at 8:15. Doors open one hour earlier. Go early and see the big tribe of Indians, Bison warriors, Comanche raiders, Crow horsemen and the papooses. It is the only circus in America carrying a tribe of real North American Indians.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Auction on the premises near Moorfield, Nicholas county, Ky. on

Saturday, Oct. 4, '24

immediately after the Wilson sale, which is held at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp, known as the Hice Mooney farm.

Containing 15 acres of good land, all in grass, but portion of yard, that will be mowed in young timber.

The improvements consist of a good 4-room house with back pantry, veranda, back porch, tobacco and stock barn, corn crib and all necessary out-buildings. This farm is well watered by well at house, cistern at barn and good spring.

This farm is situated on the Moorefield and Upper Blue Lick pike, ¾ mile from Moorefield, ½ mile from Shun pike, 1½ miles from Blue Lick Springs and 5 miles from Minerva.

Wilson sale commences at 10 a. m. This is one of the most desirable small homes in the community.

Terms 10 per cent day of sale; 40 per cent, 1st day of March 1925, when deed will be made and possession given; remainder in one and two years, notes bearing 6 per cent interest.

Purchaser to pay taxes for year 1925. I will show prospective buyer over the place any time.

M. B. JUDGE

Political Eye-Openers

If Albert B. Fall, Harry Daugherty, Ed Doheny and Charles Forbes had been did not stand out so prominently in the Republican National Hatch of the past four years, the commanding officer of the active voters of the nation in the United States would be Col. Charles E. Hughes, Republican of the Veterans' Bureau.

Democratic orators this hetcayer of Our War Veterans managed to keep his office out of the most notorious battleships. This is no Democratic campaign lie. Republican Senator Calder, of New York, Republican Senators Reed Smoot and Frank B. Brandegee, Republican Congressman Wallace H. White, of Maine, were instrumental in investigating this department and Gen. John J. O'Ryan, experienced trial lawyer and distinguished commanding officer of the 27th Division Overseas.

"No American" said Gen. O'Ryan" can read the record without a feeling of disgust for the manner in which the great work of the Veterans' Bureau was prostituted for political purposes." After Gen. O'Ryan's month's study of the evidence the Chicago Federal jury indicted Forbes on three counts of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the government.

Forbes awarded contracts only to friends. To one Lucius B. Johnson who paid $17,000 for the Livermore and hospital site Forbes paid $185,000. Of Uncle Sam's money the same man Johnson paid $10,000 to Forbes' law partner this job for $100,000 fee, whose work was so impossible that the contract for the building hasn't been awarded yet. Of this engagement Forbes himself says in the following damning statement:

"I do not believe that Mr. Harding said put Charles Forbes in charge of the job, but left it to an architect satisfactory to the Lasker Foundation."

Forbes bought $70,000 worth of flour was and then destroyed most of it to increase the risk at grocery stores.

THEIR CHIEF DESIRE IS NOISE

Queer "Musical" Instruments That Are In Use Among the Bushmen of Africa.

When visitors of prominence tour Africa they are greeted by the most amazing effects on the part of a native band. One of the favorite instruments is a huge xylophone, many yards in length, upon which a score of blacks attack one song to their heart's content. Those at one end of the row have pieces of wood, each give out high notes, while those at the other end, with pieces of wood, each give out high notes, while those at the other end, with pieces of wood, each give out high notes, while those at the other end, with the largest pieces of wood, each give out high notes, while those at the other end, with the largest pieces of wood, each give out high notes, while those at the other end, with the largest