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Our place is a regular shoe hospital. No matter what may be the ailment we can make a cure. Our work is strictly high grade. We use nothing but the best materials and we can make worn out shoes look and wear as good as new ones. If you will bring a pair of cast-offs we will demonstrate our claim to your entire satisfaction.

Alois Peters

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Martin's Garage

TO OUR CREDITORS

Unless those who owe us settle their accounts within the next ten days, the accounts will be placed in hands of an attorney for collection.

We must have the money, and though we dislike to take this action, we will be forced to do so, unless you settle with us at once.

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COMFORTABLE
ECONOMICAL
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Reduced Round Trip Fares for Short Trips

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Highest Quality KROGER'S Lowest Prices

COFFEE	French lb Jewel lb pkg 32c Country Club lb pkg 47c	.45
CHEESE	Fresh Cream Pimento loaf lb. 41c	.36
BREAD	Country Club 1 lb loaf 1 1-2 Lb. Twin or Split top 8c.	.05
CIGARETTES	Clowns—Camels—Piedmont Old Gold—Lucky Strike 2 pkg Chesterfield. Carton $1.23	.25
BEAN BACON	Lb.	.12

Oleo Wondermut lb.	.19	Navy Beans Finest Michigan lb	.07
Soda Crackers, Country Club, 2 lb. carton	.25	Pancake Flour Country Club, 20 oz. pkg	.09
Apple Butter, Country Club, Qt. jar	.25	Pork & Beans Country Club 3 for	.23
Bath Room Tissue Kroger's White 3 for	.23	Matches Avondale Brand 3 for	.10
Ivory Soap 6 oz. bar	.07	Krogers White Soap Chips 20 oz. pkg.	.15

"NO BRIDGE MONOPOLY"

Maysville Paper Has Editorial On Ohio River Bridge Situation

(Maysville Independent)

There will be no monopoly of the Ohio river or any navigable stream in the United States is assured by the congress of the United States. There will be no exclusive permits given or granted to individuals or a collection of individuals, or firm, or corporation to construct toll bridges across any of these navigable streams. This was announced in congress Friday when a discussing of the question came before the lower body and a general statement was made by Representative Edward E. Denison, Illinois, chairman of the committee on Inter State and Foreign Commerce as to the policy adopted by that committee and Committee on Commerce of the Senate in relation to application for permits to construct bridges across navigable streams in the nation. This policy was formed because at recent sessions there has been a large number of applicants for permits. The construction of good roads by the government and by the states have caused selfish effort to be brought to obtain exclusive privileges and permits for bridges from which it is expected to make large profits at the expense of these good roads and the public using them, by shutting out all competition.

Among those asking special privilege is the Maysville Bridge Company, of this city, which wants the monopoly of the Ohio river at this point for both vehicular and railway purposes and is asking for the exclusive privilege, this monopoly as against any other concern, firm or corporation entitled to the same privilege. The fight of this company has been to suppress all competition and it has opposed the passage of the vehicular bridge bill with all its means and power, but the decision as to policy of congress that it will not grant any special privilege, only to the public as against an individual, corporation or firm, is a knock-out blow for the promoters who would monopolize all the transportation facilities at this point. Congress encourages the construction of free public bridges, as a matter of course.

The Daily Independent quotes from the Congressional Record under date of January 19 a few excerpts from the matter discussed by Chairman Denison and others, among those participating was our own efficient Congressman Fred M. Vinson, who took part in the colloquy that is of so much interest to the readers of this paper and others in this territory.

We quote as follows beginning on page 1798 and continuing on pages 1799 and 1800 as follows:

Mr. DENISON. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I want to take these few minutes to discuss the subject of bridge legislation and to advise the House of the policies that have been adopted by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House and the Committee on Commerce of the Senate in reference to bridge legislation.

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is favoring and encouraging the construction of free bridges wherever they can be built. That is the first policy of the committee.

In the next place we do not grant any exclusive right to private individuals or private companies to construct toll bridges. I could go into that question in detail and discuss it at great length if I had time. I think it ought to be apparent to every one of us why it would not be wise for Congress to grant to private individuals or to private corporations exclusive rights or monopolies for constructing bridges over navigable waters at particular places. If we should do that, if we should undertake to decide between various parties asking for the right to build a bridge over a river at a particular place, and if we should grant the right to one and refuse to grant it to another—as soon as it was granted it would immediately become maybe of great value and might become an object of traffic and speculation among unscrupulous promoters.

We want the country to understand that no one need pay any promoter a single dollar for a bridge franchise, because he can always come to Congress and get one for nothing.

We do not want to follow any policy which will place a commercial value on bridge franchises that will result in trading them after they are granted, and which would encourage attempts to use improper methods to obtain them.

The only way you can avoid that is to let the public know that Congress will not grant any monopoly, any exclusive right to construct bridges over any of the rivers or other navigable water of the country. When we grant such a franchise to any individual he knows and the public knows that if any other responsible party comes to Congress and asks for a franchise to build a bridge near the same place, Congress will freely grant him the right to do so.

Mr. VINSON of Kentucky. What has been and what is now the policy of the committee when there are two bills seeking to secure a permit between two points?

Mr. DENISON. If the permits are asked for by two private individuals, and Members of the House or of the Senate come before us and upon their responsibility recommend the granting of the permits, it is the policy of our committees to grant them both and then let the business judgment and the business ability of the two individuals or two groups of individuals and public sentiment determine who shall build the bridge. So far as the Federal Government is concerned, it is entirely satisfactory if they build two bridges. It is a matter of business that must determine how many bridges shall be built and who shall build them. We could not safely follow any other policy.

We can not and will not give an exclusive privilege or monopoly to private individuals to construct toll bridges, and if two or more people obtain permits to build bridges at or near the same place, the one who has the business ability and the money and public sentiment back of him is going to build it, and he is not going to let anybody else scare him out of it. It is the same principle that governs in other business matters. Congress does not attempt to limit the right to some one or another group to build a store or an apartment building on one of the streets of our city. That is a business matter, and any one who wants to can build such a structure. In the construction of bridges we do not want to say that this particular individual shall be given an exclusive right to construct a toll bridge at an important river crossing.

We will grant him the permit to do it, and then if he has the money and the ability and if public sentiment is back of him, he will build it, and he will not let anyone else scare him out of building upon threat to build another bridge.

As has been heretofore known all bridge permits authorized by congress contain the recapture clause that in a certain time the public may purchase the bridge that a complete statement of the cost of construction must be filed within a brief time after its completion with the Secretary of War and it is also required in the matter of inter-state bridges a similar statement must be filed with the highway departments of both states it serves, and Chairman Denison stated this in addition:

Then we provide that any time within three years after the completion of the bridge the Secretary of War may make an investigation of this statement of costs; we further provide that upon the request of the highway department of either of the states, the Secretary of War shall make a full inquiry and investigation of the statement of costs and then it his duty to find what is the reasonable cost of the bridge—not only the actual cost but the reasonable cost—and whatever he determines to be the reasonable cost that shall govern in case the public decides to take the bridge by condemnation. We fix the measure of damages as based upon the cost of the bridge, so we protect the public against padding of costs, against exaggeration of costs and against any fraudulent statements of costs.

So the above is thoroughly explanatory of the bridge situation at Washington. The United States Government and its Congress is not in the business of destroying commerce in bridge building and granting an exclusive monopoly to any individual or collection of individuals, which is asked of it by the Maysville Bridge Company, and the general public may not have any fears upon that score. Trouble is that having been stopped from putting its scheme over the rule or ruin policy adopted by the promoter of the Maysville Bridge Company and followed by its later organization, that effort will be made, as at last session, to prevent any bridge bill being passed. Those who have fattened on monopoly of utilities never recognize any limitations even where the rights of the general public are at stake.

Senator Dale, of Vemont, chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, stated Saturday that "No exclusive permit will be granted anybody to construct bridges over navigable streams, that all should be permitted to construct as their business ability and judgment may dictate."

At the conclusion of the discussion Friday, Congressman Vinson paid this high compliment to Chairman Denison of the Committee:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, I think that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Denison) should not only receive the congratulations of the House upon his splendid work with reference to bridge legislation but that he should receive the commendation of the country. I feel certain that when the recapture clause which he initiated in bridge legislation comes to be known and understood by the people of the country and benefits of its provision secured by the public he will receive the plaudits of the country for that pioneer work. 1t*

INDUSTRY HELPS AGRICULTURE BUILD UP THE SMALL TOWN

Decentralization of Manufacturing Brings Markets for Products Closer to the Farm—Gives Employment and Better Standards of Living to Rural Communities.

By T. R. PRESTON
President, American Bankers Association

T. R. PRESTON

NO class of people has been more diligent in trying to understand the agricultural problem than the bankers of this country. The agricultural problem is a real problem and demands the best thought of everyone. This country cannot continue along happy lines with only sections of the country prosperous. Prosperity must be passed around if anybody is long to enjoy it. This question cannot be solved by the farmers alone, but the majority opinion is that there is no legislative remedy for agriculture. It is an economic question pure and simple and must be worked out accordingly.

A few years ago it was contended that agriculture did not have sufficient credit facilities. That proposition was often made a political question. I do not presume there are many who will question the fact that agriculture now has ample credit facilities.

Mixing Farms and Factories

It is a fact that no community and no state has ever become great purely from agriculture. It is not to the interest of New York and other great centers to see the small communities and the agricultural sections losing their wealth and importance. In the end it will react upon them to their disadvantage.

There seems to me a real remedy for these small communities and also for agriculture. This remedy, which is the mixing of industry with agriculture, is now being applied in many localities with satisfactory results.

Industry and agriculture are better balanced in Ohio, North Carolina and Pennsylvania than in any other states of the Union, and in these states there is no serious agricultural problem and we hear little complaint from the farmers. This mixing of industry and agriculture is called by some decentralization of industry.

I would not suggest that manufacturing institutions move from the cities to the small villages, but I do think it would be better for this country for future industries to be placed in these small villages rather than to be further congested in the great centers. This would in part also be a solution of our labor problem. The bringing of industries to small villages increases the market for agricultural products, gives employment to surplus labor, elevates the standards of living, increases public revenue, reduces taxes and vastly increases educational facilities.

Two Striking Examples

I believe I can give you two striking examples from my own state to prove this proposition, and I mention these because I am more familiar with conditions there than elsewhere.

Twelve years ago Kingsport, Tennessee, had a population of about one thousand. Great industries like a large cement plant, a big cement plant and a number of other industries were located there partly through the influence of an outstanding New York business man. In a little more than twelve years these have brought the population of that city up to seventeen thousand. Just a few miles away, at Elizabethton, they are building a great rayon plant, the first unit of which cost $5,000,000. The population of that town is now two thousand, but it is estimated that this will be multiplied by five in less than two years. It is stated that the total investment in manufacturing industry in that community within a period of five years will probably reach $10,000,000.

The balancing of industry and agriculture will solve most of our so-called agricultural problems and we will not need such political measures as will injure opinion, do harm if enacted to the very class they pretend to benefit.

Mixing Industry With Agriculture Means Prosperity for Rural Districts

Worked Long on Novelty

Light housekeeping on a small scale goes on in a tiny doll's house constructed in a matchbox. The designer of the minute apartments, Charles Aldridge of Battersea, England, spent 35 years building it, and making a doll small enough to be the proper tenant, a masterpiece of tiny craft, it is completely furnished, even to pictures on the walls and a cover ing on the table.

Uses of Oil on Body

As is the case in many warm countries, oil was used by the Jews for anointing the body, after a bath for example, and before an entertainment to give the skin and hair a smooth and comely appearance. Olive oil had also a funeral use. The bodies of the dead were anointed with oil by the Greeks and Romans, probably as a partial antiseptic, and a similar practice seems to have prevailed among the Jews.

Open Sesame

If we observe, soon we are able to perceive; if we perceive, soon we are able to understand; and if we understand, soon we are able to sympathize, and if we truly sympathize, all the doors of nature and human nature stand open to us.—Woman's Home Companion.

Honoring Guest in China

The height of politeness at a Chinese dining table is for the host and others to pick out dainty pieces from their plates and put them on the plate of the guest.

SHERIFF SALE FOR TAXES

I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Carlisle, Ky., on Monday, February 13, 1928, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property upon which State and County taxes for the year 1927 have not been paid:

DISTRICT NO. 1

Mrs. Margaret Feebeck, 4 acres near Matt A. Gaunce $10.64
Fannie Gaunce, 1 acre near Richard Johnson $6.18
Silas Jackson, 1 acre near T. E. Jackson $6.03
Mrs. Nancy Kenton 33 acres near Reuben Cleaver $15.31
Mrs. Fannie Mastin, 6 acres near A. J. Ritchie $3.69
Wm. Lee Ritchie, 27 acres near Willis Wood $16.40
Fryman $2.27

DISTRICT NO. 2

W. B. Mann, 36 acres near Wm. Martin $23.53
Fannie Ratliff, 14 acres near John Mitchell $5.77

DISTRICT NO. 3

Robert Bailey, 1 acre near C. T. Neal $6.04
Martha Crowe heirs, 57 acres near Nick Smoot $30.21
Mrs. Jane Grimes, 12 acres near J. D. Terrell $47.64
Grimes & Tapp, 91 acres near Will Blount $52.50
Omar Jolley, 1 acre near Ed Clark $10.01
Charles Sapp, 34 acres near J. P. Ballenger $20.64

DISTRICT NO. 4

D. B. Barnett, 1 acre in Arnold Heights $18.49

DISTRICT NO. 5

H. H. Allison, 196 acres near Ashby Leer $226.72

DISTRICT NO. 6

Sarah Myers heirs, 1 lot City of Carlisle $5.13
John R. Sapp, 1 lot City of Carlisle $7.36

COLORED LIST

Ann Hutchings heirs, 97 acres near Tom Jones $21.65
Tom Bailey 1 lot Henryville $7.63
Alice Graham, 1 lot Henryville, $5.39
Bettie Jones, 1 lot Henryville $10.16
W. E. McClure, 1 lot Henryville $8.75
Sam Neal, 1 lot Henryville $6.03
Levi Norton heirs, 1 lot Henryville $6.97
Henson Price, 1 l t Henryville $12.01
James Stephenson, 1 lot Henryville $4.54
Ellen Thomas, 1 lot Henryville $2.20
Derry Tyler, 1 lot Henryville $11.60

L. B. BARTON
Sheriff Of Nicholas County

AT COST
While It Lasts

My stock of goods comprising startling bargains in staple lines of merchandise.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT

Now Located in American Legion Building

OLLIE BRAYFIELD

OUR LOYAL FRIENDS!

ING SALE 10-DAYS ONLY!

EXHIBITION OF MATCHLESS VALUE-GIVING

g Exhibition of Money-Savins Values

Read Every Word in This Advertisement!

DAY, FEBRUARY 3

A Riot of Rapid Selling!

Remember, good people! This is an unexampled opportunity to buy New Merchandise, Seasonable Merchandise and even many of the New Spring Styles at Clearing Sale Prices. Seldom in the history of Carlisle have such Rare Bargains been offered. It is going to be a Feast of Bargains, A Riot of Rapid and Furious Selling Such As This Town Has Seldom Seen! Nothing Shop-Worn! No Old Stickers! Just the Best of Merchandise, to be Sacrificed, Because There Has Been No Winter! Come see for yourself. You Will Buy, Because the Values Are Too Great to Pass By. Sale Starts Friday, February 3.

CCO
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purchase of Tobacco
. We bought it low
customers the advan-
great Clearing Sale.

ince we bought and
on't be able to get
ces. Hurry while
ng at this price.

This!
4 Cents
4 1-2 Cts.
5 Cents
5 1-2 Cts.

d furious selling.
rtises CUT PRICES
t prices are slashed!

Men's Clothing

Our store is filled with wonderful values in Clothing for Men, Young Men and Boys. In this assortment we have been fortunate enough to secure a variety of the New Spring Styles. We are not going to hold them out of the sale. Into the Clearing they go with the winter clothing! Here's a chance to buy your Spring Suit at Clearing Sale prices, while they last.

One Lot of Men's Suits to Close Out at	$5.95
One Lot of Men's and Young Men's Suits Sale Price	$9.95
One Lot of Men's and Young Men's Suits	$12.95
$22.50 Young Men's Suits, just received for our Spring line, will go in this sale at	$14.95
$27.50 Suits, Sale Price	$17.95
Boys' Long Pants Suits, $8 values, Sale Price	$4.95
$10 Boys Long Pants Suits, Going at	$6.95
$12.00 Boys' Long Pants Suits, Going at	$8.95

ALL BOYS' SUITS ARE WITH TWO PAIRS OF LONG PANTS. WE HAVE A FEW DOZEN PARIS OF BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS. WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT ANY PRICE.

DRY GOODS!

Prices That Defy Competition

9/4 BROWN SHEETING, Per yard	33c
9/4 BLEACHED SHEETING— First quality, per yard	37c
TOWELING, bleached and brown, part linen, striped red and blue, per yard	9c
SUSAN SILKS, solid colors, to close out Per yard	29c
CRETONNES, several hundred yards of the best 25c grade, of newest patterns, only Per yard	17c
PILLOW TUBING, 40 inch, Per yard	29c
PILLOW TUBING, 36 inch, Per yard	22c
TABLE DAMASK—Plain white or bordered, 58 in. wide, 65c value, sale price, per yard	47c
FEATHER TICKING—First quality 8 oz. 40c value, sale price only	27c
BLEACHED BED SHEETS, 81x90, sale price only	89c
PILLOW CASES, made of fine soft muslin, sale price	22c
ONE LOT COTTON CREPE, solid colors, to close out at this sale, per yard	17c
COTTON BLANKETS, large size, $2.50 value, sale price only	$1.48
CURTAIN MATERIAL, 25c value, Sale price, per yard	19c
TABLE OIL CLOTH, full width, fancy patterns; per yard	23c
OUTING, 27 in. wide, light and dark, Per yard	11c
MANY OTHER BLANKETS to close out; Come early and save money.	
LADIES' BLOOMERS—Fine striped sateen, 75c value, sale price	48c
TURKISH TOWELS, all 25c and 30c values, at this sale	19c
DRESS GINGHAMS, to close out, 25c to 50c values, sale price, per yard	19c
PERCALE, yard wide, 20c to 25c values; per yard	17c
PRINTS, 50c to 75c values; sale price, per yard	39c
COMFORD CHALLIES, highly colored, yard wide, special, per yard	13½c
ALL WOOL BABY FLANNEL, white; regular $1 value, per yard	69c
WOOLEN DRESS FABRICS, $2.25 values, to close out, per yard	98c
ALL WOOL DRESS SERGES, to close out at half price.	
COTTON BATTS, first quality, 3-lb. $1.00 value, only	79c
COTTON BATTS, 2-lb. Only	59c
COTTON BATTS, For Quilts, Only	19c
HICKORY OR EVERETT SHIRTINGS, Regular 20c value, sale price, per yard	14c
HOPE COTTON—Sale Price Per yard	16c
APRON GINGHAM, fancy checked, Regular width, per yard	11c

One Lot Of Mens' Sheep-linid Coats good quality, $8 value $5.95

Mens' Lumber Jacks of extra heavy Jersey, in brown, grey and green; a real $2.50 to $3 value, to close out $1.79

Mens' Athletic Union Suits 39c

Mens Winter Union Suits medium weight, ribbed 79c

Basket Ball or Gym Shoes heavy rubber soles 98c

Mens' Rubber Boots Hood Brand, guaranteed to wear. $4 value going at $2.98

PERCALE 36 inches wide, new patterns. Darks and lights. 14 1-2c

1928, AND LASTS TEN DAYS ONLY. DON'T FORGET THE DATE---FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

ORDON'S CARLISLE KENTUCKY