# THE CARLISLE MERCURY

ESTABLISHED 1867

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## The Water Situation

The city council is to be congratulated upon its prompt action to furnish water to those consumers who are willing to pay the increased cost. Cisterns are low and many, following the installation of a filtering plant at the local reservoir, ceased to depend upon any other source of supply. As a consequence much inconvenience follows at the necessary discontinuing of the water service for a time and most users will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to get water at the increased rate.

Naturally, the present arrangement with the Millersburg water plant may not be permanent, if the drought continues. The Mercury is informed that the council, cognizant of this fact, has under consideration other means of replenishing our water supply, should it become necessary to do so. The boring of Artesian wells, from which many to do so. The boring of Artesian wells, from which source some Kentucky towns get their entire supply of water, has been suggested. In the event that this is done, it may serve at the same time to appease the curiosity of many of us as to the amount of natural gas that lies under the earth in this locality. During the boring of such wells in Carlisle some thirty years ago, gas was struck at no great depth, burning many hours and until smothered out with wet gunny sacks, at one well, now under the sidewalk at Chestnut and Sycamore streets.

But whatever is done, we are sure the city council may depend upon the co-operation of citizens, who last week drank more water before realized how much the local water plant means to this community. The Mercury believes that it would not be difficult to get enough subscribers, even during these "hard times," who would be willing to contribute to a fund to be repaid at the convenience of the city or water service the money to be used to purchase acreage and erect a dam, forming a second lake of comparative ease with which a second lake could be constructed was suggested last summer by Carlisle's efficient superintendent of water works. The Mercury has always thought it an excellent suggestion and we believe now it would not be difficult to secure assistance from water users in financing the plan. It would mean that restrictions would be practically unknown, even in dry seasons and—unless this region is to be returned to the desert, in some incomprehensible plan of Nature—it would mean that not again would this community be without water, even with a twelve month dry spell.

While the iron is hot striking is indicated.

## The Governor's "Done Done It."

With all sincerity, let it be said, it is unfortunate that the one undeniably popular action of Governor Flem D. Sampson in obviously illegal. That taxpayers need relief, that there are many who have tried manfully as the Governor says, to pay their taxes and have failed, many to be denied. That some means should be found to "tide them over" is certain; but the Governor's effort is not that means.

That some sheriffs may face personal losses as a result of the Governor's act seems probable. Most tax-collecting officers, however, will collect the penalty from taxpayers as usual and plan safe.

If Governor Sampson could legally postpone the date of tax penalties—a consummation devoutly to be wished—he could in the same manner abolish the offices of the official machinery of the counties into the utmost confusion. fiscal machinery of the counties into the utmost confusion. enjoy all the prerogatives of a dictator which would be a consummation devoutly to be deprecated.

The Governor is more happy in his proclamation extending the time for payment of taxes than in his proclamation granting the time a pardon may be backed up by a pardon in legal or out of the action may be backed up by a pardon in the case of an offender arrested for failure to pay his 1931 license tag. In this case, one is reminded of the fellow in jail, whose solicitous friend visited him to remark "They can't put you in jail for that." Replied the jailed one "Hell they can't! They've done done it."

Whether he can extend the license-procuring process legally or not, the Governor's done done it. If you are sure of a pardon, you will wish to take your thirty days of grace. If you are not so sure of your "stand-in" with His Excellency, you'll dig up the money for your bit of tin and green paint.

## Taxation Is Vexation

Whatever extension of time is granted the suffering taxpayer we know one particular taxpayer, and we know him better than we know anyone else on earth, who will wait until the last day to discharge this vexatious fee we are all supposed to pay for the privilege of being annoyed by Federal, quasi-insurance and income blanks, snooped upon by State and Federal inspectors of riding over-large upon by State and Federal inspectors of riding over-large automobiles and of being allowed to use and the chance of being shot for a bootlegger or by a gunman. Yes, we've got one about paid. It's after-Christmas indigestion we reckon.

## The Drought Enters Its Twelfth Month

It is doubtful if anyone now living remembers a drought so severe as that which now bears the twelfth month of its duration. We do not hear so much talk about it as we did in the early days of the month, receiving rather, but the situation is not at all improved. A local farmer told this writer last week that he has been humble visitor to his home for all purposes since last June and that recent rainfall has been a negligible the water that he has had and water at all is becoming a problem.

When and how it will end no one seems to know. Even the most weather prophets are silent and the scientists mumble something about stagnant air areas, but of causes they say nothing.

Man has advanced far in recent years, but as far as he knows now, when rain fails to fall for twelve months, he was when he cowered in caves, clad in the skins of wild beasts. He must go to water, carry it, dig for it. He has not learned, despite the claims of "rain makers," to start streams flowing with a fall of the "gentle rain from Heaven." Perhaps, necessity being the progenitor of most progress, something will come of this unprecedented drought. We may learn to infuse life into the stagnant area of air which the scientists tell us blankets this drought-stricken section. We may—but one is disposed to believe that Dame Nature will attend to the matter herself in due time.

When that time will be, neither scientist nor seer may guess, but when it comes we hazard the prediction that the long expected "upturn" in business will follow on the heels of flowing streams in this section of the country. A real rain, a gully-washer, a stream-starter—even if it be a heavy loss of good red soil into the creek beds, as it is almost sure to do—will prove the finest tonic imaginable for the "bad psychology" which has marked the past unusual year.

## Interrupting The Balance Of Nature

The Louisville Times points out the fact that the drought has done more damage in districts denuded of forests. Trees hold the moisture, prevent the flooding of water and retard rapid evaporation of the rainfall. Whitley county, the Times states, enjoyed a more normally seasonable summer than Perry county, where mining and timber cutting have denuded the hills. In a normal season the penalty for the slaughter of our trees may be noted in this county, in washed and rutted hills. During a summer of drought the danger point of dryness is reached more rapidly on barren slopes.

Calling attention to the folly of reckless chopping down of trees does little good apparently. If a woodland stands in the way of a potential tobacco patch, whack it down, ring the trees, get rid of them seems to be the rule. By the time is coming—and this year is but the beginning—when the land owner will come to realize that without conservation of trees there will be no tobacco patches in the meadow, no blue grass pastures. Interrupting the balance of Nature is a dangerous proceeding, bringing its own penalty eventually.

## Et, Tu, Brute!

Some of us who have contended that the efforts of the Federal Farm Board to stabilize prices would and have proved futile, that so far as the farmer is concerned, he is helped who helps himself, are now come in for some thorough rebukes at the hands of friends of the administration.

Therefore it is difficult to repress a chuckle to find that High Priest of Prosperity, Calvin Coolidge, infusing life into the deadly dull and lifeless contents of the daily newspaper column with this criticism of the Hoover farm policy:

"In the general field of agriculture, government interference in an attempt to maintain prices out of the capacity of consumers to pay has been attended with failure. It disorganizes the whole economic fabric. It is a wrong method because it does not work. It is cruel for every one in the end to the farmer himself who loses bear them than to try to shift them on to some one else If we could have the courage to adhere to this principle our recovery would be expedited. Price fixing, subsidies and government support will only produce sinister healthy business."

## The Valley Implies The Hill

'The Alanta Journal'

When we are riding the high places of prosperity few people pause to think that there may be being prepared for a decline, and fewer still seem aware, when we are facing for an several first years of the decade 1846—This depression lasted about 15 months. with six intervening months of prosperity.

1857—A financial panic; resultant depression lasted about one and a fourth years.

1866—Following the War Between the States, the depression lasted some two years

1873—A panic with a vengeance; times were hard for four and a half years.

1884—The depression preceded by more than a year of decline, continued for about 20 months.

1891—For six and a half years this depression, ended, with a year's interval 1892 , in 1893 and nine months (1895) of slight revival."

1907—Depression lasted somewhat over a year

1911—A let-down of about 12 months' duration.

1914—Five months of unfavorable reaction, followed by nine months of severe depression.

1920—Fifteen months of depression, preluded by three months of boom. A moderate trade revival of four months was followed by prosperity.

1924—Six months of decline, six of depression and six of gradual recovery marked that period.

While averages would mean little or nothing in figures like these because each case has its own circumstances, it is nevertheless worth noting that within the last three decades the depressions have been lenient as to duration that since the federal reserve system began functioning the erstwhile panics, produced largely by unsound policies in banking and currency, have virtually ceased. What we have experienced in the last 12 or 16 months is merely summed up by that veteran leader and thinker in the field of finance, Colonel Leonard P. Ayres. In an interview in Collier's he says: "Factories and merchants have been getting rid of their surpluses. Meanwhile we have not been producing on a large scale. We are manufacturing shortages. In good times we manufacture surpluses which bring on depression. In now times we manufacture shortages which cure depressions and bring good times. You ask me where we stand now I see in all depressions four phases. First, there is prosperity; second, decline; next comes depression, and then recovery. Described differently, the first phase is confidence, the second is doubt, the third fear, and the fourth hope."

Just how far we are advanced within the fourth phase the reader may decide for himself. Certain it is, however, that the valley implies the hill.

### CITY CROW

(George Lawson)

He folds his wing upon a gabled roof
And nods a questing head, then sees all him wise,
Yet here he is amid the haunts of man.
If wisdom lies in knowing what is best,
More fool than sage he seems; or does he know,
This vagrant bird, that on the far-off days
Where purple spires of heather breast the pines,
Are those who, busy in the urban marts,
Will fail to look upon his shadow's flight
But in the cope would seek to spy him out?

Oft have I heard him in the golden dawn
Salute inquisitely the rising sun—
A gusty song in consonance that stirs
The heart with wilder music than can swell
The sparrow's puny throat, or strutting dove.
And now from high atop his lofty perch
I hear his rasping call and see him peer
With gratitude upon the crowds below,
Content in know, perhaps, that he has found
A haven here, and friendliness with man.


KENTUCKY PREHISTORIC

DR.W.D FUNKHOUSER

Dr. Funkhouser is head of the Department of Zoology, University of Kentucky, and dean of the Graduate School. During the past few seasons he has conducted archaeological explorations in many parts of Kentucky.


### THE ANCIENT LAND ANIMALS

When Kentucky was finally elevated from the ancient ocean which had covered it for millions of years, its first form was that of an island and this island was the shape of a huge dome. The center of this island was bout where the Blue Grass region is now and the top of course represented the most recent of the rock layers. Gradually this top was worn off so that the top layers were removed and the older ones exposed.

At about this time, something over seventeen million years ago, in the Upper Carboniferous Age, the first land animals must have appeared. In central North America, it was toward the close of the Pennsylvania Age that the first of these animals crept out of the water and began to lead a land life, and in the succeeding Permian Age they had become very abundant. Among these animals were certain ancient amphibians some of which were giants, being often 12 feet long with a head nearly two feet long while others were diminutive creatures with skulls no larger than a man's thumb-nail and with a third eye in the middle of their foreheads.

With these were true reptiles. some found early types of reptiles. some with great beaks armed with coarse teeth. At this time also appeared insects including enormous dragonflies, some of which had a wing-spread of over two feet and giant cock-roaches five to four inches in length. In fact, the Pennsylvanian is known to entomologists as the age of the "cockroaches" since more than five hundred kinds are known from this period. Fossils of these insects are often found in coal and slate along with remains of fern-leaves and remains of conifers.

A little later the reptiles began to


30 Years Ago


### 30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 10, 1901

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Allison, of Headquarters, on December 30th, a daughter.

23 persons in Carlisle died during the year, according to records of Dr. M. Dills, health officer.

Charles Campbell, of Blue Licks Spring, had a finger severed three from horse on pike near James Dedman's.

Explosion of coal oil stove in law office of Owens & Burroughs causes considerable damage to books and office equipment.

T. C. Collyer sells lot adjoining approximately one year of depression, 1920—Fifteen months of depression, preluded by three months of boom. A moderate trade revival of four months was followed by prosperity.

1924—Six months of decline, six of depression and six of gradual recovery marked that period.

Building committee composed of W. H. Mann, W. M. Kennedy, T. C. Collyer and W. H. Pritts asks for bids for construction of new Baptist church.

Married—Miss Nettie A. Prince and Mr. Henry L. Flora, both of Pleasant Hill, by Rev. Jesse Hall, at the bride's home. Mr. Minor Judge, both of Moorefield, on December 26th.

Died—Mr. James Garrett, at his home near Moorefield on Jan. 4th,—Grace, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Florence, at their home near Bellevile on Jan. 2nd.

Two Carlisle banks elect following officers for year: Farmers—W. P. Collyer, president; T. H. Pickrell, vice president; W. T. Buckler, cashier; H. Pickrell, W. T. Buckler, John S. Conley, directors. Deposits $200,000. Kennedy, president; John N. Ross, cashier; R. A. Thompson, William Dinsmore, Hanaeh Kennedy, W. M. Layson, S. W. Mathers and W. B. Ratcliff, directors.

### FISH CAUGHT PER ORDER

An angler who had been trying to fish something to fill his creel for hours was sitting gloomily at his task when a voice behind him made him come along.

"Oh," cried the boy, "let me see you catch a fish."

Addressing the angler, the mother said severely: "Now, don't catch a fish for him—tell him he says 'Please.'"

Husband: "If a man steel—no matter what—he will live to regret it."

Wife (sweetly): "You used to steal kisses from me before we were married."

Husband: "Well, you heard what I said."

### 52 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 18, 1878

Prof. T. C. H. Vance announces that fee for Normal School will be $5 per term.

W. Vaughn Prather, a native of Robertson county, elected clerk of the Kentucky Senate.

Judge Charles Lyle moves from Mt. Olivet to Carlisle and will open office here for the practice of law.

Enoch Goodwin farm of 150 acres sold at public auction by Sheriff Martin to James Dunaan at $21 per acre.

B. G. Orr, of this county, ships 132 hogs to Cincinnati last week. The hogs averaged 254 pounds each and sold for $4.20 per hundred.

Peter Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, of the county, perhaps fatally burned when his clothes took fire one place at his home Friday night.

Frank Broderick and Sam Hook held to grand jury at their examining trials held here last week on charges of murdering Daniel Rafferty at Blue Licks.

Sheriff James Hillock, Captain Thomas F. Hargis, A. J. Banta and Judge Charles Lyle in Frankfort this week to witness the election of a United States Senator by the Legislature.

Following were quotations on Carlisle retail market this week: Flour, $3.75 per barrel; coffee, 24 and 26 cents per pound; sugar, 14c per pound; molasses, 60c per gallon; dried beans, $1.50 per bushel; butter, 18c per pound; eggs, 10c per dozen; lard, 16c per pound; potatoes, 50c per bushel; chickens, $1.75 per dozen; bacon, 12c per pound; shoulders, 8c per pound; hams, 15c per pound; salt, $2.00 per barrel.

### BREAKFAST

(Minnie Leona Upton)

The sparrows flew down to the window-ledge—
And it was Christmas Morning;
They lighted and poised on the icy edge,
The snow and ice been wind swept.

A little old woman pushed up the sash,
Her faded eyes were glowing;
And half her breakfast—cash, oh, rash!—
She crumbled amid the snowing.
She ate her half as she watched them there,
And her smile was a rare adorning.
Making her wrinkled face full fair—
Oh, it was Christmas Morning!


Snapp & Mullikin, Realtors

Let us know your wants as to renting, buying or selling real estate. We are always glad to serve the public in any way that we can and to give them the best advice we know, based on our experience.

RESOLVED

To Use Only Standard Gas This Year

For this reason: Standard Gas is pure, all gas. The use of it means more mileage at less cost, better working of motor and smoother running. You, too, make this wise resolution, today.

E. A. Seamands
Local Agent Standard Oil Company

All Clear

For Every Purpose
Our trained, experienced men will recommend the most efficient and economical equipment and the installation will be made by experts. Call today for free consultation.

AGENTS FOR
The Monarch Boiler Plate Furnace

W. O. Pennington
Opposite Chevrolet Garage

To All Tobacco Growers

We want to congratulate you on the satisfactory market we are having. We want to publicly state our appreciation to all Tobacco Factories for the manner of the business and prices they are paying for this crop.

We can sell a genuine high class crop close to $30.00, a good crop from $25.00 to $27.00, a medium crop from $20.00 to $22.00.

Here is hoping the weather clerk of 1931 treats us better than 1930.

We have sold to date 1,132,065 pounds of tobacco at an average of $18.04. We have sold tobacco from 15 counties in Kentucky, 12 in Ohio, 3 in Indiana, 3 in West Virginia, 2 in Missouri.

We ask to sell your tobacco, knowing that MAYSVILLE IS THE WORLD'S BEST BURLEY MARKET, and knowing none can serve you quite as well.

Gray's Warehouses

Gray's No. 1 — Liberty

Thos. H. Gray — Geo. W. Gray — J. W. Fitzgerald




# NEWS OF KENTUCKY

There are twelve cases of tularemia in Scott county.

The winter term of the Kentucky court of appeals reconvened Monday.

There are eight candidates for the appointment of Postmaster at Mt. Sterling.

Six prisoners escaped from the Pulaski county jail at Somerset Saturday night.

James Linker, 70, and Miss Lillie Pentacough, 17, were married at East Bernstadt last week.

The Ohio river at Maysville was frozen over last Friday morning for the first time since 1917.

The 5-cent gasoline tax netted the state of Kentucky $7,085,716.79 for the first ten months of 1930.

4,743 arrests were made by Lexington police during the past year, of which 1,064 were for drunkenness.

Thieves raided a department store at Glasgow Saturday night and carried off merchandise valued at $500.

George J. Mom, 42, for eight years a member of the Covington police force, shot and killed himself Sunday.

H. C. Peters, 51, for several years postmaster at North Middletown, died at his home at that place Sunday.

Three sisters were married in the same ceremony by Rev. W. J. Moore at his home in Lawrenceburg last week.

Primaries in both the Democratic and Republican parties to select nominees for state offices appear likely.

Mrs. Lottie Warford, 50, jumped from the ninth story of an apartment building in Louisville Saturday and was killed.

D. C. Elkin has retired from the firmanee store of D. C. and E. C. Elkin in Lexington after 54 years of continuous service.

Edgar Basham, 55, vice president of the Mosler Lock Company, Covington, shot and killed himself Sunday. He had been ill a year.

Silas A. Sullivan, Jamestown lawyer and farmer, Friday announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

Mary Lee Custard, 28, negro, was killed Thursday night when a truck driven by her husband skidded and overturned near Cynthiana.

The total property assessment of Fayette county for the year 1930 is $139,269,837, a decrease of approximately $1,000,000 from last year.

Announcement has been made that the regional office of the Veterans Bureau at Louisville will not be moved to Lexington "for the time being."

3,059 persons were arrested in Louisville during 1930 on charges of being drunk as compared with 1,848 who were taken into custody in 1929.

Four bandits held up the Peoples National Bank at Packard, placed all employes in a vault and escaped with $1,100 in currency and escaped.

Fees aggregating $948,812.97 were collected during 1930 by Miss Ella Lee Lockett, clerk of the court, with an increase of $173,811.25 over 1929.

Mrs. Ben Spence, 75, was found dead in bed by members of her family at their residence on the Old Lexington and Georgetown pike near Craigs, Bath county. Her death is believed to have been caused from a heart attack.

Harry Holland, 25, of Maysville, shot himself through the chest Saturday night after he had fired at a young woman in Aberdeen when she declined to accompany him to a show. He will recover.

The Kentucky State Banking Commission has approved applications for the reopening of the Shively Bank at Shively, the Peoples National Bank at Sulphur, both of which were closed November 18.

Mrs. David Wilkerson, of Perryville, was burned to death. Killed and her husband was seriously injured when a gas tank exploded in their log cooking house while they were eating supper Monday, Okra.

Gordon Bullard, 38, Central City patrolman, was killed and Motorcycle Officer Alex Shull, negro, was injured and two other officers attempted to arrest them on a charge of robbery Shull escaped.

The board of directors of the Baptist Education Society, meeting at Louisville Monday, authorized a state-wide canvass to raise $100,000 for Georgetown Baptist educational institutions.

James Stevens, 36, was shot in the head and probably fatally injured at Versailles by his 9-year-old nephew, Jack Martin, while the boy and a companion were shooting at a tin can with a .22 caliber rifle.

J. W. Neel, of Houston, Texas, a native of Breckinridge county and one of the founders of the Cheek-Neel Coffee Company, has made a donation of $100,000 to the building fund of the Georgetown Baptist Hospital.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the large manufacturing plant of the Ball, Lick Lumber Company, in Bath county Thursday night, including all the machinery in the plant. The building loss is estimated at $40,000 with partial insurance.

A check for $3,348,357.47, the amount of the proceeds from Kentucky's sale of bridge bonds, which was on deposit with the National Bank of Kentucky when it closed November 17, was paid by the Aetna Casualty And Surety Company, surety for the deposit, to Mrs. Edna Duy Cromwell, State Treasurer, Friday.

T. J. Evans, Representative from Bath and Rowan counties in the 1924 Legislature and known throughout the state as an oil operator, was arrested at Mt. Sterling Saturday on charges of violating the prohibition laws. Mr. and Mrs. Hoadley are proprietors of a drug store.

George Williams, negro, William Flannery and Charles Call, white, prisoners in the Owingsville jail, made their escape last Wednesday night after attacking Deputy Jailer Doc Stone and taking his gun.

Within a few hours after he had lost his job as salesman for a clothing firm, Bal Fisher, 35, leaped to his death from the fifteenth story of the Boyd building in Louisville.

J. Lee Moore, of Franklin, was elected president of the Kentucky County Attorney's Association at the closing session of the annual convention at Louisville last week.

In a statement issued Friday, Lieutenant Governor James Breathitt, Jr., denied that he would withdraw from the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Charles M. Cooper, 56, retired farmer and chairman of the Fleming county Democratic committee, died at his home at Flemingsburg Thursday following a long illness.

Dr. John L. Hill, Nashville, Tenn., who recently declined the presidency of Georgetown College, will lead a campaign to raise funds to relieve the college of its financial difficulties.

The Kentucky Wood Growers Association, organized last year, will meet at the court house in Lexington, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock to discuss the pooling of this year's wood clip.

Following her husband to the home of Mrs. Cindy Hood, 25 years old, in Somerset Sunday night, Mrs. A. D. Bryant, 24, slashed Mrs. Hood with a knife, inflicting serious wounds.

L. C. McDerice, negro youth, one of the four inmates of the Kentucky State Reformatory at Greendale who escaped last Thursday night, was found frozen to death in Scott county Wednesday.

Alexander Legge is expected to retire as chairman of the Federal Farm Board March 4 and will be succeeded by James C. Stone, of Lexington, present vice chairman, will be named chairman.

Herman Green, 17, was arrested at Louisville last week and was taken to Scott county officers on a charge of killing David Grace, Jailer of Scott county, at Harbourville on December 21.

The Booker Motor Company in Paducah closed the doors and filed voluntary proceedings in bankruptcy last week. Inability to collect accounts and notes was the cause of failure.

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A copy of the first series postage stamps issued by Kentucky giving the number of inhabitants in each county, has been received by Miss Lockett, clerk of the court. Through a typographical error, Lee county is by far the most populous county having 55,356 inhabitants. This county is also the most densely settled, having 213.2 persons per square mile. Livingston county is the least densely settled, with an average of 7.4 persons to the square mile.

The list of incorporated places in Kentucky includes 369 cities, towns, and villages, of which 76 numbers, 7 were incorporated during the past decade. Among the cities and incorporated county, is the smallest of these newly formed places, having 191 inhabitants. Carmel, in Fleming county, is also the smallest incorporated place in the state, with 25 inhabitants. There are 9 other places in the State with less than 100 inhabitants.

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## ABOUT KENTUCKY

Earth roads, 48,111 miles.

Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky, is the oldest town in the Bluegrass Region.

Camp Knox military reservation stretches its area of 13,000 acres into three counties.

Queen bees are shipped to all parts of the world from apiaries in Pendleton county.

Industrial Insurance in force in State in 1928, $924,000,000; industrial insurance, $344,598,000.

### Kentucky Has Shown Steady Population Growth

Final population figures for Kentucky as announced last week by the Census Bureau in bulletin form. The population on April 1, 1930, according to the Fifteenth Census, was 2,614,589, which represents an increase of 197,958, or 8.2 per cent, as compared with the population on January 1, 1920.

At the first Federal Census taken in 1790, two years before its admission to the Union as the fifteenth state, the population of Kentucky was 73,677. During the next census period 1790 to 1800, a gain of 35,932, or 199.3 per cent, was made which brought the total population to 220,555. During that date until the decade 1850 to 1860, the growth was constantly and fairly rapid. The largest numerical gain in the history of the state was made during the period 1870 to 1880, when 246,280 persons were added. From the Census of 1900, the two million mark was passed there being 2,147,174 here, nearly half a million more inhabitants have been added. The present area of the state is 40,181 square miles, and the average number of inhabitants to the square mile was 65.1 in 1930, as compared with 60.1 in 1920.

There are 13 cities in the State which had a population of 10,000 or more in 1930. Louisville, the largest city, has a population of 307,745, representing an increase of 72,854, or 31.0 per cent. This is the largest numerical gain ever made by the city, and the rate of increase is the highest since the Census of 1870. Louisville grew much more rapidly than did Jefferson county in which it is located. Covington, opposite the Ohio river from Cincinnati, is the second largest city, with 65,252 inhabitants, which represents an increase of 2,252, or 14.2 per cent. Lexington is third in the list with a population of 45,212 and an increase of 4,302, or 10.1 per cent. The next three cities in order of population are Paducah, Newport and Owensboro. Through a gain of 20,500 inhabitants, Bowling Green, Fort Thomas, Middlesboro and Henderson attained a population of 10,000 for the first time in 1930. Frankfort, the capital of the state in 1930, Frankfort, the capital which had more than 10,000 inhabitants in 1920, has a population that mark in 1930, but it again back in the 10,000 population class as a result of the Census of 1930.

Of the 120 counties in Kentucky, 45 show increases varying from 104.6 per cent for Marion county to 0.1 per cent for Green county, and 75 show decreases ranging from 43.3 per cent for Lee county to 0.2 per cent, for Marion county. Jefferson county, which contains Louisville city, is by far the most populous county having 355,352 inhabitants. This county is also the most densely settled, having 913.2 persons per square mile. Livingston county is the least densely settled, with an average of 7.4 persons to the square mile.

The list of incorporated places in Kentucky includes 369 cities, towns, and villages, of which 76 numbers, 7 were incorporated during the past decade. Among the cities and incorporated county, is the smallest of these newly formed places, having 191 inhabitants. Carmel, in Fleming county, is also the smallest incorporated place in the state, with 25 inhabitants. There are 9 other places in the State with less than 100 inhabitants.


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