THE CARLISLE MERCURY

Established 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

Warren Fisher, Editor
Grimes Caywood, News Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in advance)	$2.00
Six Months (in advance)	1.00
Three Months (in advance)	.65

Member Kentucky Press Association
Member Nat'l Editorial Association

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1927

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—J. C. W. Beckham
For Lieutenant Governor—James Breathitt
For Secretary of State—Mise Ella Lewis
For Auditor—Cleil Coleman
For Commissioner of Agriculture—Newton Bright
For Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell
For Clerk of Court of Appeals—W. B. O'Connell
For Attorney General—J. W. Cammack
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. B. Bell
For Circuit Judge—J. C. Dedman
For Commonwealth's Attorney—T. E. King
For Circuit Clerk—L. S. Hughes
For Representative—Will McRohan

LOOKING BACKWARD

"People," wrote Burke, will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to their ancestors."

One wonders if that hardy little band of intrepid woodmen pursuing with such matchless, even if unwise audacity, the ugly fee that followed in retreat from Bryant's Station one hundred and forty-five years ago, gave a thought to posterity; pictured for a moment the beauties of a sovereign Commonwealth to be enjoyed in peace by their remote descendants. Doubtless, after the manner of all flesh, they were concerned chiefly with the present, though not, one is sure, to the extent of this practical present day generation that is prone to look neither before nor after and to pine only for what will pass as legal tender.

But, however that may be, these hardy woodmen who had braved the terrors of the Wilderness Trail; who had clung to their lonely outposts with the tenacity of the true pioneer, builded better than they knew, perhaps, and in an audacious struggle against a crafty and cruel foe, a struggle reaching its bloody high-tide at the Battle of the Blue Licks, this little advance guard of Anglo-Saxon civilization won for their descendants all that's Kentucky.

In this issue of The Mercury, in which is published a complete account of the exercises held last August on the site of the Blue Lick Battlefield and in which an appeal is made to Kentuckians to "look backward to their ancestors" and express their gratitude liberally and concretely for sacrifices that resulted in our beatification, we regard it as peculiarly fitting that the non man of his time, who, in our opinion had above all others the vision of Kentucky, saw her beauties, glimpsed her riches, dreamed her a shining star in the galaxy of colonies, should tell you, as Kentuckians of today tell you in other pages of this issue, of the Battle of the Blue Licks.

So, after you have read the really splendid addresses printed in another section, let Daniel Boone, whose briefly chronicled adventures bear witness that the rough frontiersman dreamed dreams and thrilled to the call of beauty in nature, tell you of the troublous spring of 1782, whose ill fortune culminated on the 19th of August at the Ford of the Licking.

"In spring 1782, the Indians harassed us.

"In May they killed one man at Ashton's station and took a negro. Capt. Ashton pursued them with 25 men, and in engagement which lasted two hours, his party were obliged to retreat, having eight killed and four mortally wounded. Their brave commander fell in action.

"August 16th, two boys were carried off from major Hoy's station. Capt. Holder pursued with 17 men; they were also defeated and lost four and one wounded. Our affairs became more and more alarming. The savages infested the country, killing men at every opportunity.

"In a field near Lexington, an Indian shot a man, and running to scalp him, was himself shot from the fort and fell dead upon his enemy.

"All the Indian nations were now united against us.

"August 18th, five hundred Indians and Canadians came against Briant's station, five miles from Lexington; they assaulted the fort, killed all the cattle around it, but being repulsed, they retired the third day, having about thirty killed, their wounded uncertain. The garrison had four killed and three wounded.

"August 18th, Col. Todd, colonel Trigg, major Harland, and myself, speedily collected one hundred and seventy-six men, well armed, and pursued the savages. They had marched beyond the Blue Licks to a remarkable bend of the main fork of Licking river, about forty-three miles from Lexington, where we overtook them on the 19th.

"The savages observing us, gave way, and we, ignorant of their numbers, passed the river. When they saw our proceedings, having greatly the advantage in the situation, they formed their line of battle from one bend of the Licking to the other, about a mile from the Blue Licks. The battle was exceedingly fierce for about fifteen minutes, when we, being overpowered by numbers, were obliged to retreat, with the loss of sixty-seven men, seven of whom were taken prisoners. The brave and much lamented colonels Todd and Trigg, major Harland and my second son were among the dead. We were afterward told, that the Indians on numbering their dead, finding they had four more killed than we, four of our people they had taken were given up to their young warriors to put to death after their barbarous manner.

"On our retreat, we were met by colonel Logan, who was hastening to join us, with a number of well armed men. This powerful assistance we wanted on the day of battle. The enemy said one more fire from us would have made them give way.

"I cannot reflect upon this dreadful scene, but sorrow fills my heart. A real lover of liberty and country led those heroes to the scene of action, though with a few men, to attack a powerful army of experienced warriors. When we gave way, they pursued us with the utmost eagerness, and in every quarter spread destruction. The river was difficult to cross and many were killed in the flight, some just entering the river, some in the water, others on horseback, a few on foot; and being dispersed everywhere, in a long town, brought the melancholy news of this unfortunate battle to Lexington. Many widows were now made. The reader may guess what sorrow filled the breasts of the inhabitants, exceeding anything I am able to describe. Being reinforced, we returned to bury the dead, and found their bodies strewed everywhere, cut and mangled in a dreadful manner; some torn and eaten by wild beasts; those in the river eaten by fishes; all in such a putrefied condition, that no one could be distinguished from another.

"When general Clark at the falls of Ohio heard of our disaster, he ordered an expedition to pursue the savages; we overtook them within two miles of their town, and should have obtained a great victory, had not some of them notice when about one hundred poles from their camp. The savages fled in the utmost disorder and evacuated all of their towns. We burned to ashes Old Chillicothe, Pecawee, New Chillicothe, Will Town and Chelicuthe; entirely destroyed their corn and other fruits, and spread desolation through their country. We took seven prisoners and five scalps, and lost only four men, two of whom were accidentally killed by ourselves.

"This campaign damped the enemy; yet they made secret incursions.

"In October, a party attacked Crab Orchard; and one of them, being a good way before the others, boldly entered a horse, in which were only a woman and her children, and a negro man. The savage used no violence, but attempted to carry off the negro, who happily proved to stumpt for him, and threw him on the ground, and in the struggle the woman cut off his head with an axe, while her little daughter shut the door. The savages instantly came up and applied their tomahawks to the door, when the mother putting an old rust gun barrel through a crevice, the savages went off.

"From that time, until the happy return of peace between the united states and Great Britain, the Indians did us no mischief.

"Soon after the Indians desired peace.

"Two darling sons, and a brother I have lost by savage hands, which have also taken forty valuable horses, and an abundance of cattle. Many dark and sleepless nights have I spent, separated from the cheerful society of men, searched by the summer's sun, pinched by the winter's cold, an instrument ordained to settle the wilderness. But now the scene is changed; peace crowns the sylvan shade."

DANIEL BOONE.

Fayette County, Kentucky.

LOST—A WORM

A subscriber brought in another wierd worm last week. He was horned with fangs and had a very Beelzebub of a worm. He had eight legs and they were all bowed. Now, we feel sure that this worm was the jockeyworm, the Church-Hydeviensis latonia. The bowed legs constituted the field mark, as he undoubtedly will say. He was doubtless a descendant of the worm that rode that "sure thing" in the seventh race at Churchillviensis in spring of 1921. We had accepted that goldpiece at his face value and he came out with blinders on, broke the barrier, fell down when it was finally spying and finished as the pari-mutuels were paying off on the race.

All the heat about racing and pari-mutuels "everything must have treated" the Churchillviensis latonia. But it must be admitted that he was a well behaved worm. He lay quietly in his match box; he didn't drink; he didn't smoke; he didn't chew; he didn't cuss; but he took a gambler's chance at getting stepped on or run through a cylinder press or getting all gummed up in printer's ink and crawled away and we can't find him.

We had intended to send him away and have him analyzed, so to speak. We wanted to get all the technical names for his horns and bowed legs and find out whose racing colors he wore. Doubtless he saw a copy of the Courier-Journal, and being a jockeyworm, broke from his matchbox home with a wild cry of rage. We should have placed him near the linotype where the clicking sound would make him feel at home. Anyhow, he didn't like us and he left.

But we are sure that we have identified and captured for a brief time the only Churchillviensis latonia in captivity. Aside from the distinctive field mark of bowed legs and racing colors, he didn't drink; he didn't smoke; he didn't cuss; he didn't chew. We know he didn't, because we didn't see him do any one of these.

Hoh-hum! We scientists must take disappointments philosophically, one supposes.

DON'T SHOOT THE CRAPS.

(Republished from The Mercury of May 14, 1925.)

We would say, in passing, that happening to run across this instance in which we were moved to the depths of doggerel some two years ago, we decided to reprint it as timely. Pretty soon the pari-mutuel question will be settled. Then what are we to do for issues wherewith our politicians may make the welkin ring? It is time forward looking politicians were scanning the future for issues. And why not the issue of a closed season on craps? Why shoot the harmless little craps, we ask you? What a plenitude of fire and sentiment the spellbinder could bring to the rearing stump in such a cause! Think, think, politicians, of the storm of cheers when some pari-mutuel takes its place with the mastodon and the ichthyosaurus!

And so we make our point:

Letter of mother to son in college:

Dear Son:—I do wish that you would not shoot the little craps. Remember that they love us, as well as you.—Columbia Democrat.

Don't shoot the craps, the little craps,
That roll upon the floor,
For life's as dear to them, perhaps,
As 'tis to you, or more.

Speak kindly when they show a "deuce;"
Swear not by earth or heaven,
Kind words and never vile abuse
May make them show you "seven."

Make them a pair of mutuel vests,
Not pari-mutuel, no!
For, lo the vest of popsi
Cries: "The machines must go!"

But these birds nest in pockets deep
And sing beneath the moon,
And strong men rend their song and weep—
It is a siren tune.

And though through legislative halls
Verboten murmurs fly,
And from the States come loud calls:
"The spotted horses must die!"

In pockets deep these songsters sweet
Will linger as of yore,
And when two kindred spirits meet,
They'll roll upon the floor.

Don't shoot the craps, the little craps,
That roll upon the floor;
For life's as dear to them, perhaps,
As 'tis to you, or more!

Mr. Fields has written another letter to the public press, explaining why he will not speak for the ticket. The Governor is doubtless glad to respond to the Nation over speaking; the newspaper of which an apology is demanded seems inclined to be neither apologetic nor apoplectic in regard to the demand. So, Uncl' Willie Jason can rest back and take his ease, hopin' for the worst.

A friend writes us of our editorial anent politics last week that neither one side or t'other will agree with us. Which proves—"right beyond a peradventure," he concludes. Well, we'd rather be right than get political high blood pressure.

Marse Owsley Stanley wonders if Ewer Sampson "would suck an egg," being as he neither smokes, chews nor cusses. Which is by way of being a fine aspersion.

POEMS THAT WE LIKE.

THE COW JUICE CURE

(Robert W. Service)

The clover was in bloosom, an' the year was at the June,
When Flapp-jack Billy hit the town, likewise O'Flynn's saloon.
The frost was on the fodder an' Jed yer grandfer had growin' keen,
When Billy got to seein' snakes in Sullivan's shebeen.

Then in meandered Deep-hole Dan, yer cousin twice removed,
"Oh Billy, for the love of Mike, why don't you reform?
Sure I've seen the gorgus recipes, 'tis smooth yu' sick as silk—
Jest yer strangle-hold on each an' irrigate with milk.
Lactoid fluoid is the lubrication you require;
Yer nervus frame-up's like a bunch of snarled piano wire.
You want to get it coated up with adipose tishue,
So's it will work elastic-like, an' milk's the dope for you."

Well, Billy was complyable, an' in a month it's changed,
That cow-juice seemed to upprate a most amazin' change.
"Can yer the waterwagon, Dan, an' hook my seat," sez he.
"Pink elephants queer," sez Deep-hole Dan, "They just the same with me."

They shanghaied little Tim O'Shane, they cached him safe away,
An' though he chyrruped sonny, they "cured" him right an' day;
An' pretty soon there came the change amazin' to explain;
"I'll never take another drink," sez Timothy O'Shane.
They tried it out on Spike Muldoon, the terror of the town,
They put it over Grouch McGraw, the terror of the town,
They roped in "hank" from far and near, an' every test was sure,
An' like a flame there ran the fame of Deep-hole's Cow-juice Cure.

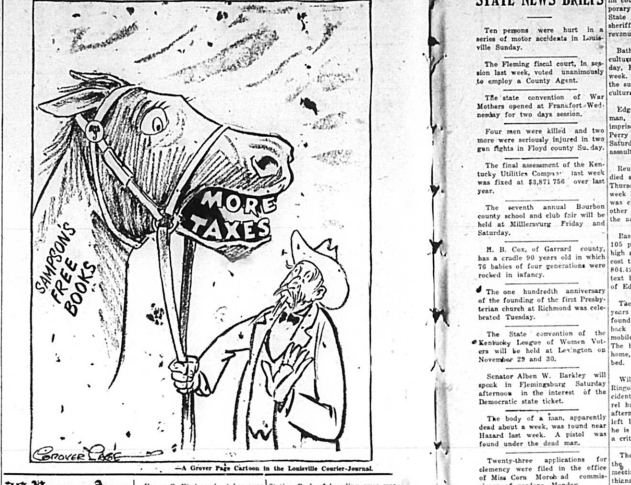
"It's mighty queer," sez Deep-hole Dan, "I'm puzzled through and through;
It's only milk from Riley's ranch no other milk will do."
An' jest beyond yer an' that night yu' picture his amazement when he sez, "Jest one more drink, Dan."
There in the bottom of the pan, a dozen "colours" lay.
"Well, what d'yu know bout that?" sez Dan; "Gosh ding my dasted eyes.
We've been an had the Gold Cure, Bill, an' none of us was able
To milk a cow sufficient for a tank an' cinch; three's colours everywhere.
Now, let us figger this thing out—how does the dust git there?
'Gold from the grass-roots down,' they say—why, Bill! we've got it cold—
Them cows what nibbles up the grass, jest nibbles up the gold.
Well blasted, bloosin' millionaires, dissemble an' lie low;
We'll follow them gold-bearin' cows an' prospect where they go."

An' so it came to pass, fer weeks them miners might be found
A smokin' round an Riley's ranch, an' snipin' at the ground;
Till even Riley stops an' stares, an' presently allows:
"Them boys appear to take a mighty interest in cows."
An' night an' day they shadowed each auriferous bovine,
An' pawed the grass-roots on their trail, yet never gold they seen.
An' all that season never-like, they worked an' nothin' found;
An' there was colours in the milk, an' more was in the ground.
An' mighty desperate was they, an' down upon their luck,
When sudden, suspiriosline, the source of it they struck.
An' where d'yu think they traced it to? it grieves my heart to say—
In the black land at the bottom of that wicked milkman's well.

GRASS BEYOND THE ARCTIC

An explorer tells of fine grazing lands beyond the line of trees in the Arctic where all the silk trifle thrive. There are about 5,000,000 square miles of ice-free land, or considerably more than the total area of the United States.

LOOKING THE GIFT HORSE IN THE MOUTH



—A Grover Page Cartoon in the Louisville Courier-Journal.

30 Years Ago

Thursday, October 14, 1897

Died—Mrs. James F. Woolums, at her home near Millersburg on the 9th.

Residence of James Snapp at Barterville burned Saturday night, with all of its contents.

W. S. Dudley appointed local agent for the Glover & Durret Tobacco Company, of Louisville.

E. L. Harris and family move to North Middletown, where Mr Harris will engage in the mercantile business.

Bourbon fiscal court purchases Lendsdown and Newton pikes, and now all turnpikes in that county are with toll gates.

Clarence Berraft and Brutus Grinnan to open photograph gallery in the C. W. Wood building on East Main street.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Watkins of Jacksboro, on the 10th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Herndon, of Miranda, on the 12th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Kerns, near town, on the 9th, a son.

In the special Democratic primary election held Saturday, S. A. Mutliff defeats H. C. Kimbrough for the nomination for County Clerk and E. R. Russell is nominated as county school superintendent without opposition.

Married—Miss Emma Martin and Mr. Price Bell, both of the county, on the 6th.—Miss Jessie McCarty and Mr. Emery Caywood, both of the county, on the 12th.—Mrs. Maude Bell and Mr. Grant Green, both of the county, on the 10th.—Miss Mary Allen, of Carlisle, and Mr. Lake Martin, of Mason county, in Cincinnati on the 12th.

42 YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 15, 1885

Died—Mr. William Bussett, 82 at his home in the county on the 7th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Templeman, of Carlisle, on the 12th, a daughter.

Robert Mastin purchases half interest in Ike Hanley's meat and vegetable store near the depot.

Married—Miss Anna Flora and Mr. Alexander Daniel, both of the county, to be married today.

John McMahill takes position as clerk at the LaMar hotel to succeed Conway, who goes to Millersburg.

James L. Donnell purchases 12 acres of land near town from W. T. Buckler and begins construction of a modern residence.

Thomas Owens buys residence occupied by Henry Hall on corner of Mulberry and Second streets from John McKee for $1,500.

Henry C. Kimbrough takes over the Kimbrough hotel and F. M. Vanden, former proprietor, will be clerk.

Robert Farrell, charged with murder and granted a change of venue from Mason county, given a life sentence in Nicholas circuit court at conclusion of his trial Saturday.

NO EWE LOSSES IN EIGHT YEARS

By properly balancing rations there have been no losses in eight years in the ewe flock kept at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, according to the recent annual report of the station.

Last year the ewe flock was fed alfalfa hay, with the standard grain ration of oats and bran. This appeared to give better results than the feeding of soybean hay the previous year. The report says:

"During the breeding season and preceding the lambing period, the Station flock of breeding ewes was fed alfalfa hay in addition to the standard grain ration of equal parts by weight of oats and bran. In comparison with the preceding year, when all ewes were fed soybean hay, it was noted that they cleaned up the alfalfa hay more completely than they did the soybean hay and that the alfalfa hay was less complaining than soybean hay.

"For the eighth consecutive year there were no losses in the Station flock during pregnancy. This more firmly substantiates the statement made in last year's report that the freedom from loss may probably be attributed to the fact that the ration fed was properly balanced, contained sufficient protein and mineral matter for developing the unborn, and contained no constipating feeds."

An instrument which measures a billionth of an inch or a millionth of a degree of temperature is being exhibited.

Don't Discard Worn Shoes!

We can make them look as good as new and last the lifetime of a new pair? Bring them to our shoe repair shop and let us put them in condition for another six months service. It's a good way to practice thrift.

Alois Peters

Wedding Invitations
Wedding Announcements
Visiting Cards
Business Cards

Engraved in the latest and handsomest styles. Call to see samples, work done promptly.

The Carlisle Mercury
Phone 98 Carlisle, Ky.

MEMBERSHIP CARD

Johnson Memorial Hospital

I Hereby Pledge The Sum Of Thirty Dollars ($30.00)

$10.00 to be paid July 1, 1927; $10.00 July 1, 1928; $10.00 July 1, 1929

At _____ Bank of _____

For Maintenance And Upkeep Of This Hospital In Nicholas County Kentucky

Signed: _____

Address _____

STATE NEWS BRIEFS

Ten persons were hurt in a series of motor accidents in Louisville Sunday.

The Fleming fiscal court, in session last week, voted unanimously to grade 10 miles of roads.

The state convention of War Mothers opened at Frankfort-Wednesday for two days session.

Four men were killed and two more were seriously injured in two gun fights in Floyd county Sunday.

The final assessment of the Kentucky Utilities Company last week was fixed at $3,871,756 over last year.

The seventh annual Bourbon county school and club fair will be held at Millersburg Friday and Saturday.

H. B. Cox, of Garrard county, has a cradle 90 years old in which 76 babies of four generations were rocked in infancy.

The one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first Presbyterian church at Richmond was celebrated Tuesday.

The State convention of the Kentucky League of Women Voters will be held at Lexington on November 2 and 3.

Senator Alben W. Barkley will speak in Flemingsburg Saturday afternoon in the interest of the Democratic state ticket.

The body of a man, apparently dead about a week, was found near Hazard last week. A pistol was found under the dead man.

Twenty-three applications for clemency were filed in the office of Miss Cora Morse, commissioner of pardons, Monday.

During the month of September there were 87 arrests and 44 convictions for violations of the game and fish laws in Kentucky.

Phil Strauss, 64, prominent Lexington business man, died suddenly following a heart attack at his home last Wednesday night.

Thirty-two prisoners in the Eddyville penitentiary were granted paroles Saturday by the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

The State Purchasing Commission saved Kentucky $509,000 during the first fiscal year of its existence, according to a report filed last week.

Safe blowers got between $500 and $600 when the safe of the Kirk Coal Company at Beech Creek Muhlenberg county, was cracked Sunday night.

Following a meeting of fifty business men in Somerset last week a plan was launched to establish a "white way" for the city to cost approximately $6,000.

J. R. McNabb, 40 years old, was killed instantly Monday when he fell from a telephone pole near Stanford while shaking hands with a friend.

Ada Marksbury, 21 years old, of Seco, Ky., was arrested in Detroit Monday on a charge of stealing clothing and jewelry from her employer in Indiana.

Stanley Cobb, Elmer Brasshear and two men named Dickenson were injured Sunday night when their automobile went over an embankment in Mason county.

Younger Fitch, negro, was given a life sentence in the Fayette circuit court at Lexington last week on a charge of killing another negro in Lexington last May.

Mr. D. G. Gayhart, 69, believed to have been the victim of paralysis, was found dead, kneeling at the door of a barn at his home near Russell's Cave last week.

Mrs. Janie Hemingar, 59 years old, suffered injuries which caused her death a few hours later when she fell down a flight of steps at her home in Mt. Olivet last week.

Mrs. Lodie Day Pickett, of Wilmore, was re-elected president of the Kentucky Women's Christian Temperance Union at the annual convention held at Pineville last week.

James C. Stone was elected for the seventh time as president and general manager of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association at the annual meeting held in Lexington last week.

The decomposed body of a negro man, identified as that of Frank Crunsby, who has been missing from the vicinity of Richmond since September 20, was found in a tobacco barn in Madison county last week. No marks of violence were on the body.

J. C. McDonald, sheriff of Franklin county, Monday obtained a temporary restraining order against the State Auditor from forcing county sheriffs to make daily deposits of revenues collected.

Bath county will have an agricultural fair at Owingsville Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The fair is being held under the supervision of the county agricultural agent.

Edgar Eggers, 41 years old, showman, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment by a jury in the Perry circuit court at Hazard Saturday on a charge of criminally assaulting a ten year old girl.

Reuben Overstreet, 21 years old, died at a hospital in Danville last Thursday from injuries sustained a week before when his auto overturned while he was driving. Four others were injured.

The seventh annual Bourbon county school and club fair will be held at Millersburg Friday and Saturday.

Based on an enrollment of 677, 105 pupils in the elementary and high schools of the state, it would cost the state of Kentucky $3,096,804.19 annually to furnish free text books, the State Department of Education has estimated.

Tae body of Milford Fouts, 17 years old, of Letcher county, was found tied up in a sack in the back seat of an abandoned automobile near Pineville last week. The boy is supposedly on his way home, had been murdered and robbed.

William Melton, 16 years old, of Rising Mills, Fleming county, accidentally shot himself while squirrel hunting near his home last afternoon. The lad entered his left leg just below the knee and he is in a hospital in Maysville in a critical condition.

The Marcus A. Smith chapter of the Imac Walton League, at its meeting at the court house in Cynthiana last Tuesday night, appointed a committee to interview farmers with a view to providing 2,000 acres of land to be used as a preserve for the propagation of quail.

Judge Allen W. Clarke, prominent farmer and business man, and former County Judge of Fleming county, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Lexington last week after an illness of three weeks with blood poisoning, believed to have been caused by an infection on the face. He was 56 years old.

Reading of bank robberies and fearing he might lose his savings if they should be robbed, a resident of Hickman county, buried $8,000 in government bonds under his home several months ago. Monday he reported to county officials that the bonds and $950 in gold had been stolen.

While Dudley Elliott was repairing a chimney in a house at Falmouth, he discovered the body of an infant, believed to have been born dead. The body was found in a three gallon can in the attic. Since several families have occupied the house in recent months, there is no clue to the identity of the baby.

Bonds of $500 for the appearance before the grand jury of persons with transporting liquor and operating a motor vehicle for hire were forfeited in circuit court at Lexington Monday when Unthank Eaton, 21 years old, charged to be the son of B. F. Unthank, Prohibition Enforcement officer for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Fifteen hundred dollars in nickles were stolen along with an automobile in which it had been placed in Louisville Monday. The money represented the collection from telephone booths made by J. E. Cobb, an employe of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. The money was driven away while Cobb was in an infirmary.

Kidnapping of Nannie Brutus, 13 year old white girl, from the home of her mother in Lexington last Friday by two negroes, was prevented by women in the neighborhood who routed the two negroes from the back yard where the child was playing. Attempted to drag the girl one of the negroes grabbed her by the arm and warned her not to scream while the other placed a coat over her head.

HARVEST MOON

The same harvest moon is popularly given in the temperate latitudes of the north to that full moon which occurs in the latter part of September or the first few weeks of October. For astronomical reasons the harvest moon rises at this time nine a little before and just after sunset for three or four nights in succession. Their flood of light prolongs the natural twilight and permits the completion of urgent and belated harvest operations before the advent of frosts and the coming of winter. At least that was the theory among the country people of England centuries ago.

—The Pathfinder

REPORT OF W. C. T. U.

From September 18, 1926, To September 21, 1927

Carlisle W. C. T. U. held twelve regular meetings, in all day district meeting being held in May. A marked increase was noticed in the attendance of the six sewing circles in the homes of the members.

There are 62 paid members; 12 honorary members; and our budget of $31. is paid in full.

Our 6 dockets report 254 visits and 145 lunches to the sick and shut-ins.

Flower Mission Day was observed and 50 bouquets distributed among the sick and shut-ins.

A Hallowe'en social was held in the Nicholas County Ladies Rest Room. 40 Kitty Dolly were made and sold before Christmas. A food sale was conducted April 16th, the money from such activities to be made a contingent fund for local disposal.

$10.00 was paid toward the support of Miss Pearl Thompson, Union school temperance instructor. $10.00 pledged to the Carlisle Hospital.

$1.00 and clothing were sent to the eastern Kentucky flood sufferers.

23 Housevisits and 17 Sunshine Bags were made and sent to the soldiers.

75 sets of initial napkins have been ordered by members of our union. Each set consists of 36 paper napkins with any initial ordered.

Our W. C. T. U. is making special effort to create public sentiment in favor of law enforcement. The president stresses the wearing of our "White Ribbon" badge. The following divisions are represented: Social Morality, Narcotics, Flower Mission and Soldiers and Sailors.

Two Narcotic meetings were held at the city school and six in the rural schools. Five dozen posters were placed in public places, and narcotic literature was distributed.

Mrs. Julia R. Gunn gave a Scientific Temperance instruction lecture at the city school, and urged the State pupils to enter the essay contest.

Mrs. Cora Lee Pickering, Mrs. Julia R. Gunn and Miss Alice Lloyd attended the all day convention in May.

Memorial services were held at different times for Frances E. Willard, Frances E. Beauchamp, Col. Geo. W. Bain, Wayne B. Wheeler and Mrs. Lotta Swartz, our faithful member who passed to her reward this spring.

The Carlisle W. C. T. U. was organized December 31, 1908, at the home of Mrs. Sallie Bryan on Sunday afternoon. Of the 17 charter members there are 9 still enrolled. Of these, Mrs. Jennie Hughes and Mrs. Anna King Potts, have missed very few meetings in the 22 years.

Mrs. Nannie F. Buchanan, Secretary

MARION TALLEY TO OPEN SERIES AT LEXINGTON

Marion Talley, the sensational prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has held the attention of the world since she at sixteen made her debut in the Woodland Auditorium.

Her entire series of four concerts is selected from "headliners" and includes, besides Marion Talley, Jean Mas, the world's greatest violist, in joint recital with Nandal Blackfield, famous violinist, the English Singers of London, a "choir perfect," whose popularity is so great that they have given 1,000 concerts in Carnegie Hall, New York, last season, Fernando Pistilli, renowned American woman pianist" and Louise Graveure, international baritone.

These concerts are sponsored by the Lexington College of Music of which Miss Anna Chandler Goff is director and reservation should be made now for either season or single tickets by communicating with the college.

A thousand of the best seats in the Auditorium are held as season tickets at greatly reduced prices and those who expect to attend two or more of these concerts are urged to take advantage of this offer.

Season ticket prices for the five concerts are $11.00, $8.80 and $7.70 including war tax. Tickets to Marion Talley concerts are $4.40 and $2.20 including war tax.

The regular intersurban cars and buses will wait until after 11 o'clock to the accommodation of out of town patrons and special buses will be arranged during the coming winter, as much of it has been in the past, it will lose more fertility through erosion than was removed by this year's 62,000,000 bushel crop of corn and 1,000,000,000 pound tobacco crop, declares Earl G. Vinson, dean and director for the Kentucky College of Agriculture.

The use of cover crops and terraces, he declares, will prevent this loss. Gently sloping lands in a high state of fertility can be saved by cover crops alone. Other land should be protected by both terraces and cover crops.

Terraces can be constructed without much outlay and the land will be returned many times by increased yields. Many Kentucky farmers have found that the fall what fields lished like last spring after a winter of heavy rains and are taking the practice of terracing and cover sowing cover crops as a means to the fertile top soil. It is cheaper to save fertile soil from washing away than it is to improve a poor soil.

Circular No. 129 of the College of Agriculture at Lexington tells how to stop soils from washing.

The first gies shih of say importance was formed in London in 1787.

A LITTLE TALK ON THRIFT

(By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift.)

Most of us think of thrift as a modest virtue through which people save money, take care of their health and try to develop their to the best advantage.

But how few of us think of it in terms of the great world-wide progress going on all about us.

Because somebody saved, more than $6,000,000,000 in new buildings are being erected in the United States this year. Because somebody saved, millions upon millions of dollars worth of new highway construction is going on today all over this country. Sagebrush had to, save to build our railroads, to provide agricultural implements for our farmers, to construct our electric light systems and power plants, and build our rapid transit lines.

These instances of material progress did not just grow of their own volition, or come into being through the working of some magic force.

Through the slow, steady, systematic saving of the people of this nation all of this was made possible. And all the material progress the United States shall ever attain will be based on this same patient thrift of the people.

Let the people of this nation continue to save. And the result will be immediate stagnation and eventual ruin.

Thrift is not merely a modest virtue to be encouraged by happy phrases and platitudes.

It is a tremendous necessity. It is the foundation upon which the entire structure of our national development is built. Happily we are coming to realize that thrift is a genuine appreciation of its serious importance.

URGES SELECTION OF SEED CORN IN FIELD

On account of late maturing corn, and the possibility of a seed shortage next spring, Prof. E. J. Kinney of the Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky urges time selection of seed corn in the field. The crop is as late as in 1917, when a seed shortage followed, and unless precaution is taken there may be difficulty in securing seed next spring. Dr. Kinney, Prof. Kinney declares, can afford to depend upon getting his seed corn from the corn next spring.

Corn is suitable for seed any time after the grain is well dented, and in fact if absolutely necessary ears only slightly past the milk stage could be used. If a warm room is available for drying out the ears fairly rapidly, the gathering may be deferred until gathering time. Prof. Kinney urges early selection, however.

He emphasizes the necessity of storing the seed ears in that they will be in good opportunity of drying. As a rule the best way to do this is to hang the ears with bindinf twine or other heavy cord and suspend from the rafters of a well ventilated shed, attic or barn. The ears should not be hung in a tight room, where air is being cribbed, however, as the air there contains much moisture.

Place a wire netting or tobacco stripping barn where heat can be used if the weather is cold. In this plan this year, especially if the corn is gathered late, to use some heat to aid in drying out.

The temperature should not go above 95 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit as high temperatures are injurious. Basements with furnaces can be used, but care must be taken not to store wind dry seed. The main thing is to gather and dry it.

MILLIONS LOST IN SOIL EROSION

There are over three million acres of corn and tobacco land that will suffer seriously from soil wash, if left bare during the winter, unless preventative measures are adopted. If this land is left unprotected during the coming winter, as much of it has been in the past, it will lose more fertility through erosion than was removed by this year's 62,000,000 bushel crop of corn and 1,000,000,000 pound tobacco crop, declares Earl G. Vinson, dean and director for the Kentucky College of Agriculture.

The use of cover crops and terraces, he declares, will prevent this loss. Gently sloping lands in a high state of fertility can be saved by cover crops alone. Other land should be protected by both terraces and cover crops.

Terraces can be constructed without much outlay and the land will be returned many times by increased yields. Many Kentucky farmers have found that the fall what fields lished like last spring after a winter of heavy rains and are taking the practice of terracing and cover sowing cover crops as a means to the fertile top soil. It is cheaper to save fertile soil from washing away than it is to improve a poor soil.

Circular No. 129 of the College of Agriculture at Lexington tells how to stop soils from washing.

The first gies shih of say importance was formed in London in 1787.

KITCHEN KANNEL
Kooking Koal

Convenient size for the cooking range
Makes
A quick fire for breakfast
Leaves
A little ash and no clinker
Especially good for summer use
Cheaper than large block sizes
CARLISLE COAL & FEED COMPANY
Phone No. 20.

For FALL Planting
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
VINES AND HARDY PLANTS
EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS Etc.
Ask For Our New Catalog and Planting Guide
H. F. Hillenmeyer & Sons
Lexington, - - - Kentucky

FARM LOANS
KENTUCKY JOINT STOCK LAND BANK
ASK I. B. ROSS

The Last Month!
October is the Last Modth to list your property
Please Come in at Once
JIM WILL MARTIN
Tax Commissioner

Dress Materials

SILKS are still the popular fabrics for fice wear
See the beautiful washable flat crepes in the leading shades at $2.00 per yard.

CREPE BACK SATINS make beautiful dresses for fall and winter wear and we have the better qualities at $3.00 and $4.00 per yard

54 inch FLANNELS in the wanted shades especially priced at $2.50 per yard

We buy these fabrics from the most reliable mills in the country and they must be right in construction and price.

R. T. KIRKLAND & COMPANY
"The Store of Real Values."

To the Tobacco Growers Of The Burley District

We must maintain our organization if we hope to stabilize permanently the market for Burley tobacco. Unless we sign up by November 15 seventy-five per cent of the production we can not go ahead. We shall have to return to the old auction system of selling our tobacco.

The 1920 crop, the last sold before the diffunation of the present Association, brought an average of $12.37 a hundred pounds gross, or about 12 1-2 cents a pound net. Then we organized the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association and we marketed the next five crops, those of 1921 to 1925 inclusive, in an orderly way, selling privately. Because we sold in an orderly and business like way we were able to obtain for our members close to 20 cents a pound net for these five crops.

In the fall of 1926 our members demanded that we sell the 1926 crop at auction. They were tired of making a market for the outsider and thousands of them desired to demonstrate at auction, that we could not be the weak-kneed members, that the Association had been the stabilizing influence for five years in the Burley tobacco market. We sold the 1926 crop as our members demanded we should, at auction. We removed the prop of the Association from the outside market, because for the season we ceased marketing in an orderly way. What was the result? An average of $12.30 gross in the Burley district, or about 12 cents a pound net for all the tobacco growers.

The advantage of the Burley Association was demonstrated even on a dumping market, for while the Association was able to sell the tobacco of its members at an average price of $12.35 gross, the average of the tobacco sold on the outside auction markets was $12.56 a hundred gross.

The Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative is just now at a point where its experience of the past six years will prove of value to the growers. We have learned and know how to avoid many of the pitfalls which threaten such an organization. We have developed a credit from Florida to Minnesota and from Massachusetts to California, a concern organized in a business like way which pays its debts when due. We have brought into the Burley district not a cent less than $15,000,000 a year which would not have come into the farmers hands but for the existence of this Association, in the opinion of many conservative people.

Let us not delude ourselves with false hopes of even prices without an Association. Most of the manufacturers are now at the mercy of the Association, and if we shall fail—this property will be an insurance policy against future abuses in selling.

With scrape sold off our warehouse floors paying all executive salaries three times over, with expenses reduced to a minimum, as we have learned by experience how to reduce them, we shall be able to serve our members more efficiently for the new seven year period.

With established credit we will have to trouble in financing our crops. Indeed, one great banking firm has pledged us $25,000,000 in any one year we may need it if we maintain our business system of selling, and have capable and honest management.

I appeal to the sensible tobacco growers of the Burley district, in and out of the present Association, to join the new one and help to maintain a system which means stabilized markets, square deal for all interested in the trade, both growers and buyers, the elimination of favoritism and partiality in selling and a continued return to the tobacco grower more in keeping with the cost of his product and the work he puts into it.

Let us decide this matter by November 15, for there are those among our friends who fear that failure to sign this new contract by November 15 will mean a loss of confidence of business and banking interests which may seriously interfere with our organization in the future.

God helps those who help themselves. Let us show to the world that we intend to do all we can, and leave to the justice of Divine Providence to see that such a call does not fail.

Sign the new contract which is published in the Burley Tobacco Grower and send it in by mail, then get in touch with your sign up others. You will be happy county organization and help in the consciousness of a duty faithfully done.

James C. Stone, President and General Manager