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THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1931

There Speaks A Man

The decision reached by Mr. Frederick A. Wallis not to announce as a candidate for Governor will come as a bitter disappointment to hundreds of Democrats in Kentucky, who saw in his candidacy the assurance of party success in November and a resulting administration of which all Kentuckians, irrespective of party, might be proud.

However, in declining to run, Mr. Wallis takes high ground and his attitude evokes the admiration of his most devoted friends, despite a perfectly natural disappointment that he is not to become a candidate.

It is seldom, we think, that a prospective candidate for office places party welfare above personal ambition as he has done, and though our regret is keen, this newspaper must admit that his refusal to risk embroiling his friends and his party in a controversy which might have endangered Democratic success in November, bulks him larger than ever in our mind as a real Democrat, a manly man and a true Kentuckian.

In his statement, declining to announce, Mr. Wallis says:

"For some time prior to 1925 it was my fixed purpose and intent to return as early as possible to my native state, and I continued to improve and extend my real estate and farming interests in Kentucky. I have been a tax-payer in this state for over 25 years, owning real estate in Bourbon, Clark and Christian Counties.

"The date upon which I actually resumed my legal residence in Kentucky might, however, result in a controversy requiring interpretation by the courts. Many of my friends, including the best legal minds in Kentucky, insist that any possible question raised upon so narrow and flimsy a technicality would resolve itself clearly in my favor.

"In view, however, of the tremendous importance of Democratic success in the approaching election, I do not think that even a technical doubt should be ventured. Therefore, I feel it my duty to decline to acquiesce in the state-wide requests I have received to become a candidate, highly as I esteem the privilege."

There speaks a man! And The Mercury, rarely indulging itself as it has done in a pre-primary or pre-convention contest within the party, is happy to have had the privilege of espousing the candidacy of such a man, such a Democrat, such a Kentuckian.

Our congratulations to Mr. Hiram Duley, veteran editor, who with the issue of February 19, entered upon his fifty-third year as helmsman of the good ship, the Times-Democrat.

Local Growers Should Act

The Bracken Chronicle, in discussing the tobacco situation, says in a recent issue:

"Many of the growers are dissatisfied with centralization of the tobacco markets. The writer has heard numerous complaints from growers that after delivering their crops . . . as much as three weeks were required to sell it, and others say they were able to sell it in two weeks or ten days.

"Undoubtedly it is detrimental to have one basket piled on top of the other from ten days to three weeks before it is placed on sale. The tobacco dries out, loses its color as well as its value."

The Chronicle thinks the solution of this over-crowding of tobacco on centralized markets is a return to the condition which prevailed in Kentucky before the formation of the Burley pool several years ago.

"If loose leaf markets were distributed over the district as in years gone by, it would be possible for almost any grower to sell his crop on the day he took it to the market and this would insure him selling at a higher price."

The tobacco grower in this section would do well to think about that. Unless the unpredictable forces of nature take a hand, as happened last year, an enormous acreage will be marketed next winter and the price, in such event, will not be any too high. Being able to market a crop on the day it is delivered may mean a considerable saving next season.

Tobacco growers in this section are the folk, above all others, who should do everything in their power to secure a market in Carlisle. It is true that this town would benefit by a return of loose leaf marketing, but so would the grower of tobacco in this territory.

The Mercury wonders why no concerted effort has been made by tobacco growers, to whom this would be the most convenient marketing point, to secure a market in Carlisle, where their crops might be unloaded, sold and the check written the same day.

A well organized campaign on the part of tobacco growers in this territory—and it is a large one—to persuade the large buyers of white burley to purchase their product on a market logically located in Carlisle and conveniently accessible to them, might result in more success than has attended previous efforts to re-establish local sales.

Many points will be seeking markets for next year. Tennessee—rapidly becoming a dangerous rival of Kentucky in the production of burley tobacco—is seeking four new markets, The Mercury is informed. Our growers would do well to organize and act quickly.

Commiserations Or Congratulations

One wonders if congratulations, or expressions of sympathy are in order in the case of James C. Stone, elevated to the chairmanship of the Federal Farm Board.

No more hopeless task, it seems to us, is imaginable than that undertaken by this Board in attempting to fix prices and hold them at an artificial level.

If the outrageous fortune that has beset the Farm Board has the same effect on our Mr. Stone it did on the testy Mr. Legge, we'll say it's sympathy our Jim needs.

The Sort Of Dreamer We Like

Dynamite tripod drills, rock quarries, coal mines, the frozen ropes on a square rigger beating along through the iceberg country and the rotting dead under the cholera clouds don't make a fellow sentimental or soft, but a 6-year-old kiddie begging from house to house for life doesn't sound good to us.—Robert J. Breckinridge, in the Lexington Herald.

That is what we call a living sentence, as picturesque a bit of descriptive English as this writer has seen in a newspaper column in years and equally as severe an indictment of a civilization that permits such things as the mendicancy of a 6-year-old child.

The mother of this child was in jail, his father in the penitentiary and this 6-year-old baby was killed by an automobile, as he trudged from house to house, begging food. There's something wrong with a system which takes both parents, even though they may have deserved punishment, and turns a 6-year-old child into a trudging beggar—something criminally, carelessly wrong.

We are glad Bob Breckinridge wrote that sentence. Too frequently those of us who deplore thoughtless cruelty to offenders against the law, to unfortunate, bewildered, so called "bad" children; who are always shouting for prison reform and more humane, rational, intelligent treatment of our penal inmates, our mentally unfortunate wards, too frequently we are branded as sentimentalists. Most of us have lived all of our lives in this favored region, have sat at home in slippered ease, so to speak, so we wince a bit when the retort, "sentimentalist" is flung at us and wonder if we are really soft, sloppily sentimental. But here is a man who has followed when the Red Gods called; has adventured in his time from "the world's white roof-tree" to the "steaming stillness of the orchid scented glade." The "square rigger beating along through the iceberg country" and the "rotting dead under the cholera clouds" are not something read in books, dreamed by a fireside for him. He has experienced these—and more, if he would only tell you. It would be rather absurd for the eye-for-an-eye folk, the treat-them-rough because they are law breakers sort to call this man soft or sentimental.

If some of us had written the following, you might take refuge in the "sentimentalist" retort, but not, we think, when it is written by the man, whose mind flicked back over the "long trail" for an instant and gave us the picturesque glimpse of high adventure quoted above.

We quote further from Bob Breckinridge and join him heartily in the hope that this dream of his comes true. He's the sort of dreamer we like.

"And if we are not mistaken, out at the Kentucky Reform School today there is a 10-year-old boy who will have to stay there until he is 21. A dandy lad, whose mammy and daddy died, and the kiddie, probably lonely and bewildered, ran away from some place or other, so the Sovereign State of Kentucky slapped its seal on an official paper and sentenced him to eleven years in prison.

"We don't ask many favors of those three or four folks who read this column but we would like to ask anybody who does read it to look across at their own kids, six, or seven or eight or ten years old, and think of one of them begging from door to door or one of them in the Reform School. Nobody can do anything now about the 6-year-old kiddie but they can do something for the other boy. They can help stop the rotten, intolerable conditions that exist in this state, they can say that they absolutely will not vote for and will vote against any man running for office who is not in favor of correcting the present conditions, that they will publicly brand the venal politician who for personal gain and with political bargaining condones that which means the sacrifice of everything that is best in childhood.

"Most everybody has dreams and our dream is of a mighty army of mammies and daddies and sisters and brothers and fathers and sons and mothers and daughters, common folks, of the earth-earthly—good people, our people, swinging into step shoulder to shoulder, demanding that those who represent them in the legislative halls of the capitol of the state give our children and those of clouded minds a better chance to exist in that which can be called 'Safety, Cleanliness, Decency and Kindliness'—and we believe that our dream will come true."

The Murray Ledger & Times says Andrew Mellon's slogan is: "Millions for old paintings but not one cent for the veterans."

AGRICULTURE'S NEW LEADERSHIP

My faith in the future of American agriculture is greater today than it ever has been. Times may be a bit hard, prices lower than they ought to be and conditions throughout industry unsatisfactory for the moment, but there is a great corrective force at work in agriculture and its effect will be increasingly evident from year to year.

The hope of agriculture, the force that will find the solutions for its many perplexing problems, the leadership that will blaze the trail to farm prosperity, is in the younger generation of farm boys and girls. On them rests a tremendous responsibility, a challenging opportunity for service. And they are eager to accept it. In fact they have accepted it and are at work, with an enthusiasm that can't be downed, and an optimism and courage that will not countenance defeat.

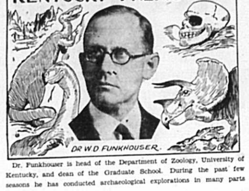
During the last summer I have had repeated contacts with these farm boys and girls, men and women of tomorrow. I have seen them at 4-H club meetings, at state fairs, at county and local fairs, at farm picnics, in conventions and at work on the farms. I have talked to them, heard them discuss the problems of agriculture, both of an economic and a practical nature. I have seen the results of their thoughtful labor and I have sensed their desires and their ambitions. The more I talked to them, the more I listened to what they had to say, the more I saw of their accomplishments, the more fully I realized the power of the force for good that they represent. These boys and girls are dynamic. They are not satisfied with things as they are. They have the determination to effect the changes which will establish things as they ought to be. They are not the compromising kind. They are not willing to accept a half way victory for agriculture. They want nothing less than equality with other industry, a standard of living equal to that of other classes of our population, a future that is limited only by their ability to achieve.—Arthur Capper in Capper's Farmer.

COMPETITOR-PAID

There are several grocery stores in our town and one of them has difficulty in meeting its expenses. It is only a question of time until it will cease to exist.

Just two doors away, is another store which does a very profitable business. When talking with the proprietor of this store, he said: "The weakest argument I know is for some merchant to tell the people that he doesn't advertise because it costs him too much money. I spend $180 a year in advertising. But I don't figure that it comes out of my cash drawer. I think it is paid by the competitors who do not advertise. I'm getting new customers right along through my advertising, and some of them are coming to me from stores within a block of here that brag about the fact that they don't need to advertise because everybody knows them.—Meredith's Merchandising Advertising.

KENTUCKY PREHISTORY



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.

ANCIENT BURIAL CUSTOMS

If the different types of graves found in prehistoric burials really represent different cultures, and if the position of the body in the grave indicates a peculiar tribal practice, then we have in the Mississippi Valley a number of rather distinct peoples represented.

Burials in mounds are different from those in burial fields; the graves in burial fields vary from the rather elaborate "stone-grave" type to the simplest form of earth interments; the graves in the burial fields are not like those found in caves; and these in turn differ from those in the rock-shelters in the cliffs. Moreover there are variations within a group—for example, we have a number of different kinds of stone graves, and the burials in mounds are certainly not all alike.

The position of the skeleton in the grave, also, shows such variation as to make us wonder sometimes if it has any significance at all. In some graves the body has been very carefully laid out, on the back or on the side, with the arms and legs definitely placed in certain positions; in others the body seems to have been hastily or unceremoniously thrown into the grave—long bodies crowded into graves too short for them—arms and legs in wierd disarray—graves irregular in shape—often several bodies crowded into a small depression—all sorts of unorthodox burials which challenge explanation.

Some types of burials seem to show good uniformity, especially the prone burials, the flexed burials and the partly flexed types, and these can be recognized without difficulty.

Other positions, however, are not so easy to diagnose. It 's commonly reported that bodies have been found in a sitting position but we have found only one burial in Kentucky out of many hundreds in which this seemed to be the case, and even in this one instance we doubt if it was intentional. Apparently this type of burial is not nearly so common as is generally supposed. We have found, however, at least one skeleton in an absolutely upright standing position. This skeleton was in a mound in Nicholas county. The body had been placed in a deep, narrow hole and showed every evidence of having purposely been made to stand erect. Incidentally, on the skull of this skeleton was an elaborate headdress made of shell beads, and perched on top of the skull was the skeleton of a hawk.

Sometimes graves do not represent the burial of a body at all, but merely the burial of bones. This is particularly true of certain types of stone graves which will be discussed in later articles in this series.

It is because of the great variation in burials and because of their possible significance, that the greatest of care must be exercised in opening a grave. The site must be accurately surveyed and charted; the orientation of the bones carefully recorded; the soil layers must be inspected for evidence of intrusions; the covering materials must be handled with great care and the actual removal of the earth from around the bones must be painstaking not only because of the danger of injuring the skeleton but to insure the discovery of such small objects as shells or bone beads which are often mixed with the earth. Many wonderful sites have been ruined by the "relic-hunter" or by the thoughtless individual who ruthlessly tears a grave to pieces to secure a few flints or by the ignorant person who is looking for a "pot of gold" or has some other equally foolish notion abut "treasure." Needless to say the only treasures which these primitive peoples had were their bits of shell, or wood or flint or bone which they had laboriously fashioned into crude artifacts and decorations.

30 Years Ago

Thursday, March 14, 1901

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mann, of Shakerag, a daughter

John M. Flanagan employed as manager of Kimbrough hotel by R. W. Sterling, proprietor.

Lawson & Sutton open "Noah's Ark" store in building formerly occupied by the postoffice.

Residence and all contents of Wilson Royse, near Moorefield, destroyed by fire Monday afternoon.

Dr. Willis D. Locks, young colored man, granted licence to practice medicine in Nicholas county.

Mrs. Lula Brock, of Flemingsburg, assisting Prof. Ramey in training his class for the declamatory contest to be held in Carlisle April 5.

"Samuel Berry, Sr., has been furnishing John R. Conley's boarding house with milk for 27 years and never failed a single day in that time."

Married—Mrs. Nancy B. Bannister and Mr. W. C. McCracken, both of the county, on the 12th.—Miss Cornie B. Snapp and Mr. John E. Broderick, both of the county, on the 10th.—Miss Myrtle Morris and Mr. Martin Purcell, both of the county, on the 11th.

In a state-wide contest sponsored by the Lexington Herald to select the twelve greatest Kentuckians, the following were named: Henry Clay, Abraham Lincoln, John Cabell Breckinridge, George Rogers Clark, Jefferson Davis, John J. Crittenden, George Robertson, Daniel Boone, Albert Sidney Johnson, Robert Jefferson Breckinridge, George D. Prentice and Ephriam McDowell.

Died—Dr. J. W. Fisher, 40, of Carlisle, at the Protestant hospital in Lexington on the 8th.—Mrs. Butler Ritchie, 23, at her home near Barterville on the 11th.—Mrs Mary Adair, widow of Dr. G. W. Adair, formerly of Carlisle, at her home in Covington on the 13th.—Rev. Francis Hollar, 73, at his home near Barterville on the 10th. —Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gillispie, at their home in Carlisle on the 12th.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 14, 1878

"Sam Martin, of this county, has 117 mare mules on his farm."

James George awarded contract to light street lights for price of $8 per month.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Waller, of Carlisle, on the 11th, a daughter.

Died—Mr. Henry Talbott, 65, at his home on the Millersburg and Cynthiana road.

Married—Miss Alice Ingels and Mr. William Judy, both of Nicholas county, at the Christian church in Millersburg on the 13th.

R. S. Beck sells out his interest in the New York Cash Store to E. B. Boyd and John M. Beck. J. G. Adams takes position as clerk for new firm.

Thomas Johnson purchases three-acre lot adjoining property of Henry Metcalfe, in Carlisle, from Jason Saunders for $400 and will erect 11-room house.

Billy Hukle and Jack Lovely, of Paris, painfully injured when their horse becomes frightened near Metcalfe & Bostain's mill in Carlisle, runs away and overturns buggy

Meeting of board of town trustees, composed of Chairman T. P. Tureman, Jason L. Sanders, James George, Solomon Robertson and James H. Barnett held at office of Police Judge L. F. Mann and balance due on house for fire engine ordered paid.

POEMS THAT WE LIKE

BLUE JAYS IN THE SNOW

A lovelier thing I do not know
Than blue jays flying in the snow,
Juneo, with your ashen breast,
Nuthatch, with your steely crest,
Little friendly chickadees,
Crying in the cedar trees;
Crow, that never seems so black
As upon a Winter track;
Did you see them going by,
Like small bits of the blue sky,
Hidden now behind something
Dusky gray like a bird's wing? . . .

Now my faith is strong again
In dogwood and in cyclamen,
And I believe in iris now,
And flowers on the apple bough,
And under the great drifts of snow
I see the pale arbutus grow,
Although the wind is loud and cold
And all the trees look hard and old.
—Louise Driscoll, in "Garden Grace."

THE DIAL

Time can never take
What Time did not give;
When my shadows have all passed,
You shall live.
—Henry Van Dyke, in "Chosen Poems."

Prisoner Governor: "You say you have a complaint to make? Well, what is it?"
Convict: "There ain't enough exits, sir."—Tit-Bits.

ON HIS WAY

Reckless Motorist: "Will I get to the city if I keep on driving this way?"
Farmer: "Well, I reckon if you keep on driving that way you'll either get to jail or land in the ditch."

Headlights have been designed that can be mounted on the visor of an automobile to eliminate glare.

Ralph Schugar, Pittsburgh, America's first flying undertaker, plans to establish a funeral airplane service.

REDUCED PRICES ON BABY CHICKS

Bloodtested and Accredited. Quality the same as always. Guaranteed to be as represented in circular. Government reports are predicting good prices for broilers and eggs this summer and fall. Stock up at these new low prices. Write for circular:

PRICES	25	50	100	500
Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds	$3.75	$7.00	$13.00	$60.00
Jersey Black Giants	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00	
White Leghorns	$3.25	$6.00	$11.00	$50.00
Assorted (Heavy Breeds)	$3.00	$5.50	$10.00	$47.50

BOURBON HATCHERY
325 Pleasant St. Paris, Ky.

You Don't Have to Be Old to Be Wise to the Fact That
'It Pays to Know Howe'
Sam T. Howe & Company
Incorporated
Furniture, Floor Coverings, Wall Paper, Heating Stoves, Etc.

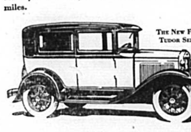
More than 73,000 miles in a New Ford

THE substantial worth of the new Ford is reflected in its good performance, economy and reliability. Its stamina and endurance are particularly apparent in sections where bad roads and severe weather put a heavy extra burden on the automobile.

In less than a year a new Ford Tudor Sedan was driven more than seventy-three thousand miles over a difficult route. The operating cost per mile was very low and practically the only expense for repairs was for new piston rings and a new bearing for the generator.

The car carried an average load of 1200 pounds of mail and was driven 250 miles daily. "The Ford has never failed to go when I was ready," writes one of the three mail carriers operating the car. "The starter did the trick last winter even at 34 degrees below zero. The gas runs about 20 miles per gallon. At times I pull a trailer whenever I have a bulky load."

Many other Ford owners report the same satisfactory performance. Every part has been made to endure — to serve you faithfully and well for many thousands of miles.



THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

LOW PRICES OF FORD CARS
$430 to $630

F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.

FEATURES OF THE NEW FORD

Attractive lines and colors, rich, long-wearing upholstery, sturdy steel body construction, Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield, silent, fully enclosed four-wheel brakes, four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves, torque-tube drive, three-quarter floating rear axle, more than twenty ball and roller bearings, and bright, enduring Rustless Steel for many exterior metal parts. In addition, you save many dollars because of the low first cost of the Ford, low cost of operation and up-keep and low yearly depreciation.

Ford

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

More than 200 men are employed in laying sewers at Winchester.

Final sales on the Lexington tobacco market will be held Friday.

All of the 44 rural schools of Bath county closed their terms Friday.

Dave Woolery, 30, ended his life by hanging himself in a barn near Irvine Sunday morning.

The Shelby county board of supervisors reduced the assessment of that county approximately $2,000,000.

The National Bank of Kentucky lost $3,210,000 in five years, according to a statement of Controller Pole.

The affairs of the Bank of Finchville in Shelby county have been taken over by the Deposit Bank of Shelbyville.

Lexington police have issued a warning that counterfeit quarters have been in circulation in that city recently.

Governor Sampson Saturday respited the sentences of 10 prisoners in the Frankfort reformatory and all were released.

Eph Mason, 65, farmer of the Fall Lick section of Garrard county, was shot and killed by Lucas Osborne, 19, who escaped.

The Kentucky State Telephone Company has reduced the rate on telephone service in Bracken county almost one-half.

Clarence G. Rapson, Jefferson county patrolman, was killed instantly Friday when his motorcycle skidded and overturned.

Plans were launched at Winchester last week for a campaign for an endowment fund of $1,000,000 for Kentucky Wesleyan College.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed two buildings occupied by the Barnard department store at Mt. Sterling, causing $25,000 damage.

Announcement has been made that depositors of the closed National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville will receive a distribution of 67 per cent.

Mrs. S. S. Willis, Ashland, was appointed a member of the Kentucky Crippled Children's Commission by Governor Sampson last week.

$600 was stolen early Monday morning by yeggmen who blew open two safes in the office of the Dixie Bell Dairy Company in Lexington.

Luther Glass 50, Lexington, died Saturday afternoon as the result of injuries sustained a week before when he was struck by an automobile.

The Fayette county grand jury refused to indict the two officers who killed two men at a moonshine still in Jack's Creek section recently.

The Bourbon fiscal court, at a meeting last week, reduced the scale of wages for workers on the roads from 20 cents to 15 cents per hour.

Farm loan applications totaling 2,874 and involving the sum of $356,710 had been approved for Kentucky farmers up until the end of last week.

With its issue of February 19, the Flemingsburg Times-Democrat began its 53rd year of continuous publication under the management of Hiram Duley.

Mrs. Blanche Cutliff, 29, wife of Curt Cundiff and the mother of six children, ended her life by drinking poison at her home in Elizabethtown last week.

Arbie Thompson, 45, and Robert Miles, 18, were arrested in Lawrence county last week by government agents on charges of raising $1 bills to $5 bills.

Howard Estes, 63, of Georgetown, died suddenly Sunday afternoon of a heart attack while trying to push a stalled automobile from a snowdrift in Scott county.

J. Matt Taylor, 24, wanted for the slaying of Daniel Grace, Knox county jailer, last September, was arrested as he returned to his home at Barbourville Saturday.

J. C. Breckinridge has resigned as advertising manager of the Lexington Herald and he and D. B. Bosworth have organized an advertising agency in Lexington.

Four acres of the Perryville battlefield in Boyle county has been deeded to the United States government and the tract will be converted into a national cemetery.

John B. Furlong, who has represented Mason county in the Legislature for the past two terms, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the third term.

Fred Strausbaugh, 55, was found dead in a field on the farm of Charles Etheridge in Mason county last Thursday night, his death being due to a heart attack.

James "Red" Roberts, of Somerset, former Centre College football star, Monday announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

J. B. Woolery former Falmouth banker, charged with embezzlement of the bank's funds, has been granted a change of venue to Harrison county and will be tried at Cynthiana in May.

Twenty-two persons have been convicted and given prison sentences during the past two weeks of the Pike circuit court and a large number remain to be tried.

13 dairy cows were burned to death and a large quantity of feed consumed when fire destroyed a dairy barn belonging to J. L. Sherwood near Lawrenceburg Sunday.

The Cynthiana Business Men's Club has asked the Harrison county board of tax supervisors for a blanket reduction of 20 per cent on all farm lands and city property.

Mrs. Daisy Dycus, 24-year-old widow of five weeks, was shot and seriously wounded at Hopkinsville Monday by James McClure, 59, a photographer, who then ended his own life.

George Yates, of Elizabethtown, and Jake Bronston, of Lexington, were elected co-captains of the University of Kentucky basket ball team for next year at a meeting Monday night.

Louis des Cognets, Sr., 72, president of the Louis des Cognets Company, one of the largest contracting firms in the South, died Monday at his home in Lexington following a long illness.

The Fayette county grand jury, in its report to Judge Swope last week, criticised the manner in which the boys' department of the Kentucky House of Reform at Greendale is conducted.

Eighty-four saddle horses were sold for a total of $31,085, an average of $370 a head Monday, the first day of sales of the Kentucky Sales Company at the Tattersalls sales barn near Lexington.

Lee Cole, 5 years old, was burned to death in his home at Pikeville last Wednesday night after his father had saved his other six children by throwing them from the window of the burning building.

Henry W. McDonnell, 46, Louisville patrolman, was killed Thursday when his automobile in which he was taking his father-in-law to a Lexington hospital collided with another machine near Louisville.

Margaret Patterson, Asbury College and W. F. Clark, Centre College, were winners in the annual Kentucky Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest held at Transylvania College in Lexington Saturday night.

At Paducah last week Mrs. Maude B. Price was awarded damages of $10,000 against the J. C. Penny Company for injuries sustained when she slipped and fell on a freshly oiled floor, breaking her hip.

Samuel Adair, of Paris, foreman of a rock quarry of the Bourbon county road department, suffered a fracture of the leg and other injuries last week in the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at a quarry.

A short time after George Owens, Middlesboro grocer, drew $4,200 out of a bank and hid it in a trunk for "safe keeping," the money was stolen and three men have been arrested on charges of stealing it.

Clem Brown, 21, Newport, was killed instantly on the Paris-Winchester road when the car in which he was riding with two companions was sideswiped by another automobile which failed to stop.

Harold Sallee, 10 years old, was killed at Richmond Sunday morning as he was crossing a street on his way to Sunday school when he was struck by an automobile driven by Everett Porter, 20, at Beattyville.

In order to liquidate indebtedness, the Madison county board of education has under consideration a plan to limit the term of rural schools of that county to seven months a year for the next eight years.

At Springfield Monday, Ben H. Wilson, 35, of Louisville, pleaded guilty to taking part in the robbery of the Bank of Willisburg in Washington county on January 27 and was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Stockholders of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company in Lexington, which closed several weeks ago, Friday unanimously approved a plan for reorganization of the bank which will enable it to reopen within 60 days.

A safe in the store of the Victor Bogaert Company in Lexington successfully withstood two explosions early Saturday morning and kept intact its $50,000 treasure, consisting principally of diamond rings and pins.

The Brooksville & Wellsburg Railroad in Bracken county suspended operations last week after 35 years continuous operation. The road was 9 miles long and connected Brooksville with the C. & O. Railroad at Wellsburg.

Max Colker, 23, member of the University of Kentucky football team and Senior at the University, was arrested by prohibition agents on a charge of intimidating a government witness as the result of a raid on a confectionery.

McCord Christie, University of Kentucky Senior, who told a reporter for a Lexington newspaper that he was formerly a college bootlegger, and who is now undercover man and informer for the prohibition department made a statement Saturday in which he said he is determined to "clean up college bootlegging in Lexington."

At a special course in the summer school of Transylvania College, approximately 90 students will leave Lexington June 12 for a five weeks study tour of the United States which will almost circle the country and cover approximately 3,300 miles.

Despondent because he had no money to operate a small farm which he had recently purchased, Joseph Smith, 37, ended his life by drinking poison at his home near Louisa Saturday. He is survived by his wife and four small daughters.

Mrs. Mary Noble, 30, was arrested at Newport last week on charges of complicity in the murder of John E. Miller, chief of police of Jackson, who was shot to death on October 29, 1927, when he attempted to arrest Dexter Howard on a liquor charge.

William Stewart, charged with robbing a store at Owenton, was given a life term in the state reformatory in the Owen circuit court under the habitual criminal act. Stewart had been convicted three times before on felony charges.

Mrs. Josephine Whitton, 56, was burned to death Sunday night when fire partially destroyed the home of her son-in-law, Orville Rogers, at Frankfort. Mrs. Whitton rushed into a room to save her little grandson and was trapped. The child was uninjured.

William Overton Harris, formerly of Louisville, now general attorney of the Allied Chemical Co. in New York, has been appointed City Magistrate of New York by Mayor Walker. The appointment is for ten years and the position pays a salary of $12,000 per year.

W. Carter Phillips, 29, former Louisville Constable and son of a Louisvile dentist, was given a sentence of five years in the Frankfort reformatory by a jury at Louisville Saturday on a charge of having attempted to attack Thelma Wright, 5-year-old daughter of a Louisville fire department captain.

The Importance Of Being A Parent Is Stressed

(Bureau of Maternal and Child Health State Board of Health of Kentucky)

To the child the parent should be companion, friend, and confident. The parent whose little child brings all his troubles and doubts to him for solution has established a relationship of tremendous value. This can never be brought about if the parent's attitude is cold and repelling. A mother who is too busy to bother with a little child's nonsense will never be bothered by his real problems.

A child should be treated with as much courtesy as an adult. Children have affairs and plans of their own which they are following. These plans are frequently utterly disregarded by the "grown-up." If they must be interfered with, let it be with some explanation and consideration for the children.

A small daughter of a young couple was playing contentedly on the hearth by her father's feet when her mother called from upstairs for her to come to bed. Two or three minutes more and Betty could have completed the task she had in hand and, had mother known this, she would have waited before calling her. With a quivering chin and eyes filled with tears Betty turned to her father saying, "But, Daddy, I don't want to go. I want to finish." Father could see the little girl's point and his answer was, "That's too bad, Betty. Mother didn't know how near through you were, or she would have let you finish; but never mind, 'orders is orders,' so run off to bed." And off she went. In this way he showed that he sympathized with her in her disappointment and that he expected her to meet it bravely, and he also upheld the mother in her request—all in a considerate, understanding way.

It might here be said that one of the fundamental rules of child training should be that parents present a united front to the child. If differences in a judgment occur, let them be settled in private.

There is no finer or more imporant job than being a parent. This generation or the next will not handle it perfectly. There is a great deal to learn, but much will be accomplished if the approach to the problems of childhood is not blocked nor impeded by anger, fear, over-solicitude, or the idea that being a parent means at all times being obeyed. Kindness, common sense, and an effort to understand the child's own attitude toward his difficulties will do much to bring about an intelligent solution for most of the problems.

DID YOU KNOW?

That the construction of the new navy super dirigible will prove an indirect boom to the nation's livestock indtsury? It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 cows will be killed, as the gas bags which will hold the helium gas must be made of skins from the linings of cows' stomachs.

That 30 per cent of the men in the United States navy are between the age sof 21 and 24?

That during the first week in February, 1931, there were 1,444 enlisted men of the navy undergoing instruction at the various naval training stations?

That many Kentucky boys will visit the Hawaiian Islands when the navy's new cruiser, the U. S. S. Louisville, starts on her shakedown cruise in March?

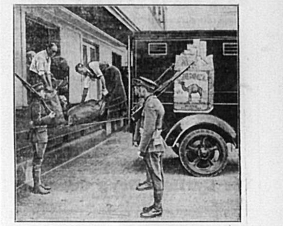
The above information was furnished by the United States navy recruiting station, McDowell building, Third and Walnut streets, Louisville.

That new compass which points to diamonds and gold should be helpful to night club ladies.

A thirty-day investigation by federal prohibition agents in Louisville resulted in a raid on a garage in which 94 gallons of alcohol, 100 gallons and 391 pints of liquor were siezed, and a complete cutting, aging and mixing plant were found. Earl V. Brown, proprietor, was arrested, and in addition to possessing liquor was charged with attempting to bribe an officer to stop the raid.

In one South Carolina county, erosion has permanently ruined 90,000 acres of land formerly cultivated.

Militiamen Guard $50,000 Contest Mail



THE thousands of letters received in the $50,000 Camel cigarette contest, advertised in newspapers from coast to coast, were guarded in the same manner as huge gold shipments. Photograph shows contest mail being loaded into an armored truck at the Winston-Salem, N. C., postoffice under guard for transportation to the offices of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Charles Dana Gibson, noted artist and publisher of Life, Ray Long, president of International Magazine Company and Editor of Cosmopolitan Magazine, and Roy Howard, chairman of the board of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, were judges of the contest which called for answers to the question, "What recent change has been made in the wrapping of the Camel package containing twenty cigarettes and what are its advantages to the smoker?" The huge response to the contest announcements proved anew the great responsiveness of the public to newspaper advertising.

A total of 1,247 farmers in Kentucky produced cotton last year, according to a report just issued. Fulton leads the state with 12,658 acres and Hickman second with 1,279 acres. Other cotton producing counties are Graves, Carlisle, Calloway, Marshall, Ballard, Clinton, Christian, Livingston, McCracken and Todd.

Trial of James B. Brown, President, and Charles F. Jones, vice president of the National Bank of Kentucky, will be called in federal court March 20. They are charged with misapplying funds. They will face trial in Jefferson county criminal court April 23 on Embezzlement charges.

Why we spend $2,000,000 to put CAMEL cigarettes in the new HUMIDOR PACK

WE have been in the tobacco business a long time down here at Winston-Salem and we take a lot of pride in the quality of the cigarettes we make.

While we have spent a good many million dollars advertising Camels, we've always held to the old fashioned idea that the thing that really counts is what we put into our cigarette and not what we say about it.

If we know anything about tobacco, and we think we do, Camels contain the choicest Turkish and the mellowest, ripest domestic leaves that money can buy.

In fact we have every reason to be proud of the quality of Camels as they come from the factory, but the remark of an old friend of ours from Denver some time ago emphasized a point that has been the problem of the cigarette industry for years.

As he inhaled the smoke from a Camel we gave him in our offices one morning, he sighed with very evident enjoyment and then asked jokingly, "What is this, a special blend reserved for Camel executives?"

"Certainly not," we told him. "This package of Camels was bought at the corner store this morning."

"Well," he said, "I've been a dyed in the wool Camel smoker for a good many years, but upon my soul I never got a cigarette as good as this in Denver. If you would give the rest of the world the kind of Camels you sell here in Winston-Salem, you ought to have all the cigarette business there is."

THAT statement simply emphasized again the cigarette industry's most important problem. The more we thought about it, the surer we were that he was dead right, and that *somehow*, something must be done.

Denver *wasn't* getting a fair break. Neither in fact was any other town. The only people who really knew how good Camels could be, were the folks right here in Winston-Salem.

That was due to a factor no cigarette manufacturer had ever been able to control.

Naturally there is no difference whatever in the quality of the tobacco in Camels, whether you buy them in Winston-Salem, Denver or Timbuctoo. But up to now there has been a very real difference in the *condition* of the cigarettes by the time they reached the smoker.

The flavor and mildness of fine tobacco depend upon the retention of its *natural, not added, moisture content* which is prime at about ten per cent.

In spite of our great pains always to make sure Camels left the factory with just the right amount of natural moisture, no cigarette package had ever yet been designed that could prevent that precious moisture from drying out.

THERE are three things about a cigarette that can sting the tongue and unkindly burn the throat.

(1) ***Cheap tobaccos.***

(2) ***Particles of peppery dust left in the tobacco because of inefficient cleaning methods.***

(3) ***A parched dry condition of the tobacco due to loss of natural moisture by overheating or evaporation.***

Always certain of the quality of our tobaccos we had already made Camel a "*dustless*" cigarette by the use of a specially designed vacuum cleaning apparatus exclusive with our factory.

Now, if we could perfect a package that would actually act as a *humidor* and retain the natural moisture content, then Yuma, Arizona, could enjoy Camels as much as we do here at Winston-Salem.

We knew what we wanted. We tried many things. We asked the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory to help us.

After many experiments and humidity tests covering all methods of packing cigarettes came the detailed report of which this is the net:

(A) No existing cigarette package, including those wrapped in glassine paper or ordinary cellophane, gives anything like adequate protection against evaporation.

(B) All cigarettes so packed tend to dry out rapidly from the day they are released from the factory.

(C) Only a waterproof material with a specially devised air-tight seal could give the desired protection.

(D) This measure, while costly, could be relied on to keep Camels in prime condition for at least three months in any climate.

If you have a technical bent, the graph below made by the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory will show you the exact results of their exhaustive study.

Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory chart above graphically shows you that only the Camel Humidor Pack delivers cigarettes to you in prime condition

YOU may be sure we gave this report a lot of careful study. We checked it and re-checked it and then we went ahead. We tried this device and that. At last we met success. The air-tight wrapping involved the designing of special processes, special machines.

That costs a lot of money, more than $2,000,000 the first year, but after you have tried Camels packed this modern new way we are sure you will agree it is a fine investment.

For some time now every Camel that has left our factory has gone out in this new Humidor Pack.

We have said nothing about it until now, to make sure your dealer would be able to supply you when the good news came out.

Camel smokers of course have already discovered that their favorite cigarette is better and milder now than ever before.

If you aren't a Camel smoker, try them just to see what a difference there really is between harsh, dried out tobacco and a properly conditioned cigarette.

You can *feel the difference*, you can *hear the difference* and you certainly *can taste the difference*.

Of course we're prejudiced.

We always *have* believed that Camel is the world's best cigarette.

Now we know it.

Just treat yourself to Camels in the new Humidor Pack and see if you don't agree.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

SMOKE A FRESH CIGARETTE