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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1930

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For United States Senator
(Long Term)
MILLE M. LOGAN

(Short Term)
BEN WILLIAMSON

For Congressman
FRED M. VINSON

Undramatic And Dramatic Gentlemen

"The supernecturalar but vitally useful work of drought relief is being steadily pursued by President Hoover and the public and private agencies he has summoned to the task," says the Christian Science Monitor.

Folk who have hoped for great things from Mr. Hoover, schooled to meet emergencies, in this crisis which is not spectacular as flood devastation, or famine and pestilence following in the wake of war, will hope that the Monitor is right. But the "relief" upon which the Monitor bases its statement—the conference and determinations of "those always undramatic gentlemen, the bankers"—seems to us to offer little ground for hope upon the part of people most sadly stricken in this section.

For the plan of "the safe undramatic gentlemen" is the creation of state credit corporations with branches in the counties "jointly to secure and facilitate loans to individual farmers from the Federal Farm Loan Board." This is a wise plan, doubtless, but how will it work here in our own county, which is typical of many counties in Kentucky?

First the state credit association is organized and then a county organization must be formed. Who of our citizens will constitute this county credit organization? They must be men of means, responsible financially, whose endorsement will be acceptable on the paper they take. Who of our citizens is so shiftly affected in his farm or business by this year of depression, augmented by the drought, that he is able and willing to display the altruism required of members of such a credit organization? They are few, if any there be.

To whom will these credit associations lend? Not to the tenant, who owns no land, who has no assets and is unable to furnish no collateral security to loan a hundred dollar loan might mean the difference between a weathering of the storm and obsolete financial ruin and physical want this winter. If such a loan are made, as we understand it, the county credit association must stand as endorser of the loan. This requires a higher degree of personal altruism than is the rule among business men in any county.

But, according to the Christian Science Monitor, the chief responsibility is placed upon those most directly interested and best informed—the local bankers." This is just where the responsibility has always been placed in times of stress—on the local bankers. If Mr. Hoovers conferences and commissions can furnish local banks cheap money to lend, that will be something. But the local banks in any county seldom show an unselfish devotion to the interests of others to the extent of making unsecured loans, especially in times of financial stress.

So, it seems to us, there remains the chief victim of the drought, the tenant farmer, who will not be aided in the least by the results of the Washington deliberations of "the always undramatic gentlemen." Nor the man in brown jeans, the laber best figure, the drudge and low tragic figure, whose hope was marked by the brush fires that went up from countless hillsides in late February, to be blasted by a summer of drought, where is he to find the wherewithal to tide him over until another crop is in the barn? Not from any spectacular or nonspectacular work of conferences or commissions, loan boards or farm boards, but by his own grit and courage and faith in a wather the storms by the help and generosity of his more fortunate fellow men—and, in extremity, from the Red Cross.

It's hard to convince a boy, especially this hot weather, that a high school education pays money dividends. He sees boys of his age at work, "flush" with spendom money and too frequently from a standpoint of school routine. However, in the majority of cases, the boy who sticks it out "catches on" with and passes the last whip quiff school, in the race for financial independence. There are exceptions, of course, which only proves the rule.

The Same Old Tattered Bait

Our Flem, working himself into a rage and his shirt tail out in his vociferousness at Henderson last week, seized the occasion to compare his sartorial disarray to the free text-book issue, which he said, "keeps working up; you can't keep it down." And you can't when an election that Flem Sampson is interested in impends. Our Governor clings to the belief that his "free text-book" buncombe is sure-fire vote-getting bait. And what better time to cast with it than just preceding the opening of schools, when books are to be purchased and the prosperity for which Mr. Sampson's party has always claimed the credit is near departed ish! So a dazzling shirt tail furnished the excuse for trying out the old bait again, rather than the "carmiul skins" of Mr. Sampson's gubernatorial campaign. Any excuse, or none at all, would have done for the Governor, who doubtless would have found a less picturesque opportunity to sandwich in the old lure somewhere between the abuse of the last General Assembly, the Courier-Journal and the Lieutenant Governor, in his speech making, even had his shirt tail staid put.

One who does not know politics, as played by the Flemjohn combination, might take the "free" text-book protestations of the Governor seriously, more seriously than does Mr. Sampson perhaps, who used it as a campaign shibboleth in his race for Governor, but was so little interested after the race was won that a legislature completely under his domination was permitted to adjourn without making provision for the purchase of the "free" books.

Our Flem's "free" text-book bait may have caught the "poor fish" in the balloting of 1928, but surely Kentucky voters are too wise to rise again to the enticement of that tattered old lure.

The Richmond Register fails to see what effective measures could be employed by a special legislative session to improve conditions in Kentucky. Neither does The Mercury and yet what a chance for some demagogic and impossible plans for the "relief" of the peep-pul and the front-page furtherance of the plans of the firm of Flem John.

Senator Robsion Whoops 'Em Up

"I am in favor of locking the doors of the Atlantic and Pacific ocean for five years and throwing the keys in the ocean to prevent the flow of foreign citizens into our land who are taking work that should be given our own people, many of whom are walking the streets and highways begging for work."—Senator Robsion said.—Speech at Henderson.

Well, well! An admission at last from a representative of that party, boasting since the days of the "full dinner pail" of their sole responsibility for prosperous conditions in this country, that "our own people are walking the streets and highways begging for work," and under a Republican administration! If this condition obtains, one wonders why the "trained conservsrive thinking" of Mr. Robsion's party, holding an overwhelming majority in both houses of Congress, has not functioned more successfully to remedy the sad state of our working people. Can it be that Mr. Robsion's party is interested in the worker, only when an election impends? Or is it possible that Mr. Robsion's party is not after all responsible for "prosperity" and that the fat failures of tee Coolidge era was but the result of the "economic laws," in which the party of Mr. Robsion now seeks alibi?

On the other hand, Mr. Robsion may have indulged in hyperbole, waxing over-enthusiastic with an audience of workers at hand and the sight of the Governor's shirt tail flung to the breeze. Mr. Robsion is quick to recognize exaggeration, as witness his report to the relief conference at Washington that the plight of Kentucky farmers was "much exaggerated." In future speeches he may be expected to recognize that his own report of unemployment in this country is a somewhat damaging admission from a member of a political party in absolute control during the existence of such lack of gainful prosperity. Perhaps we may yet hear the junior member of the firm of Flemjohn say: "My reference to unemployment conditions in my speech at Henderson was much exaggerated."

"It will not do to forget the drought too easily," says the Christian Science Monitor. The Monitor has no subscriber of the Banks of Eden to whom it can write in this regard. It will not be forgotten in a hurry. It is still with us.

Mr. Hyde's "Trains-Eye" View

Interest that Kentuckians may have had in the announcement of plans for relief of the drought-stricken farmers will naturally be diminished since Secretary Hyde's "eye-witness" inspection of fields along the Pennsylvania and Ohio right-of-way and his conclusion that the growing blue grass indicated that reports of suffering were exaggerated. As the Park City Daily News says: "Hyde, the agricultural secretary's personal survey supersedes the reports of county agricultural agents who found conditions in their respective counties very bad.

Mr. Hyde witnessed the marvellous resurrection of the blue grass fields capped with nature's yellow for many weeks before. He failed to note that creeks are still dry that ponds are more mud holes where they ever are to be found, and he failed to take into consideration the fact that the drought continues and may be expected to continue until the autumnal rains come, which may be several months off. Nothing else can be expected. One is somewhat surprised that Mr. Hyde should reach his conclusion at all, and that he should base it on his eye-window and not on the reports of county agricultural agents who have been in close contact with the situation for months. Similarly the interview with Governor Sampson gave him sufficient information regarding drought conditions in Illinois and Kentucky counties to make an intelligent report to his chief is equally as surprising. One is liable to believe that an eye-witness is unprejudiced.

And yet we have Mr. Robsion first stating that reports of drought suffering in Kentucky are "much exaggerated," and Mr. Hoover's Secretary of Agriculture following through the State for a train-window view of the suffering and an interview with Mr. Sampson only to arrive at the same conclusion.

It will be difficult for the farmer who is hauling stock water or who has seen his corn crop wilt and burn up in the fields to believe that conditions are "much exaggerated." Mr. Hoover's Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Robsion, despite the fact that they have seen the blue grass of Kentucky, with its fine lives and greens and is beautiful to see from the window of a rushing moving Pullman.

"If the Republicans attempt to direct the issue from the national catastrophe at Washington," says the Elizabethtown News, "the Democratic speakers have only to point to the Republican administration for which we have never seen an intelligent Republican who could justify." Between the debacle and the Smithian, as it were.

It will be noted that President Hoover's "no ground now" pronouncement in regard to a Treasury surplus that income tax reduction may not apply next year, does not say that there is no ground for such a prediction. What a difference a little adverb can make.

An exchange says that federal investigators of the political activity charges made by Mrs. Minerva Allen, will survey between drought conditions in Kentucky with the question them. "Can you make affidavit that any one who was not politically active?" Three guesses allowed for the answer desired.

"Who But Hoover?" is the theme song said to be ringing in the ears of "best minds thinking constructively," as they look toward 1932.

From A Car Window

(Park City Daily News)

Secretary Hyde is back at Washington, after having surveyed drought conditions in Kentucky with the report that the situation has been exaggerated or viewed too pessimistically.

This report was made after a comprehensive twenty-four hour survey during which Mr. Hyde saw only those fields along the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway between Ashland and Louisville and some land around Frankfort and the state metropolis. A conference with Governor Sampson also, no doubt, convinced Mr. Hyde that conditions in Kentucky are not as bad as reported or heralded too pessimistically.

As a commentator on a Louisville paper points out Mr. Hyde did not come into contact with more than an infinitesimal fraction of the drought area in Kentucky. He did not visit the northern belt of the state nor the southern or western extremities, where drought conditions have been very bad all summer and only temporarily relieved a couple of weeks ago by scattered showers.

Far more reliable reports on the drought situation were issued by Mr. Hyde through county agricultural agents of Kentucky, who some time ago were asked to survey their counties and ascertain thereunto of the facts. However, the agricultural secretary's personal survey supersedes these reports and invalidates them as it were, making it appear that where the two score or more agricultural agents who reported on local conditions found them very bad, one man making a personal survey of twenty-four hours found them not so bad as had been painted.

Mr. Hyde's report on Kentucky drought conditions reminds us of the impressions foreign visitors claim to have obtained of "America" after short visits to one or two Eastern cities.

A GROUNDLESS OBJECTION

(Lexington Leader)

Some persons connected with a small mountain mission and orphanage in McCreary county recently wrote to Mr. Sampson objecting to the erection of a state park at Cumberland Falls on the ground that it would become a haven for undesirables, the rendezvous of immoral characters, people of the underworld, and would corrupt the entire community and prove detrimental to the Beulah school.

These persons declare themselves in favor of a power plant but against a state park. They say that "a park alone" would be inimical to the moral interests of the people, which indicates that they would not object to a park in connection with a power plant—the scheme which the governor has advocated. Just how the presence of a dam in the Cumberland above the falls and a power plant below the falls would remedy the situation which these persons visualize is not apparent. The only interests, it seems, that are assumed would exercise such strict supervision over the park and power that the governor proposes under the terms of the contract which he drew that all immoral conduct would be made impossible.

No one has even suspected that the utility interests would have anything to do with the control of the proposed park which the governor wants to lease to private interests, with the power development, a development which would practically destroy the park and would make a state park worthless.

But the fact is that not in a single instance has there ever been a complaint of immorality in connection with state park in the United States, of which there are many, and which have been conducted on a high plane. They have all been successful, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of their customers. The suggestion that a state park would make itself the situation would be wholly different characters and become a menace to the morals of McCreary county is so wide of the mark as to be laughable.

The Brunson Inn at the falls has been conducted on a high plane and people have visited the falls during the two years it has been open in numbers far in excess of any estimate made by the most optimistic. Moreover, the people have visited the falls during the two years the Brunson Inn has been open for weeks during vacation periods. No scandal of any kind, of which the people of the state would be proud, has ever attached to the resort. With the state in control of the park, it is to come shortly, opening the park up to the people of Kentucky, and attracting thousands of visitors whose scores have gone in the thousands. There would be no more regulated recreational area under the supervision of the state conducted on a high plane, and after a tendency the very opposite of that which has been charged against it by the governor.

There is a little difficulty to understand the motive back of such a protest. Those who seek, however, have only to look to the Kentucky Utilities Company, the commercialization of Cumberland Falls and the water power of the entire community, one of the rare instances in the United States where there is opposition to the preservation of the falls. That speaks loudly enough.

THE MARTINS AND THE WEATHER

(Courier-Journal)

The Chinese amateurs who forecast the early fall weather by the departure of the purple martins know little about birds. The martins are not leaving because of the weather. They are simply dispossessed swallows, favorites in the name of the European and American homes, always leave on their long journey to Africa at approximately this time. Their departure is inconsiderable because they gather in immense flocks for several days before they accord, suddenly make up their minds to go and forthwith are all on some calm morning. Even if the martins should be influenced by weather, some because thousands of twittering birds haze in the twinkling of an eye disappear in the distant horizon.

Purple martins, like their cousin the barn swallow, originally dwelt in hollow trees, and some still cling to this habit in the mountains, but the majority of these graceful birds now live in houses fashioned by man and erected in poles. Some martin houses are marvelous works of architecture, ambitious efforts to rival even apartments, where the birds rear their families in happy and harmonious communities. Martins are not welcomed especially for their song —although their odd little warble while on the wing is not unmelodious —but for their beautiful flight. They are graceful, easy and swift on the wing, catching insects while in the air, and even swooping down upon a pond or pool and drinking while sailing by. Their aerial evolutions are so rapid that they suggest the flight of the street within inches of an automobile radiator to snatch an insect from the top of the car.

Martins appear in Kentucky late in March or early in April as a rule. Their departure everywhere begins usually about August 20, but no significance attaches to weather conditions here if they leave earlier or later. No one should worry about it.

HIGH IN THE BLUE

(G. Frank Goodpasture)

There is a kingfisher, looking at you
From my hole in the cliff. I hear you sing
Your exotic theme as you tilt your wing
In a dart up under the wooden piers
Of the old high bridge, now mossy with years.

Then fly to the south with your wings a-gleam
In the autumn haze, while I fish the stream!
For this is my home; and the notes I cry
Are borne of the wind and the rain-drenched sky.

30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, September 6, 1900

Albert Fritsch takes position as clerk in Carlisle postoffice.

Mason Hamilton, mother and sister move into their new home on Sycamore.

Married—Miss Willie Jane Crump and Mr. Walter Jackson, both of the county, on the 6th.

George Harris, of Lancaster, takes position at head freight office to succeed Bert Brayfield.

H. H. Clay resigns as local editor of the Nicholas County Courier and will push drink at Walnut Grove.

Graded school opens Monday with 292 students enrolled. Miss Maude L. Hayward, of Detroit, arrives to teach music and drawing in the school.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, of the county, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Whitaker, of the county, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brunker, of the county, a daughter.

Following Carlisle and Nicholas county visitors seen in New York purchasing fall and winter goods: Frank Kenney, Albert Gardner, G. L. Heyman, R. T. Kirkland and W. H. Cole.

Died—Mr. James Collins, 82, at his home near Sharpsburg.—Mrs. Augusta Mrs. Mary Francis, at her home near Carlisle.—Mrs. Sallie Bell Hall, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jones, at their home near Moorefield on the 3rd.

41 YEARS AGO

(The issues of Thursday, September 4 and 5, 1889, Mercury files are missing from The Mercury files.)

TERRIBLE, TERRIBLE!

(Lexington Herald)

The misrepresentation, propaganda and vicious charges made by the Democratic campaign headquarters against the Hoover administration are simply appalling.

If the political propagandists do not stop they will have the public believing that the Hoover administration is a country believing that Mr. Hoover is the author of all that is produced in this country.

They will have the public believing that Mr. Hoover is the author of prosperity. They will have the public believing that Mr. Hoover's plan of farm relief has failed, when the fact is that prices of farm products actually went down during the period when the farm relief board started operating. They will have the public believing that the prohibition enforcement is the chief cause of the depression, when George W. Wickersham, who served under Democratic administration, says about state's rights, actually hasn't accomplished anything. He says he never did enforce the enforcement of the prohibition laws, and that the prime cause of hard times is the overproduction of Cumberland Falls state park.

If the public does not stop they will have people thinking that Chairman Huston, whom the Republicans nominated himself to defeat, is really back to Tennessee, actually wasn't a candidate, and that he ought to be head of the Republican national committee. They will have the public believing that the committee was right in kicking Mr. Huston in the slats and refusing to O.K. for Bob Lorsa and Professor Fess.

If they don't they aren't very wary. will begin believing that the census supervisors didn't count right, that there was to be told about the jobless and the unemployed.

They will think that Prosperity hasn't kept up so that there is no job for every grafter.

They will think that the Grundy tariff bill was framed by Mr. Hoover instead. They will think that Hoover framed the bill to keep foreign goods actually hasn't been added by a protective tariff, that Secretary Stimson, England, Ireland and South American countries generally have been framed from a conspiracy and has shattered and threatens to sweep away America's balance of trade.

By all means a commission should be appointed to look into the matter.

DEVOTED JAPANESE GARDENERS

Every one has heard of the Island Sea. It is worth a journey to Japan to see it. My vocabulary fails to paint its exquisite beauties in late May, in its setting of innumerable flowering trees, from the gorgeous and graceful plum so much prized of gardeners for training, to the famous cherry, the fluttering of whose falling leaves has been called the soul of Old Japan itself, the purple cloud trees of the feathery bamboos among the wisteria, azalea, iris, and the lotus, whose reds and whites make the rivers, lakes, and mountains into a vast dream of colour, are simply fascinating. Devotion to colours can almost be said to be a passionate love for beauty, by cold experiment, as carried out in America, Europe and Japan, has been proved to lessen dementia in children. In Japan gardening is a very general art. A gardener will spend several days and years upon one tree, and he lives with their love for colour and flowers like peonies and chrysanthemums, they have better than time to spoil a really artistic effort by a mere gaudy show. The care they will expend, and the success they have attained, in producing a tree they have thus raised to a higher cash value than a diamond pendant or a rope of pearls.—Sir Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, in "Labrador Looks at the Orient."

LINDY WAS ALONE

"Listen," remarked the exasperated driver over his shoulder: "Lindbergh got to Paris without any advice from the back seat."

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NEWS OF KENTUCKY

21 cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Lexington and Fayette county.

A new state bank, with capital stock of $20,000, was opened at Hickman this week.

Seven cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Bath county during the past week.

The Kentucky State Bankers Association will meet at Louisville September 11 and 12.

The new United States cruiser Louisville was launched at a shipyard at Bremerton, Wash., Monday.

War on automobile speeders which was opened by Georgetown officials Saturday resulted in 125 arrests.

Mrs. Alesta Givens, 31, died after her life by drowning herself in a pond near Crescent Springs, Kenton county.

Georgetown College will open its 102nd session on September 18. President M. B. Adams announced last week.

Kentucky leads the world in the production of flourspar having shipped 70,827 tons valued at $1,350,693 last year.

Plans have been completed for the construction of a six-story office building at Somerset during the coming year.

G. T. Lockhart, chief of police, and Pete Goodin, carpenter, killed each other in a pistol fight at Barbourville Saturday night.

The annual state convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Central Christian church in Lexington October 7 to 10.

The new Washington opera house at Maysville, built on the site of the theater destroyed by fire last spring, was opened Monday.

Following a quarrel at their home in Lexington Friday, T. H. Smith, 50, shot and seriously wounded his wife and then killed himself.

Mrs. Belle Hixon, 65, was instantly killed in Grant county last week when a car driven by her son struck a horse and buggy in which she was riding. Her son was not injured.

Five prisoners, one of whom was under life sentence for murder, escaped from the Knox county jail at Barbourville early Monday morning.

The proposition of putting Lexington under the supervision of a city manager will be submitted to the voters at the November election.

John Hopper, 42 years old, shot and killed Tom Riggs, 42, at Lexington Sunday night. Hopper and Holme were partners in a bookies' business.

Mrs. Leonidas Cox, 86, died at her home near Paris Friday. Mrs. Cox is survived by her 87-year-old husband to whom she had been married 62 years.

Mrs. Ethel Davis was shot and seriously wounded by her husband, Ernest Davis, at Williamsburg Monday by Mrs. Mary Alice Gambill when the women fell out over the burning of a lawn.

Rural school teachers of Henderson county were required this year to sign contracts which automatically cancels their contract if they marry during the term.

Claude Patrick, deputy sheriff of Magoffin county, was kidnaped but later thrown from the car when he attempted to arrest a man accused of stealing an automobile.

177 property owners at Owingsville have signed petitions for the use of water. Water works bonds will be issued and the construction of a water works system started at once.

Betty Louise Caswell, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Caswell, escaped unhurt when she fell from the third story window to the yard of her home in Louisville Sunday.

Capt. George W. Mulr, 87, former chief of the Lexington fire department and a veteran of Gen. John Hunt Morgan's command in the Civil War, died at his home in Lexington Saturday.

In circuit court at Grayson Friday, H. W. Carter, former chief of police of Olive Hill, was fined $225 on a charge of shooting with intent to kill in connection with the wounding of Austin Fields, brother of W. J. Fields, the police court town clerk at Olive Hill more than a year ago.

A warrant was sworn out at Richmond last week for William Hendrixh, charging him with assault with intent to kill on Rev. Price Chastain, pastor of the Christian church at Richmond and principal of the Kirksville school. Hendren is an elder in Rev. Christain's church and a patron of the school.

An investigation was launched at Frankfort last week by postoffice inspectors into charges against Mrs. Minerva Allen, Lexington, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, that the Frankfort postmaster and other postmasters were active in behalf of her opponent in the primary.

Miss Edith A. Allison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Allison, of Paris, formerly of Carlisle, has been elected a member of the faculty of the Jenkins high school. Miss Allison graduated from the University of Kentucky at the summer session commencement. Prof. Victor Knapp, of this county is superintendent of the Jenkins school.

School Room Place For Encouragement Of Thrift

By S. W. Straus, President American Society For Thrift

We are now at the beginning of a new school year. Parents, teachers and all others directly interested in sound educational progress are urged to join the great work of introducing the teaching of thrift in the schools of this country.

This work has for sometime been making steady progress and there is every reason to believe that the ensuing school year will mark the attainment of new heights in thrift education. The introduction of the school savings bank by a Belgian school master in a Long Island village many years ago has today grown to gigantic proportions and a splendid work is being accomplished. Millions of children have learned lessons of priceless value in saving money. Many successful men today owe some portion of their progress in life to the inspiration of the little school savings bank which they learned to love in the days of their childhood.

But teaching children just to save money is not quite enough in the interest of a well-rounded thrift conception. There is in fact, some danger of warping the child's appreciation of life's many values by the constant stressing of money. It is important that the child should learn that thrift means in every sense of the word to thrive and be successful in life, while we say.

For a number of years the American Society For Thrift has been working on this problem and two years ago brought out a text book in which teachers will be correlated with several of the common branches. The book can be used by any school teacher in the second and eighth grades. A copy of this text book will be sent without charge to any school teacher who has acquired the official desirous of joining this great thrift educational movement. Letters should be addressed to the Society at 9 East 40th Street, New York City.

The value of teaching thrift in the classroom is not to be measured in dollars and cents. Some of the greatest men in the world have been those who have had the least money. Many a man has failed in life because he has had too much money. Many a man has failed in life because he has had too much money. Many a man has failed in life because he has had too much money.

Hints For Sunday Roasts Are Given

There is no doubt that the most popular meat for Sunday dinner is that of roast. It offers a pleasant change from the more quickly prepared meats and since it is the principal of having some left for another meal. Besides, roast beef, pork, lamb all offer excellent roasts. Below are given some unusual roasts for these four kinds of meats, presented by Miss Inez S. Wilson, home economist of the Kentucky Board of Health and Meat Board.

Roast Beef With Browned Pears

Select a two or three-rib standing rib roast. Wipe with a damp cloth. Rub with salt, pepper, and flour. Place on roast fat side up in an open pan without any water. Sear the meat in a hot oven (500 degrees F.) for the first 15 minutes. Reduce the temperature to about 300 degrees F. and continue roasting, allowing about 20 minutes to the pound. When the meat is done, place around the roast pears that have been peeled, cored, halved and lightly dipped in flour in the pan around the roast. Baste the pears nicely. Place around the roast as a garnish. Sprinkle with paprika.

Baked Pears
1 cup sugar
1 cup water
1 tablespoon salt
1½ cups flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
2 tablespoons butter or bacon drippings

Have the shoulder boned. Wipe with a clean damp cloth and stuff with the stuffing. Tie or sew and skewer in shape. Rub with sprinkle with seasoning and flour. Place in a roasting pan and sear 15 minutes in a hot oven (525 degrees F.) Add 1 cup of boiling water and reduce to 300 degrees F. Cover roaster and cook slowly, allowing 20 minutes to the pound.

Braised Breast of Lamb

Have the breast of lamb with a clean damp cloth and rub with salt, pepper, and flour. Put in roasting pan and sear on all sides in hot oven. Add onion, 1 stalk celery, cut in pieces, 1 clove garlic, 4 or five peppercorns, and 2 cups boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) until tender, allowing 25 minutes to the pound. Add boiling water as needed. Remove meat from pan and keep hot.

To 4 tablespoons fat in the roasting pan, add 4 tablespoons flour and brown until well blended. Add 3 cups boiling water or stock and stir until thickened. Season with salt and pepper and strain. Serve with the meat.

MANIFEST DESTINY

Where runs the river? Wet and wild
Where runs the river? Who can say
Where it shall be allowed at last
By alders green and sedges gray
And blossom pale?

Where runs the river? Hill and wood
Curve round to hem the eager flood;
It cannot straightly as it would
Its path pursue.

Yet this we know: O'er whatso plains
Or rocks or waterfalls it strains,
At last the Vast The stream attains;
And I, and you.
—Frances William Bourdillon, in "Poems."

"Cafeterias" To Save Wild Life This Winter

Everything from airplanes to rural mail carriers will contribute services in establishing "cafeterias" for feeding wild life this winter, according to reports to the American Game Protective Association. The drought has destroyed so much food and cover that wild life faces conditions that might exterminate it this winter if man does not come to its rescue, Corlee Avery, president of the association, said last week.

"Because of these conditions," Mr. Avery declared, "everyone should contribute his or her help to feeding wild life for it will face a severe crisis this winter. We had better begin preparations to meet the emergency.

"Perhaps the first and wisest step is to get instructions regarding what should be done in each locality from the local game warden or the state conservation department. Conditions will vary in all localities, and methods that would be useful in one locality would not be suited for another. However, everyone can help under the guidance of the authorities.

"Airplanes will be used to drop grain bombs' in the more remote sections when snow covers what little food is left from the drought; rural mail carriers, working with sportsmen and other nature lovers, will carry feed into the country and either scatter it at cafeteria feeding stations along the road or at farmer friends to take it to the ranges of game, song and insectivorous birds. Some hulls, grinding mills and grain elevators indeed to save all sweepings and grain to the mail carriers, who will agree to feed it to the wild birds and animals along their routes.

"Every man and woman who has a back can be used by any school teacher in the second and eighth grades. A copy of this text book will be sent without charge to any school teacher who has acquired the official desirous of joining this great thrift educational movement. Letters should be addressed to the Society at 9 East 40th Street, New York City.

"It is a fine tribute to the spirit of cooperation among bankers that it is able to carry on this work," he says, "and sick and ant not doing any field work for the Army at the present time. The Army is glad to be able to be out as usual, and will continue to do so, and I ask my friends, who have been very loyal to the Salvation Army, to be certain that no falling off in what would take advantage of the present day conditions, is allowing that the Salvation Army has always willing to lend a helping hand during a crisis like the present. Throughout the world the Army and travel from town to town solicitation of funds, but rather by the work which get no place other than the packers of the impostors."

Should you be approached by anyone for a donation to the cause of the Salvation Army, insist upon the solicitor producing his credentials or authority. This authority will be written upon an official Salvation Army letterhead and signed by the Divisional Commander, Major Claude E. Bates. If you are at all doubtful about the individual, do not make a subscription before communicating immediately with Major Bates at 114 E. 5th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio."

Very truly,
Charles Mohr
Field Representative—Salvation Army

Free Tickets For State Fair Offered Children

The Mercury has a genuine treat in store for its juvenile readers. Watch for it in the issue of next week. Tickets to the Western Stampede and Rodeo, which will be the principal attraction at the 1930 Kentucky State Fair in Louisville, next week, will be given away to under twelve years of age, and may be had by calling at the office of The Mercury.

The Western Stampede and Rodeo is the first event staged in Kentucky, or indeed, in this section of the country. Cowboys, cowgirls, bronchos, and trappers from all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada will be on hand to take part in the various contests of the Old West, which will include "bronc-busting," steer wrestling, "chuck" wagon races, shooting at moving objects, stationary targets, trick riding, lariat spinning and other features. The Indians will be there, and of the Sioux nation are now enroute to Louisville for their inter-tribal struggle for supremacy.

The Western Stampede and Rodeo is not a mere exhibition or a show. It is the real thing, comparable to the Pendleton Round-Up and the Cheyenne Stampede. Real cowboys will be seen in grueling competition for real purses. Thrills will crowd upon thrills and spills as the program unfolds for the first spectacle is unfolded for the first time on Monday, September 8.

The free tickets which The Mercury is distributing, should be obtained by all children who want to see the Old West live again. The tickets are good for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and on that day the admission price to the fairgrounds for children will be reduced from twenty-five cents to ten cents.

Come to The Mercury office today and get your free tickets, or free tickets for your children.

C. B. Humphreys, mayor of Maplewood, Mo., occupies an office in the City Hall on the spot where he plowed corn fifty-two years ago.

TAKING THE GUESS OUT OF BUSINESS

By JOHN G. LONSDALE
President American Bankers Association

John G. Lonsdale

BANKERS and business men are in the midst of a campaign to adopt the tactics of the scientist. When the scientist wishes to fathom the mysteries of the universe or to solve things into their component parts he calls to his assistance the magnifying power of the microscope. There before him, like an open book, lie the secrets of nature which are added eyes cannot observe.

The uncanny power of the microscope's all-seeing eye has revealed countless secrets for the material and intellectual progress of humanity. It has enabled us to study the processes of growing cells in plant and animal life, trace the causes of disease and successfully combat the ills of mankind; it has aided the engineer in his search for stronger and more serviceable materials, giving us taller, lighter and more sanitary structures, and better highways; it has disclosed the defects in steel rails, brought us an era of safer railway travel; it has enabled us to find supply of the nation; in fact, it has affected favorably nearly every activity of the human race, whether it apply to production, distribution or consumption, in time of peace or time of war.

In the business and banking world, the scientific research and analysis serve as the microscope through which we have learned to see basic factors more clearly and thus determine the causes of success and failure. Recently there have we began to realize the full value of research and analysis and apply them to the solving of problems in the guesswork that was characteristic of business a generation ago. "Eliminate the guess and reach success," might well be a motto for all of us.

DISPERSED HARMONY

A Southern storekeeper, who was also Justice of the Peace, was sitting in front of his store when a colored man drove up.

"Say, regular," the latter announced, "dat woman you married me to last week has ten children, an' every one of 'em is always sick or always kin' o' unusual."

"Why, that's a regular band, Mose," replied the Justice. "Do you want me to send off and get you a horn, too?"

"No, sah," was the dismal response. "Ah wants to git disbanded."—Goblin

KENTUCKY'S GREAT TROTS
LEXINGTON
58th Annual Fall Meeting
September 22 to 30, 1930
Stakes $75,000 Purses
FOUR RACES (12 heats) DAILY
The Season's outstanding light harness horses will be seen in keenest competition in
The Kentucky Futurities, $26,000
The Transylvania, $4,000
The Lexington, 2-y-o, $5,000
and 26 other great races. The only institution of the kind in Kentucky devoted exclusively to the trotting and pacing horse.

The New Ford Car
Unequalled For Service and Economy
See Them In Our Place
We repair all makes of cars
Work Guaranteed
Let us grease your car with ALEMITE and a high pressure gun.

For Sale---Bargain of the Year
One brand new 1929 Model A Fordor Sedan---$200 less than the original list price.
One new 1929 Model A Touring Car at a price that will make you buy it. See them before the other fellow gets them.

USED CARS FOR SALE
One Model A Fordor. One Model A Coupe.
Several Model T Touring Cars.
Harper's Garage