THE CARLISLE MERCURY

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GRIMES CATWOOD, NEWS EDITOR

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR

RUBY LAFFOON MADISONVILLE

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

A. B. CHANDLER VERSAILLES

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

BAILEY P. HOSTETTER HAZARD

FOR AUDITOR

J. DAN TALBOTT BARDSTOWN

FOR TREASURER

SAM HUDDLESTON LOUISVILLE

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

MISS SARAH W. MAHAN DANVILLE

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

JAMES H. RICHMOND LOUISVILLE

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

EDDENE FOWLER RUSSELLVILLE

FOR APPELLATE CLERK

FRANK OWENS WICKLIFFE

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

WILL McROHAN CARLISLE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1931

The Democratic Candidate For Governor

Last week this writer hinted the pleasure of meeting for the first time the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, Judge Ruby Laffoon, of Madisonville. We like him. We are confident the people of Kentucky are going to like him immensely; that they are going to see in him, as this writer believes he saw, a man of rugged honesty, of undaunted courage, plentifully endowed with that rarest of gifts, common sense, and combining in his nature the uncommon attributes of practical business sagacity and a kindly heart.

The day had been hot, like January long; the nominee had sat in political conferences most of the preceding night. It was not, we thought, a happy combination of circumstances for a first meeting. But at once we felt under the spell of an easy geniality of greeting, with which men are born and which is seldom acquired, and under the charm of a modulation of voice that is especially pleasing to the ear.

This writer was reared in that section of Kentucky peculiarly favored by the Almighty in the luxuriance of its cogwating and the fertility of its limestone soil. Born of this section, like to think that God smiled upon it in His making and, truly, it is a region of beauty. So, there lingers with us yet some of that provincial naivete and pride of section—a hang-over, so to speak, of the horse and buggy days—which constrains one to regard a journey of some two hundred odd miles over hill and dale of the compass as quite a whit out of "God's Country." Long ago we have learned the artlessness of that attitude of mind; repeatedly we have seen it proven that seen as typical of those hardy woodsmen sires, who followed Boone through the Gap from Virginia and the Carolinas, are to be found in every county of Kentucky, from the tip of the Purchase to the Breaks of the Sandy.

So it was that as Judge Laffoon began to speak to a little group assembled about a supper table in Madisonville, the thought came to us that a Kentuckian should have been. Around to that town and table blindfolded and he would have known that he was among his own people. We have heard such voices hail the visitor riding up to an old-fashioned door in the early years before automobile quality of welcome, an easy courtesy, as typical of Kentucky as is the cordial hail of "light, stranger!" from some mountain cabin. In its many core tropics, accomplished the ruin of a crop that was queen in Kentucky before tobacco came and reigned, has industry in which Lexington alone at one time, has more than a million dollars invested. Scattered fields here and there in some of the barrens cover their bottom patches supply seed to Wisconsin farmers, but one no longer looks across the wide fields that were like great emerald inland seas.

Hemp.

Hemp! For us there is a magic in the word, perhaps because it brings back memories of boyhood, when the summer season hallowed in countless acres on every hand—memories of soft August afternoons when the suns blared from the coverts at dove that passed on whistling wings; of frosty mornings when the shocks were spread and boy and dog turned savage in their pursuit of the field-mice that emerged from their lairs at the call of hollow reeds, of wintry days when the skies were leaden with the promise of snow and the hills were dotted with hemp-fires whose flames dashes against the purple dusk of winter evenings. Cutting, shocking, spreading, shocking again and finally stacking's work all of it, but inextricably mingled for us with old forgotten, far off things, bringing back to the warm impatience of its yearning, in the fullness of boyhood's brittle reeds, delightful memories of the care-free days of childhood—breathless of romance.

We loved the hemp fields of Kentucky that used to be and we always hear with pleasure prophecies of their return. Rival and Manilla twine, fibers from the tropics, accomplished the ruin of a crop that was queen in Kentucky before tobacco came and reigned, has industry in which Lexington alone at one time, has more than a million dollars invested. Scattered fields here and there in some of the barrens cover their bottom patches supply seed to Wisconsin farmers, but one no longer looks across the wide fields that were like great emerald inland seas.

Mr. Doherty Will Learn Something.

Henry L. Doherty, head of the billion dollar Cities Service Company, buys a half-interest in the Kansas City Star and announces that he will use to launch a counter-offensive against the Kansas City Star. The Star has been making a fight for lower gas rates in Kansas and Missouri.

Any newspaper man of experience knows what will happen. The circulation and reputation of the Kansas City Star will grow by leaps and bounds. And Mr. Doherty, even if he is not a publisher of a newspaper, he 'ain't been nowhere and ain't seen nothing.

* * *

Havoc being wrought by grasshoppers in the West indicates that insects may inherit the earth after all seems before the meek come into their own.

* * *

Whatever the condition of unemployment may be next year, Mr. Hoover promises to do something about it. Such promises are, of course, typical of candidates in an election year.

* * *

The Cynthiana Democrat opines that one tract of land upon which a reduced assessment will not be asked is that purchase of the Sampson Board of Charities and Corrections, at the forks of the Elkhorn.

* * *

Nearly every county paper in Kentucky is calling attention to the flagrant violation of the one-light driving rule—reckless driving, fast and reckless driving. Lists of innocent people are being sacrificed to the mania for speed and the carelessness of law-breaking drivers is minor cash.

BREAK GROUND NEXT YEAR

(Maysville Independent)

One of the fondest anticipations of the coming year promises to be the breaking of ground for immunerel federal public buildings for which money was appropriated early in 1931 to relieve unemployment in all parts of the nation. Then the fist-batting campaign stumper will point with pride to the grand work of the administration in carrying forward its policy of progress. Then one out of ten of those buildings may be completed in the next five years or more, as usual, waiting on another appropriation.

A Step In The Right Direction.

Local officials are to be congratulated upon the definite effort being made to break up reckless and rapid driving through the streets of Carlisle. Both trucks and pleasure cars have been using our streets for speedways recently, especially on West Main street, and it is only through blind chance, or by the grace of God, that some child has not been killed at the Elm or Sycamore street crossings. We have seen heavy trucks race past these streets at a speed which would have prevented stopping within a square's distance. Doubtless other crossings have been made equally as dangerous for pedestrians.

There is absolutely no reason for such speed and a few stiff fines will go far toward curbing the haste of drivers, who risk takinge the life of some unwary pedestrian in satisfying a mania for speed.

Alas! For "Prideful Pointers."

Had the accomplishing gubernatorial campaign taken place in the fall and not previous Coolidge era, Republican campaign orators might have stood by their speeches as every roaring stump, pointing with pride to the achievements of their national administration with sufficient reason for the voter to rest his ballot for their candidates for State office. It would have been no new thing under the circumstances that they have always been consistent "pointers."

This year, however, one imagines, tacticians of the Grand Old Party rather wish that they were armless. For in fact their performance to date indicates a pretty through basis of the index finger in this regard. For on the one hand is the unfortunate Mr. Hoover, to whose lot it has fallen to utterly destroy the heretofore admirable record of Republican guardianship of the Nation's prosperity. It might be as well to veer any prideful pointing away from Mr. Hoover. He doesn't like to be pointed at anyway. And on the other hand—or rather on their back, like a veritable Old Man of the Sea, to borrow an old simile from the Lexington Herald—is the redoubtable Floyd D. Rumsson, titular head of the party in Kentucky. Every month, with more ease and less complexity Chase at him over the left shoulder.

And at rather point of the compass is their candidate for Governor, recently emerged from a heated primary battle, during which members of his own party made, to use these charges against the faction he championed:

"... this group has raised your taxes to the breaking point; has run up the city's bonded indebtedness practically to the constitutional limit; has robbed the taxpayers with unnecessary new construction; has promoted the interests of the Louisville Gas Company and other corporations to the great injury and inconvenience of thousands of citizens; has permitted the removal of important street car and rail lines and the increase of public utility rates; has illegally placed on the payrolls numerous residents of other cities in high-salaried positions at a time when thousands of local residents are begging for employment; tolerated open sewers, despite the misery of thousands of indigent citizens; and inaugurated a one-man rule of the city's affairs which never take the common welfare or the public interest into account."

Those charges were not made by Democrats but by Republicans, in a paid advertisement, appearing in a Louisville newspaper under date of July 31.

There are times, one imagines, when complete digital paralysis might prove a boon.

30 Years Ago

Thursday, August 15, 1901

Prof. W. F. Ramey conducting Ramey county teachers institute at Vanceburg this week.

Republicans in mass convention here, nominate Thomas Owens as candidate for County Attorney.

Marion Blair resigns his position at the tunnel and takes position as clerk in store of L. D. Blake at Mirando.

Married—Miss Ella Dudley and Lee George B. Spencer, both of Carlisle, at the home of Miss Nannie Hendrick and Mr. James King, both of the county, on the 14th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall, of Sporting Hill, on the 10th, a girl. The boy lived but a few hours.

Died—Mrs. Mike O'Connell, 35, at her home near Carlisle on the 8th—Mr. James Dalzell, 71, at his home on Main street, on the 10th—Mrs. Hughes Cross, 60, at her home in Carlisle on the 10th.

Harper Hunt and wife, Thomas Hunt, both of Pioneer Valley, Ralls county, Mo., have returned to Liberty, Mo. The elder Hunt is 85 and his bride 22. Thomas Hunt is 21 and his bride 24.

Democratic county committee meets and submits the following names to the people for approval at the election: commissioner: E. P. Thomason, D. B. Dixon, Jr., Sheriff: Robert L. Thrckmorton and Jesse Hatton.

PRODUCTION OF SILVER UNCHANGED

(Elizabethtown News)

Several weeks ago the editor published in this paper suggested that the financial troubles of the world would be relieved by an international agreement for the purpose of coining all the silver bullion now in existence to the amount of gold and silver dollars, and thereby make a double metallic basis. The Courier-Journal took exception to the idea and said it was undertake to show that there had been a vast increase in the production of silver and gold since 1873, and that because of its vast production it could not remain circulated—could be given to the world to its coinage as money. The editor did not have access to the official records on the production of gold and silver in the world, but found E. Bocad, of Idaho, who in response to an inquiry, sent the following information:

"In response to receipt of your letter enclosing an editorial from the Louisville Courier-Journal

According to the American Bureau of Mint Statistics, the annual production since 1923 has been 250,000,000 ounces, as they have been years when it was lower than this and years when it was higher, but not lower than the average and ranged uniformly around 250,000,000 ounces.

"For instance, in 1923 the production in the United States was 66,162,288 ounces; in 1925, it was 61,237,377 ounces; in 1927, it was 59,412,000 ounces; in 1929, 60,126,000 ounces. These figures compare the United States but the world as to their throughout the world. The same relation is also true of gold was demonetized, from these figures it appears the world would return to bi-metallism, upon the mints to the coinage of silver and gold alternately there would be an increase in the price of commodities and a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar throughout the world. Such an international agreement for the coinage of silver would relieve Germany and Great Britain of their present financial stress and double the trade in the United States with South African countries, of China and India, which countries have practically no gold.

The quantative theory of money has been thoroughly demonstrated again and again; that is that the quantity of money regulates the price of property, that the larger the amount of metallic money, legal tender for all debts, the higher the price of all the commodities that it can buy, and the smaller the amount of money of final redemption the lower the price of commodities. This suggestion of an international agreement upon the ratio and the coinage of silver would relieve the present economic troubles, but the trouble is that the people who have the gold do not want its purchasing power decreased by the coinage of silver, and they are in power in all of the great governments of the world.

An adult's body has about 2,000 square inches of surface.

THAT SOUR LOOK

Rag Merchant—"Any beer bottles, lady?"

Lady—"Do I look as if I drank beer?"

Rag Merchant—"Well, vinegar bottles, lady?"—Staley Journal

Thursday, August 15, 1878

Robertson and George begin work on laying brick on building for Courier Bros.

Work started on construction of new M. E. church, which will cost upwards of $4,000.

While bathing at Blue Licks Springs afternoon, Willis Kemp, of Lexington, saved from drowning when rescued by Judge Robertson and Dr. Waller Bullock, also of Lexington.

Died—Mr. Barnie W. Wasson, 70, at his home in the county on the 10th—Joseph Hogg, 16, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bourne, in this city, on the 14th—Mrs. Josephine Lowe, wife of Mr. Lewis Lowe, of the county, on the 14th—Mrs. Mary Bosh and Mr. Joseph Geoney, both of the county, on the 11th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Elliott, both of the county—Mr. Marshall Burris and Miss Lafayette Lewis, both of the county, on the 13th—Mrs. Fannie Ingmore and Mr. James King, both of Carlisle, on the 11th—Mrs. Linnie Watkins and Mr. James Walker, both of the county, on the 11th.

FROM OUR READERS
POEMS THAT WE LIKE

SONG OF THE LAPIDARY

Cinnabar and manzanite,
Tourmaline and jade,
Amethysts and malachite,
Gorgeously arrayed—

Lapis stones, deeply blue
As the dreaming sea,
Diamonds with points of flame,
Onyx mingled—

Buried in the rocky earth,
Waiting for my hand—
I will find and polish them
Set them, strand by strand.

Cinnabar and manzanite,
Jade and lapis blue,
Amethysts and malachite,
To adorn a Queen!

Eleanor Allen.

SUCCORY

Here at its last, has August made
That narrow field azure
With numberless small flowers
Of succory. Flame is due

To silver sandwort candlesticks
Set in a silken, bird-loved land.
With not a wind to snuff them out,
They burn on, none-fanned.

I tremble at such loveliness
That gives me as my part,
Out of its greatness, purity,
A little of the heart.

This wistful, hard-wrung opulence,
That cracks my wits in two
Here as elsewhere, except to know
A succory flower is blue.

—Lizette Woodworth Reese, in "White April."

REVERIE

(Charlotte Champenois)

I close my eyes, I do not see
The bustling, city streets,
Nor hear the sounds of passing cars,
Nor shuffling, hurried feet—
But rather to my eyes come
Scenes I love hurry quells—
Yellow butterflies that always
Near Canterbury bells—
The hum of riverless becomes
The song of drowsy bees,
It seems I hear a cardinal's song,
With mingling winds in trees,
The hurried, bustling city street
I never see at all,
But hollyhocks that primly stand
Along a whitewashed wall.

THE MONTH OF SILVER

(Peter A. Lea)

Not now the flaunting gold of gorse
and broom—
Make way for something cifferent,
Clear the room
For beauty, reticent, withdrawn,
Something like shadowed moonlight,
or the dawn
Come silver in a veil of loveliness;

Lo, now there is no stress
Or pull of growth, yet never does
growth rest—
It beats through sudden rainfall, in
a gust
All striped with lavender and gray,
It strikes as fallen leaves swirl up the
dust,
To play with much the season casts
away;

No flaming colors rise on earth or
sky,
Yet here and there, the flare
Of hope and thankfulness is seen,
For all the many sheaves, gold, brown
and green,
That have been garnered in past days,
And there is quiet joy in glowing rays,
When we remember gratefully,
The silver lagot of our Moment.

"Whassa matter, Pat"
"Glued, Mat! Never go out with a chiropractor."

From Kentucky Editorial Pages

THE BRIGHT SIDE

(Hickman Courier)

Why some people always have to look on the gloomy side of things is an unsolved mystery to The Courier. The drouth, the depression, the bank failures last, is among every part of the nation. As The Courier has pointed out, in fact perhaps better off today than the bulk of other people. Yet we see and describe more credit for we have had more to contend with than many others. We are not deterred by nearly every unsecured who comes through Hickman and who needs a few bucks, to be paying up even better, than we were during the boom days.

Unless something entirely and unexpected occurs within the next few months we will have every cause to be thankful for a most bountiful and abundant harvest. A yield that the drouth was not able to destroy. Many farmers have put in prospect. A year ago tobacco sold for 5 cents and ever-loosed is winter without money and without credit; there is hardly a family without sufficient food already canned or stored for the winter. Even cash and credit will be better. In all indications this section will be in better shape than at any time in the past winter.

Even with the extremely low price of cotton, such a bumper crop is we know likely to have here this year will mean a great deal of money in circulation; it will give employment to hundreds of people; it was mean a still prosperity here in about one third of the country, instead of the unemployment in the big industrial centers.

POPULAR ELECTIONS

(Cadiz Record)

Some weeks ago Judge Harry Biggers, of the Elizabethtown News, wrote a very able article in favor of a law to make the election of Road or Highway Commissioners by the direct vote of the people.

The opinions of Editor Biggers always have the weight because of his splendid judgement upon all questions affecting the public welfare.

So long as the idea of popular election of officials prevails, and it is the law of the land, the idea suggested by Editor Biggers seems to be eminently correct.

The question that has long suggested itself as one of special interest however, is the fact that the people are how free people voted on the question in the last Democratic Commissioner. The same thing would have been equally true if applied to a number of minor state offices.

In brief, the rank and file of the people have not the time and can not find out if they did have the time, it is necessary to know of candidates for offices of all kinds. The fact is that a number of minor state officers are nominated and elected by the people almost entirely without information.

The Governor is responsible for the state very largely, in our system, and the people always get a good man for Governor, and a number of minor state officers.

The people can investigate all that care to know about candidates for Governor, and with a little effort they will have an opinion to be expressed at a polling place.

To vote for a man, and have no opinion in minor state officers is a farce. Such a system is not democratic in any sense, in addition it tabulates upon the best interests of the state, especially for a popular theory has been carried.

Instead of having some officials elected by popular vote, one best that could be done is to let the people would have the time to investigate intelligently about the few to vote for, by popular vote, and more interest will be taken in the election when they come around.

It is even more necessary to hand over to the people, and how few can be gotten to vote then in many of the elections we have had.

What is needed is some common sense practical plan for practical application of popular theories and they are needed in many ways and the activity more than in the manner of selecting public officials.

PRESIDENT HOOVER AND LABOR

(Elizabethtown News)

President Hoover has a timely every time there is a suggestion from any quarter that the remedy for the ills of the world is to correspond to the Corporation, the labor day cut the salaries of its "high-ups" and showed that it was not making a cent on the common stock and has not made a cent during this year, and yet the U. S. Steel Corporation is paying to 30 per cent capacity and yet the president indirectly suggests that the Steel Corporation, among all of the cases of the president and all the executive officers, should not reduce the wages of the laboring people in its employment. When the cost of living is high wages must be so high so that the laboring men will be able to live and keep their families in comfort. But when the cost of living is low wages must go down with it? For instance, 6lc will today buy as much in five pounds of commodities as $1 would in 1914. In other words the cost of living has decreased 31 per cent. Now if the scale of wages remains the same as it was in 1914 then the wage earner is receiving 31 per cent more than he is entitled to under present conditions. That is every $1 he earns will go 31 per cent further in buying what he needs for living purposes and in addition to this the company for whom he is working is not earning a dollar.

The railroad unions are threatening a strike if their wages are reduced. Very few railroads in the United States are earning their dividends. Some of them are not earning anything and others are threatened with receivership; and yet the railroad employees are like the steel employees receiving 31 per cent more money in purchasing power than they did when the railroads were prosperous. It seems President Hoover in his position is playing politics. He should take his hands from the affairs of employer and employees and let the scale of wages be adjusted according to the necessity of conditions. The laborer is worthy of his hire and he should receive just as good pay as is consistent with good business. But he should not try to force it to pay on the thin wage scale as when it is living on good times. There is no chance of agreement between employer and employee in this country out of work and living on the charity of the public, and refusing the privilege of work at living wages. Labor should not be unwilling to take a little more or less than the employer is willing to pay according to conditions which they are forced to meet. Labor should show a little more interest in their employer's welfare and employers should show a little more interest in their welfare and in their wages.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED

(Courier-Journal)

All the Kentucky State Board of Charities and Corrections inquired about before authorizing the purchase of a farm for the use of the state hospital was how much money it would be probable necessary to advance to pay to Judge Biggs. The board refused to be interested in any other questions. Tax assessed. When the to be paid. Whether the land was worth the price asked. Whether the gross sales has expectations at $1,125 an acre. Questions of that kind. Not the board. They the conservative members of the Kentucky Board of Public Institutions, places the preservation of human life above mere money.

Dr. J. M. Rodd optimistically calculates on saving $100,000 a year by abolishing heating and power plant, dining room and kitchen at Central Kentucky asylum, which would pollute the water supply, producing a tax of $1 per capita for protection and constructing a filter plant, to cost $250,000, for filtering water supply and furnishing a modern hospital and dietetic kitchen and dining room buildings into dormitories suitable for patients. Dr. Rodd wishes to buy the Shakertown site and is submitting the ultimate matter to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to worry over.

Installing a water supply, sewerage, heat and power for an institution of 2,000 inmates contemplated in providing these conveniences and a medical record for a small town is figured to cost $250,000 in addition to the water plant. But the failure to count the cost isn't the only heedless. The board failed to have an independent appraisal of the property made and failed to have the site analyzed by the Agricultural Experiment Station. It failed evidently to have the adaptability of the site and the buildings surveyed. They don't even require reports set forth in the letter written Commissioner Bird by Dr. Lyon, Biggs, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital. Dr. Lyon said "realized deficiencies are indisputable." The same relief could be accomplished at less cost of the first Board and the Efficiency Commission to erect quarters at one of the present hospitals and save the extra cost of water, sewerage, heat, power, light, kitchen dining-room and overhead.

If a general hospital for the treatment of epilepsy is intended the Board is plunging into something blindly. The many epileptics now in the institutions; but it doesn't know how many there are in Kentucky. Ohio tried that forty years ago. It established a state institution, avowedly intended to relieve State hospitals and county jails, but it didn't. The institution was overcrowded from the day it opened with epileptics who previously had been kept at home. They came and went, and the waiting list was larger than the register of admissions. A census of epileptics in Kentucky would be surprising as the number of crippled children discovered.

Progressive States don't establish a new institution without knowing what capacity will be needed for, twenty years to come; of what construction it ought to be for economy of maintenance, and how it should be arranged and equipped for economy and convenience of export, modern administration for the benefit of the patients, what it would cost and whether sufficient money is available. Not one of these preliminary inquiries has been pursued. The only expert service in the transaction has been rendered by Commissioner Bird, a lawyer at Mt. Vernon.

Three-fourths of the world's rubber crop goes into automobile tires.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Two hundred boys and girls are attending a 4-H club camp at Danville this week.

The Jefferson county fair will be held at Fern Creek fair-ground, on August 19, 20 and 21.

A Middlesboro schoolboy had remained in a tree for 1,378 hours Monday, before coming to earth.

Riveters started work on the bridge at Maysville this week. Approximately 32,000 rivets will be driven.

Bids for clearing the site of the new Lexington post-office will be opened at Washington on August 21.

107 prisoners were paroled by the State board of charities and corrections Monday. 15 of them were negroes.

John William Jones aged 9, died last week at Lexington, of hydrophobia resulting from a dog bite received July 21.

Butler State Memorial Park, at Carrollton, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. A barbecue dinner was served.

Safe-crackers found only papers, when they opened the safe of the National Biscuit Company, Lexington, early Sunday morning.

Mrs. Katherine McLaughlin, Louisville, was injured when the automobile in which she was riding overturned near Indianapolis.

While workmen were excavating for a sewer-line at Hazard, a negro workmen unearthed a skeleton, believed to be that of a Indian.

J. B. Dawson, former maintenance engineer for the State Highway commission, died at the U. S. Veterans hospital last week. He was 60.

Thousands of dollars crop damage was done and scores of families turned out of homes by a cloud burst in Lincoln county last week.

U. S. 27 from Lexington to Chattanooga is reported by the Chattanooga club as again being open, with passable detours all the way into Chattanooga.

No discrepancies were found in the books of the Bank of Burlew, W. H. Rankin, cashier, who disappeared, by death when directors closed the bank on July 22.

Charges against Norman Jones and Herbert Bugg, former employees of a Lexington filling station of conversion of gasoline property were dismissed in county court.

Threatening the clerk and a negro with his pistol, a lone bandit held up the Latham hotel, Hopkinsville, early Sunday morning and escaped with $128.

Mrs. Bertha Edwards, 22, who left her husband, Claude Edwards, 25, to live with a Lexington sailor named Jones, was found dead in the grand jury room under $500 bond.

Sixty representatives of the Southern Life Insurance Company, Louisville district, were informed that their salaries have been increased approximately 15 per cent.

Approximately 650 thoroughbreds, most of them from Kentucky, were on sale at the yearling sale which opened by the Fasig-Tipton Co., at Saratoga, New York Wednesday.

Nearly 2,000 persons crowded into a medium sized court room at Murray Monday, to hear the trial of Fonnie Crawford, charged with the slaying of Tonnce Hale on July 18.

John Zigler, 65, Newport Democratic leader, was killed Sunday, when struck by an automobile driven by Arthur Cortino, of Dayton, who was arrested on a manslaughter charge.

J. Franklin Wallace, Lexington, acting as his own attorney, was acquitted of a charge of breach of the peace growing out of an altercation with F. M. Daley, which occurred three weeks ago.

Joe Ryan, of Murray, was named by Governor Sampson to succeed A. L. Berry, Louisville, as commissioner of motor transportation. Ryan was named for a term ending in March, 1934.

Mrs. Georgie Hendree Ball Burton, wife of Bishop Lewis W. Burton, retired bishop of the Lexington diocese of the Episcopal church, died last Thursday at a Richmond, Va., hospital.

Thirty-five gallons of liquor were found hidden in some weeds in Louisemans' alley, Lexington, last Saturday night by State Lieutenant Howard Wills and Patrolman W. S. Bottoms.

Walter McCray, 12, Crescent Springs was killed instantly Monday, when his bicycle was struck by a large truck driven by James Edmonds, who was cited to appear on a charge of manslaughter.

Victor I. Cartwright was named chief counsel and David A. McCandless, former chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals, and a Democratic court of appeals, and a Democratic party faction to prosecute a contest of the recent primary election in Louisville, won by the Harrison faction.

Fifty banks sand trust companies held Kentucky money, amounting to $6,743,561.09, at the end of July, according to the depositary statement issued by Mrs. Emma Guy Cromwell, State Treasurer.

When the motor boat in which he was riding struck the cable of a ferry at Hoonsboro and capsized Saturday night, Roosevelt Matthews, Lexington negro, drowned. B. B. Jones, operator of the boat, was rescued by Constable J. Ed. Parker, Fayette county farm agent, is in charge of arrangements.

Pyles Elected President By Ky. Poultry Raisers

The board of directors of the Kentucky Poultry Improvement Association, at its meeting Monday re-elected W. E. Pyles, Maysville, as president and elected Harry Peak, Paris, as vice-president, to serve until July, 1932. The program of the association will continue in the interests of improving the poultry industry of the state, cooperating with the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky and other agencies in improving the breeding of poultry and educating farmers and poultry raisers in better practices.

The association a year ago passed a resolution urging higher tariff on dried eggs. Notice was recently received of a 50 per cent increase in the tariff on this product. Dried eggs have been imported, especially from China, where eggs are produced on a price basis with which Americans cannot compete.

Plans now are being made in some parts of the state for a poultry show in this section. Several counties have signified their intention of entering exhibits. Bell county is also considering the matter. Bell, Breathitt and other healthful mountain counties in the Kentucky highlands were welcomed in house of Woodford, Scott, Boyle, Jessamine, Mercer and neighboring counties. Western Kentucky extended an invitation to Bowling Green to the annual Breckinridge, Ohio, Daviess, Hancock and neighboring counties.

Southern Indiana displayed interest. Commissioner Bird as Vincennes, Paoli, Madison, Pekin, Tell City, Charlestown, Clarksville and Mt. Vernon extended their hospitality to the association's meeting at one of these towns. Louisville many of the boats taking two children for the week-end school in that river. The fee will be $1.

Plan Big 4-H Club Fair For Kentucky

Seven thousand farm boys and girls from the 26 central Kentucky counties will participate in a district 4-H club fair to be held at the Louisville fair grounds in Lexington August 24-29. This will be one of the largest junior fairs in the United States. More than $2,000 in cash prizes will be distributed among boys and girls showing hogs, beef and dairy cattle, sheep, poultry, clothing canned fruits and vegetables. Six hundred children superintended by the State Legislature will be awarded on dairy cattle alone. There will be approximately 1,000 animals in the exhibits. J. Ed. Parker, Fayette county farm agent, is in charge of arrangements.

Newspapers Assist In The Fresh Air Campaign

Success of the 1931 Fresh Air Campaign of The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times, which now is drawing to a close, was dependent on advancing interest of hospitable families in Kentucky and Southern Indiana. Newspapers throughout the territory co-operated whole-heartedly with the result that invitations to entertain scores of children of two weeks Mother Bell, Breathitt and other healthful mountain counties. In the Bluegrass children were welcomed in house of Woodford, Scott, Boyle, Jessamine, Mercer and neighboring counties. Western Kentucky extended its hospitality to Bowling Green to the annual Breckinridge, Ohio, Daviess, Hancock and neighboring counties.

Southern Indiana displayed interest. Commissioner Bird as Vincennes, Paoli, Madison, Pekin, Tell City, Charlestown, Clarksville and Mt. Vernon extended their hospitality to the association's meeting at one of these towns. Louisville many of the boats taking two children for the week-end school in that river. The fee will be $1.

Fruit Crop Is Good In Eastern Kentucky

One of the best Eastern Kentucky fruit crops in years was inspected at three meetings held by the Kentucky State Horticultural Society, the College of Agriculture, and county farm agents and growers in Fleming, Rowan and Pike counties.

Eight counties were represented in the attendance at the orchard of W. C. Ramey and the Browning orchards in Fleming county. Good crops of apples and peaches will be marketed in Fleming and adjoining counties. The fruit will be held on the trees until properly ripened, and thus sold with a flavor that can hardly be obtained in fruit shipped long distances. Fruit growers were interested in how cross pollination affected the set of fruit in the orchard of Dr. H. Van Antwerp in Rowan county. Solid blocks and trees of one variety had a light set of fruit, but where varieties were intermingled the set was heavy. The construction and operation of a cool storage plant on the Antwerp farm was of much interest. Fifteen thousand bushels of apples produced in this orchard will be marketed at roadside stands.

Three hundred persons attended the meeting at the Purdom farm in Pike county, where 8,000 Elberta, Belle and Red Lathum raspberries are being grown under the management of H. E. Cullen. The Purdom orchards were for the first in the state to install a pipeline system of spraying to replace the portable power sprayer. Several commercial orchard owners have adopted the pipeline system.

SURPRISED

(Richmond Register)

We are surprised that there should be even ground for suspecting all the things that occurred in the Republican primary in Louisville under the "honest" election law. It is even charged by Sheriff Pitty that ballots found they say into the hands of the fee for years who have made affidavits that they did not vote at all, that they had said of the thing was not supposed to be possible under the "honest election law. And what is more surprising is that sarh would be the suspicion in the case of a faction of which the young knight of Louisville is the leader. We are shocked that there should even be an intimation that adherents of the gentleman who is a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket would seek to circumvent the "honest" election law. Certainly they were not just practicing what they preached.

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Asheville, N. C., June 27, July 11-18-25, August 15-22-29, September 5

ROUND TRIP FROM LEXINGTON: $13.00. Return Limit 15 days. Also proportionately low fares to other Western North Carolina destinations. Going or returning Via Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain $1.50 additional.

FLORIDA, NEW ORLEANS AND CUBA SPECIAL EXCURSIONS—June 27, July 25, August 15, September 5. ONE PARE PLUS 10% ROUND TRIP. RETURN LIMIT 30 days in addition to date of sale.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Washington—Going each Tuesday and Saturday, return limit 30 days from date of sale. Fare and one half for the round trip.

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