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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1931

Autumn Comes Bearing Gifts.

How much do those—whose culinary experience rarely extends beyond a menu of nomenclature French and high-falutin'—miss these days, when the first tang of Autumn forecasts those gifts to the palate the season brings to the country dweller.

For sorghum is in the offing and the delectable task of making country buttered hot soda biscuit and this sugary golden nectar "come out even" is one of the compensations for the loss of summer. And a little later there will be snowy hominy and fat, sizzling sausages to be speared from the skillet. These are not the sausages of commerce nor known to the hostelries where service is expected to make up for the deficiencies of the bill-of-fare. Country sausage is compounded of the proper amount of lean and fat hog meat with the sage and the red pepper and other seasoning put in according to some time-honored recipe preserved on a slip of yellowed paper that some great-grandmother wrote in the days when a double "s" [illegible]

[illegible]

A Dual Purpose.

[illegible]

Morrow Mounts The Raging Stump.

[illegible]

Kentucky's Metropolis.

[illegible] servants and a fat bank account, rather than hammering a typewriter and playing with words for a living.

Foresight is always notoriously poor; "hindsight" is infallibly good and yet the victim never seems to learn his lesson, nor be able to convince others of the value of his experience. There are other "cow-pastures" in Kentucky's metropolis today that will be hidden by splendid homes and apartments in 1956. The young Louisvillian who is thrifty and has the vision and patience to put his eggs in this basket and watch that basket, may be assured of a competence in his mature years. But, what's the use? Most of us react only to the desires of the moment, take our fun where we find it and console ourselves for a lack of foresight by bewailing our failure to get a "lucky break."

Yet Louisville grows. It will, we predict, pass Cincinnati in population in two more decades, perhaps go ahead of Kansas City. Twenty-seven years is not so long a time—after it is behind one at any rate—and we remember that even Fourth street, in 1904, had the somnolent calm of a big, yet "country" town, long before midnight. Recently we tried to sleep in an "outside" corner room at Fourth and Walnut. In the interim of years since we spent that summer in Louisville we have become used to wooing sleep under the soothing croon of the little brown owl and music from the wing violins of the katydid. At 2 a. m., we gave it up and called it a night. The overgrown village of 1904 had, we were willing to admit, become a metropolis.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. Harrison is distressed at what he calls "gerrymandering" of districts. He is silent as the grave about the Negro precincts in Louisville, so disgracefully gerrymandered that sufficient Democrats to serve as election officers may not be found.

* * *

The young city Mayor, in his gubernatorial straminandings, sees bountiful crops and wonders where Judge Laffoon gets his hard times. It will be remembered that Mr. Hoover's Mr. Hyde saw grass from a Pullman car window last summer and reported "no drought" in Kentucky.

* * *

The silk-stockinged young Mayor of Louisville is conscious, as he makes known in his speech, that there is a land known as Kentucky, "just emerging from the mud and the creek bottoms." To Mr. Harrison the Commonwealth beyond the concrete pavements is just emerging from the primordial.

* * *

It is easy for a man—who is used to wealth and ease, to expensive motor cars and servants—to tell people who are forced to make the sacrifices penury demands, that we should all "accommodate ourselves to the times with a cheerful and abiding confidence." That is what Mayor Harrison urged the people to do in his Hazard speech.

* * *

Mayor Harrison sees "restraint and patience" in the explosive diatribes of Flem D. Sampson, in which he exhausts the dictionary of defamatory adjectives upon every occasion since he was ripped from the control of the political juggernaut he was making of the Highway Commission. If this be restraint, we should hate to see Flem turn himself loose in earnest.

* * *

Does Mayor Harrison, "climbing on to the Cumberland Falls Bandwagon too late," to quote the Louisville Times, endorse, in his timid, but definite sanction of the administration of Flem D. Sampson, the attempted rape by Governor Sampson of this scenic beauty? Does he endorse Sampson's frantic effort to save Cumberland Falls for a power company? Let him answer that.

* * *

Mr. Harrison refers the farmer to the Experiment Station and the county agents—good sources of farm information, it is true—but a source of which Kentucky farmers [illegible]

Right About Face at the Fair

30 Years Ago

Thursday, October 3, 1901

Roger Parsons sells his store in the East End to M. L. Ishmael.

Robert Barnett takes position as clerk in grocery store of Ratliff Bros. Co.

Rev. W. J. Mahoney, of Pleasureville, accepts call to pastorate of Carlisle Baptist church.

George Chapman purchases store of John Shrout at Moorefield and will continue the business.

Charles Poisal, of Headquarters, purchases interest of M. A. Glenn in livery business of Glenn & Harney.

Newly organized First National Bank leases rooms temporarily in Dinsmore & Adair building and opens for business.

Large number of veterans attending annual reunion of 7th Kentucky Cavalry and 18th Kentucky Infantry in Carlisle this week.

At a special meeting of the school board Friday night, it was decided to establish a new grade with Miss Sue Tuttle as teacher.

Clothing firm of Smith & Veach, which has been in existence for 20 years, dissolved, Mr. Veach purchasing the interest of his partner, Gaither E. Smith.

Married—Miss Ollie C. Wells and Mr. A. B. Lovell, both of the county, on the 2nd—Miss Zelma Frances and Mr. Ezekiel Laughlin, both of the county.

Died—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher at their home near Jackstown on Sept. 28th.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. James Setters at their home near Cane Run on the 29th.

Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons, elects following officers Friday night: S. K. Veach, H. P.; S. R. Fisher, K.; R. R. Rossell, Sec.; W. I. Dorsey, Treas.; Frank Kennedy, P. S.; G. L. Heyman, C. H.; J. C. Gillispie, H. C. Reed and F. C. Taylor, M. V.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 3, 1878

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottingham, of Blue Licks, on September 28, a son.

Prof. T. C. H. Vance announces that enrollment at Carlisle Normal School is almost double that of last year.

Pat Bowden sells his farm of 230 acres at public auction Monday to John Wade at $61.10 per acre.

Died—Nellie Crow, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crow, at their home near Myers Station on the 1st.

Henry Rankin, of Blue Licks section, called to door of his home and several shots were fired at him by unknown parties but he was uninjured.

Three weeks term of circuit court closes Saturday. T. J. Glenn was appointed master commissioner to succeed J. G. Blair, who resigned.

Two-year-old child of Allen Groves, colored, cremated when house occupied by Groves on farm of Tim Clancy near town is destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

Dramatic club organized here with the following members: Misses Mollie Piercy, Mollie Fisher, Fannie Conway, Etta Miller and Lydia Chappell, and Messrs. Bayless Duncan, H. C. Kehoe, Walter Conway, T. H. Sammons, Charles Munger and B. H. Robinson. "The Brokers" will probably be first play presented.

THE MAYOR'S ANSWER

(Lexington Herald)

Mayor William B. Harrison, in his reply to Judge Laffoon's inquiry as to whether he endorses the Sampson administration, says that he stands on the Republican platform in that [illegible]

POEMS THAT WE LIKE

THE LILY

Thy loveliness is meek and free
From arrogance, and yet I find
A certain stately pride in thee
[illegible] mystery in my mind.

[illegible]

AFTERMATH

[illegible]

ALL SEASONS BEAUTIFUL

[illegible]

What Editors Of Kentucky Newspapers Are Thinking

IT DIDN'T PAN OUT

(Mt. Sterling Advocate)

Because Harrison's candidacy for mayor in the city of Louisville resulted in his election by a big majority, the impression was made over the State that such a majority could be counted on for a State campaign, and therefore the clamor that he enter the race for Governor of Kentucky. This demand seemed to turn the head of the Louisville mayor who pompously answered the demanding party bosses affirmatively with a string to the reply, "I name the platform and running mates." Then it was discovered that Harrison did not have a ring in the noses of all Republicans, and following came the party split in Louisville which split has an influence in the entire State.

In the language of a representative party man, "Too small to be mayor of Louisville and too little to be Governor of Kentucky." Another Louisville voter, an independent, said, "Harrison won't get a look in." Well, these sayings can go for their worth, but from what we read he is put to explaining, is on the run. We would not be surprised to see Louisville go 12,000 Democratic and the State 80,000.

Leaders of the G. O. P. are saying little, except Sampson, shorn of his locks, who was at the opening rally and gave his approval of that wonder address, divided into heads, one of which exacted a budget and should there be anything left over after meeting budget demands that sum should be used to reduce the State debt. This deliverance is just a sample and won't pan out.

"AND THERE STANDS OLD KENTUCKY"

(Courier-Journal)

An idiosyncrasy of Kentuckians is to apotheosize their State in superlatives. No other State can compare with it as a land of the blest. No other people are more than shoulder high to Kentuckians in the attributes which distinguish mortals as all but demigods. A denizen of the State, wherever he may roam, whatever other less favored human beings may be privileged to gaze upon him, can make no prouder boast than, "I am a Kentuckian."

Those who honestly make this boast will find little comfort in two articles by Charles Angoff and H. L. Mencken in the American Mercury, on "The Worst American State." They marshal many tables of authentic statistics which show that while Kentucky is not altogether the worst state, in many respects it is among the worst.

Thus, according to a United States Treasury table, Kentucky, in its amount of tangible property, ranked 43rd among the 48 states.

Another table places Kentucky as 31st in assessed value per capita of taxable property.

Kentucky stands 43rd among the States filing income tax returns in 1928.

But Kentucky moves up to 21st in average income tax paid.

The States is 31st in the ratio of farm tenancy.

It is 42d in farms employing tractors.

It is 49th in the consumption of gasoline, the District of Columbia being here included as a State.

It is 45th in motor vehicle registration.

It is 40th in the summary of wealth.

In illiteracy, Kentucky is 26th.

But in the decrease of illiteracy it is 12th.

In daily school attendance Kentucky's grade is 41.

In expenditures on school it is 46.

In newspaper circulation its tag is 35.

Kentucky ranks 28th in the number of its natives in "Who's Who In America."

The number of its residents included in "Men of Science" fix its rank at 35.

Kentucky has next to the worst record in deaths from tuberculosis—marked 43 among 49.

It is also 48 among States having hospitals, but 40 among those with beds in hospitals.

Its death rate from homicide sinks it to number 41, tied with Tennessee, although homicides in its cities lift it to 12.

In the summary of health its score is 37.

The "cultural means" table assigns number 40 to Kentucky. Summarizing the compilers of these statistics say:

"It will be observed that this table and No. 10 (Summary of Wealth) show a great many correspondences. No less than five States—Connecticut, California, New York, Massachusetts and Illinois—along with the District of Columbia, are among the first ten in each table. And no less than nine—Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi—are among the last ten in both. They are arranged in different orders, but Mississippi is in forty-ninth place in both tables. Nebraska and Kansas appear in both tables among the middle five States, and thirty States hold places in each table that are less than five removes from their places in the other. Of these, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kentucky, North Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi have the same numbers in both.

Thus there would seem to be a very suggestive correlation between the relative wealth of a State and its relative cultural standing. And it would seem to be probable that Mississippi is the most backward of all the forty-eight States, with Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina, Louisiana, North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia and New Mexico (which are tied.) Tennessee and Texas (also tied), West Virginia, Florida and Oklahoma following in the order named. Dr. S. H. Hobbs, Jr., in his "North Carolina," gave the last place to Alabama, with Georgia, Arkansas, Mississippi, South and North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana and Kentucky following, but the statistics he used were mainly older than those used in this article, and it seems likely that Mississippi, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana and South Carolina have been going downhill of late, while Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina have been going up."

Kentucky does not seem to rank as high in cold figures of facts as it does in warm figures of speech.

A DISAPPOINTING SPEECH

(Owensboro Messenger and Inquirer)

"I propose a prompt restoration to the governor of his rightful and proper executive powers," declares Mr. Harrison. "He should be the chief executive in fact as well as in name. In that way only can responsibility be fixed."

Yet in the same speech Harrison makes the argument for a highway commission composed of both Republicans and Democrats. How can responsibility be fixed for a highway commission composed of weak-kneed Democrats and Republicans? In the first place, no self-respecting Democrat would longer serve on such a commission and the Republicans know it.

The Harrison speech is a very disappointing one. It lacks the fire that was expected. There is nothing new contained in it. About its only virtue is its brevity. Ruby Laffoon, Western Kentucky's first nominee for governor in almost a generation, could quit the stump today and yet defeat Harrison by 50,000 votes provided the Louisville mayor continues his speaking campaign.

GIRL WINS $50,000

(Big Sandy News-Recorder)

Dorothy Blackburn, aged seventeen daughter of Fred Blackburn, mine foreman for the Inland Steel Company at Wheelwright, received a telegram Thursday of last week, stating that she was the winner of $50,000 in the English Sweepstakes run at Don Castles, England, on September 9. She expects to receive her check within the next few weeks.

Miss Blackburn bought a one-dollar ticket early in the summer. Her ticket was number J-28724 and the name of the horse on which she won the money was "Pratua."

Dorothy is a junior in the Wheelwright high school. She expects to continue her education and states that she does not know just what she will do with her winning.

STATE HAS A FREE HAND

(Courier-Journal)

Efforts of the Sampson Board of Charities and Corrections to blow in the anticipated proceeds of the gross sales tax and bind the state for a half million dollars before the end of the Administration appear to have been thwarted. The Shakertown deal is pending before the Court of Appeals. Attorney General J. W. Cammack considerably more than declines to approve the contracts for the Frankfort Reformatory farm. He utterly condemns the project in a letter to Chairman Haswell, who requested an opinion about signing the contracts, and he advises the State Auditor not to issue warrants for the $419.00 consideration.

A majority of the board apparently didn't care what their official legal adviser thought of the transaction. The contracts were prepared by the attorney for the Farmers Deposit Bank and its directors who were selling the greater part of the acreage. The board had ratified the contracts without even submitting them to their own lawyer for inspection.

The Attorney General didn't waste any words on criticism of the terms. He entertains grave doubts as to the board's power to establish a remote prison farm but none as to the impropriety of its undertaking expenditures, of which $419,000 for the site would be just a beginning, without specific legislative authorization. Besides, the obligation of the state would be conditional upon the validity of the gross sales tax, and until that question was settled, the property couldn't be improved for occupancy by prisoners anyway.

And that's that. The Legislature will convene in little more than three months. A new Governor to serve the next four years will be inaugurated a few weeks sooner. If the gross sales tax be upheld, approximately two years' proceeds will be available to start whatever program of institutional building the Legislature may decide upon. No time will be lost by waiting, since, as the Attorney General observes, nothing could be done with the purchase at present; and the state won't be committed to spending the revenues for the next two administrations on the Franklin county farm and the Shakertown epileptic hospital.

A POPULAR CANDIDATE

(The Central Record)

We believe that Judge Laffoon is not only to be elected, but that he has the necessary determination to be a real servant of the people. He is serving notice upon the cliques and combines and political hangers-on that if he is elected he is going to be Governor. Our observation is that Judge Laffoon is fast becoming a popular candidate with public confidence being fixed in the hope that he will do for the State if elected, which we feel sure he will be, what has not been done by any recent executives of the Commonwealth. Kentucky needs a real Governor and from our personal long acquaintance with the present Democratic nominee our admiration and confidence grows with his every public appearance.

INHALE SOFTLY

Landlady—I'm sorry to say the lady who gave me the recipe for this soup has just died.

Star Boarder—Then, out of respect, we'll all drink it in silence—Smith's Weekly.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

There are three tickets in the field for city councilmen at Flemingsburg.

Twenty-two cases of diphtheria are reported in Muhlenburg county.

Two children, 6 and 8 years old, were killed by automobiles in Louisville last week.

The Ashland National Bank, one of the oldest banks in Kentucky, failed to open its doors Monday morning.

Ezekiel Puckett, Clark county farmer, suffered several fractured ribs and other injuries when he was gored by a steer.

The University of Kentucky Wildcats will formally open their football season Saturday afternoon, with Maryville at Lexington.

Five stores and the postoffice at Carter City, Carter county, were robbed last Thursday night and loot valued at $1,000 was taken.

The Jefferson County Bank at Jeffersontown was closed Friday and the business turned over to the State Banking Commissioner.

Doris Lavena Gardner, two years old, was drowned at Paducah Monday when she fell into a small pool containing two feet of water.

Garnet Collins Hagan, wealthy resident of Madison county, was arrested at Covington Friday on a warrant charging him with bigamy.

More than 1,500 persons attended an American folk song festival held in an open air auditorium on the Mayo Trail near Ashland Sunday.

Joseph N. Reid, former postmaster at Versailles and Union veteran of the Civil War, celebrated his 90th birthday Sunday by walking two miles.

Official dedication of the Weaver health building erected recently at Eastern Kentucky Teachers College at Richmond will be held Saturday.

Former Governor W. J. Fields, his son, Forest Fields, and Jesse K. Lewis have formed a law partnership with offices at Grayson and Olive Hill.

Three Centre College freshmen were injured Friday afternoon when plaster fell from the ceiling of a room in which they were attending classes.

J. D. Farmer, 55, fell dead in his tobacco patch in Grant county Saturday from a heart attack. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

Clinton House, 14, was killed in the yard of his home near Elizabethtown Sunday when a shotgun which he was carrying dropped and was discharged.

James M. Kerr, 29, prominent newspaper sports writer and correspondent, died at a Lexington hospital Thursday following an operation for appendicitis.

Dr. Charles J. Crooks, for 27 years head of the mathematics department at Centre College, died at a hospital in Danville Monday. He was 71 years old.

Mrs. Nancy Powell, 82, of Hazard, died Monday at a hospital in Winchester from injuries sustained in an automobile accident in Powell county Saturday.

The home of Dr. William Kenney on South Main street in Paris was struck by lightning Friday night, causing a fire which resulted in damage estimated at $1,600.

Dick Wolfe, 19, of Cincinnati, suffered a fractured skull and other injuries near Cynthiana when the truck he was driving loaded with flour skidded and overturned.

A. R. Kimmich, 37, former manager of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Louisville, is being sought on a warrant charging him with embezzling $3,926 of the company's funds.

Mrs. Charles Dykes was held up and robbed of $160 last week as she was returning to her home at Ford from Winchester by armed bandits who forced the driver of her car to stop.

Eugene Carpenter, 18, of Mayslick, was killed and Francis Bramel, 18, of Mayslick, was injured Sunday when the car in which they were riding left the road and overturned near Mayslick.

By tying a string around her neck and crawling between a mattress and a feather bed, Mrs. Henry E. Bowles, 85, ended her life by strangulation and suffocation at her home in Hopkinsville.

Two negro women at Lexington have filed suits for $10,000 damages each against a grocery for alleged false arrest. The women were arrested on charges of stealing goods from the store.

Enrollment at the University of Kentucky Monday reached 3,230 students, an increase of 28 over the total number enrolled last fall and the greatest number in the history of the institution.

T. H. Duvall, 58, Lexington salesman, was killed Monday when he fell through an elevator shaft from the third to the first floor at the warehouse of the Union Transfer Company in Lexington.

Dr. Arthur Braden, Lexington, president of Transylvania College, was chosen president of the Kentucky Disciples of Christ at the closing session of the convention at Owensboro last week. Lexington was chosen as the site for the centennial convention next year.

The Irvine-McDowel Memorial hospital at Richmond, operated as a trachoma hospital by the U. S. Public Health Service, was quarantined Friday upon the discovery of two cases of smallpox among the patients.

Horace T. Thatcher, 63, of Toledo, Ohio, died of fright when his automobile skidded in fresh oil near Mt. Vernon. Thatcher slumped over the wheel dead as his car ran into a ditch. He had been subject to heart attacks.

Charged with drawing a corn knife on his sister-in-law and her children, Dewey Sweet, of the Springdale section of Mason county, was given a sentence of six months in jail, which was suspended upon his promise to leave the state.

Harlan Whalen was shot in the right side and seriously wounded at his home in Cynthiana Sunday afternoon. Harvey Whalen, a relative, was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of malicious shooting.

Eluding parents of the girl who objected to their marriage, Jim Miller, 20, and Miss Eunice Jones, 16, walked over the mountains 30 miles from Norton, Va., to Whitesburg, Ky., and were married last week.

Ed Thompson, 55, proprietor of a general merchandise store at Rowland, Lincoln county, was held to the grand jury at Stanford on $500 bond after he had been accused by four youths as having knowingly bought stolen merchandise from them.

Pearl Lewis, 30, assistant to his father, Chad Lewis, as postmaster at Layden, Harlan county, was arrested by a postal inspector Friday on a charge of breaking open a letter and stealing a check, which he cashed.

The Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary was bequeathed $100,000 under the will of Philip A. Gaertner, retired Louisville lawyer and philanthropist. He also made a bequest of $25,000 to the Kentucky Sunday School Association.

John W. Bain, 45, former president of the Equitable Life and Casualty Insurance Company in Louisville, was arrested at Chicago last week on a warrant charging him with embezzling $8,000 of the company's funds. He will be returned to Louisville for trial.

In federal court at Jackson Friday Oscar Marcum, former Letcher county patrolman, and Jesse Holbrook, Letcher county deputy sheriff, were given sentences of five years each in the Atlanta penitentiary for accepting bribes while serving as prohibition officers.

Bessie Louise Eldridge, 12, of Winchester, may lose the sight of her left eye as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident at Clintonville, Bourbon county, Sunday when the car in which she was riding with her parents collided with another automobile.

Stepping out of the office of the circuit clerk at Maysville, where she had just obtained a decree of divorce from her husband, Thomas Osborne, Mrs. Nellie Osborne walked into the office of the county clerk and obtained a license to wed Wilson Jenkins, of Maysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scammahorn, of Hancock county, were killed and a 2-year-old grandson was injured near Owensboro Thursday night when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an automobile driven by Fleming Douthitt, Owensboro real estate dealer.

Alvin Underwood, student at the Parksville high school in Boyle county, was shot by an unknown person while on his way to school last week. An automobile stopped alongside the boy and a man in the machine alighted, shot the boy and sped on. He was not seriously injured.

Lee Combs, Sheriff of Breathitt county, was charged with conspiring to manufacture liquor and concealing a felony in two indictments returned in federal court at Jackson. His brother, a deputy sheriff, and four other deputy sheriffs were indicted on the same charges.

The city of Bowling Green will attempt to surpass Winchester in entertaining the hosts of Democracy on next Saturday, October 3, when a big rally will be held at Warren county capital. Burgoo and barbecued mutton will be served and more than 10,000 persons are expected to attend

Nathaniel Rogers, 24, attorney, was shot to death as he stood in front of a confectionery on a downtown street in Wickliffe, Ballard county, Saturday night. He was struck by five bullets fired from a passing automobile. A warrant was issued for Gelbert Juett, 45, a few minutes later.

Former State Senator A. H. Hargis, whose litigation with his divorced wife over payment of alimony paved the way for a week's stay in the Fayette county jail on a contempt of court charge, Monday filed a third amend answer and counter-claim in which he seeks damages and paid alimony totaling $72,250.

Lee Tapp, Sr., 45, was shot and killed and his son, Lee Tapp, Jr., 18, John Stobaugh, 34 and Charles Smith, chief of police of Central City, were wounded in a gun battle between the officer and the three men at Central City Friday. When the officer attemted to search the car occupied by the three men, they opened fire on him. After being shot in the shoulder Mr. Smith killed the elder man and pursued and shot the other two.

Pacific Flyers Found on an Island

Left to right, C. A. Allen and Don Moyle, California aviators who started to fly from Tokyo to Seattle but were forced down on an uninhabited island off the Kamchatka coast when their gas ran out. They were missing for nine days and almost given up for lost when a Soviet vessel rescued them.

October 4-10 To Be Fire Prevention Week In Nation

With a national per capita loss of four dollars for the United States, aggregating approximately half a billion dollars annually, it behooves every residents of Carlisle to fall into line on October 4 and exert every effort towards putting Carlisle in as nearly fire proof shape for the winter months as possible.

Fire losses represent one of the greatest wastes, not only of this nation but the entire world. Notwithstanding the ever incerasing improvement in fire fighting methods and means of prevention and precaution, the loss by fire each year has steadily increased during the past ten years and for the most part these fires have been the rsult of carelessness.

Beginning Oct. 4 the entire week will be given over throughout the nation as Fire Prevention week, and through the observance of this week it is hoped to reduce the fire hazard to as low a point as possible. Let every one here do his part toward reducing this hazard and making Carlisle as free from the risk of fires as possible.

Everyone can enter into this campaign. Look into all of the corners, into closets, under the house on shelving and everywhere and clear out the rubbish and trash where sparks might fall and cause a conflagration which may not only destroy your home or store, but take with it a heavy toll in the destruction of other buildings which are close by.

Before the cold weather sets in take a look at the chimneys, furnaces, stoves and pipes. Clear the chimneys and flues of soot and look for defects through which sparks might pass and find lodgment in the ceilings and under the roofs. These are the greatest menace when it comes to fire hazards. More fires result from defective chimneys, furnaces, stoves and pipes than any other single cause.

It is also a matter of record that 66 per cent of the fires of the nation occur in the homes of its people. Therefore, it would be wise to be especially careful in checking over any possible causes of fire in the homes of Carlisle.

Fires are far reaching, and effects, not only the immediate places burned, but people as well. For instance should a place of business be burned it means that the people employed will be thrown out of work for an indefinite period of time.

It is a matter of record that in the cases of fires in business establishments about 46 per cent of the business never re-engage in business. They pass out of existence altogether and along with them go the men and women employed, who must seek work elsewhere.

Just at this time, when there is no large a number of the working class out of employment due to the depression, it is even more important than ever to use precautions to prevent fires, so that the army of the unemployed may not be increased. As it is the question of caring for the people during the winter will be a problem, and should not be allowed to become a greater problem and burden on the remainder who are fortunate enough to still hold their jobs.

A little precaution now may mean the saving of thousands of dollars later on.

Why not enlist in the army which will march on the fire demon beginning Oct. 4 and do your bit towards lessening fire losses in Carlisle.

Small Towns May Lose Most Of Their Insurance

Insurance officials have recently pointed out the fact that it may be necessary for their companies to discontinue writing fire insurance in Kentucky communities known as Classes 9 and 10, these being villages and small towns which have no organized fire protection.

The losses on this business have been so high, and the rates so low, that to continue writing it would be ruinous unless some relief is granted.

During the five years 1925-1929, inclusive, for each dollar collected in fire insurance premiums from owners of dwellings in unprotected towns, $1.29 was required to pay losses and expenses. For every dollar collected for fire insurance on mercantile buildings and contents, $1.17 was required to pay losses and expenses.

There is a law in Kentucky which provides that insurance companies are permitted to charge rates that will produce a reasonable profit. Not only is there no profit in fire insurance in unprotected villages and towns, but the losses sustained are too high to be continued.

While the figures given above are for the period ending with 1929, the figures for 1930 do not improve the showing. From the record to date it would appear that the present year will be worse than 1930.

Each company will, of course, do as it pleases in the matter, but the indications are that until an increase is granted most of them will write the least possible amount of business in the small towns in Kentucky. This may present an especially serious situation in the case of mortgaged property.

Kentucky Farm Land Hits New Low Level In Price

Farm real estate values in Kentucky slumped more than 9 per cent from March, 1930, to March, 1931, the biggest decline since 1925, which puts the state's average value back down to only 15 per cent above the 1912-1914 pre-war level of prices.

A slump in farm real estate in virtually all states during the year ended March 1, 1931, carried average values to new lows since the post-war agricultural depression, 9 points on the index below last year, or about 8 per cent below the average for last year according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The United States average of values on March 1, 1931, is placed at 106 per cent of the average of the pre-war years 1912-14, compared with 115 per cent on March 1, 1930. The index for the year 1920 was 170 per cent of pre-war, and in 1925 it was 127 per cent.

The U. S. Bureau says that the combination of low prices, drouth, world depression, and an already congested farm real estate market was followed or accompanied by a widespread and substantial tendency toward a writing down of the value of farm lands. The index of wholesale prices averaged for "all commodities" during this period dropped from 133 in March, 1930, to 109 in March, 1931, but during the same period the "relative purchasing power" of farm products as compared to commodities farmers buy dropped from 83 per cent of 1909-14 base on March 1, 1930, to 68 on March 1, 1931, and by August, 1931, was down to about 59 per cent of the pre-war base.

Largest declines in real estate values were registered during the year in the South Central, North Central and South Atlantic states.

FALL CARE OF BROOD SOWS

The feeding and care of the brood sows from now until the fall litters are weaned will largely determine the cost of the pork produced. The brood sow requires exercise and enough feed of the right sort to have her strong and in good flesh at farrowing. We realize that the cow that is given a rest of a couple of months before freshening and has been fed so that she is in good flesh produces more milk, but we don't seem to always apply the same rules to the brood sow. She needs to be in good flesh also at the birth of her pigs to give plenty of milk for them.

The brood sow needs exercise and must be handled and fed in such a way that she will get it. Some people imagine that corn is not good for a brood sow and use that for an excuse for having her come to farrowing time in too thin flesh. Corn alone is not good for brood sows, nor for any other animal, but there is no better source from which the carbohydrates needed can be drawn than corn, or sorghum grains. If a brood sow gets a mixture of 12 parts of corn and 1 part each of cottonseed meal, alfalfa meal, and tankage or fish meal, she will be well fed no matter what anyone may say about corn not being good for a brood sow. The alfalfa meal may be left out if there is green grazing or if some leafy legume hay is fed from a rack.

Substitutes may be found for the cottonseed meal and alfalfa meal. Linseed meal, peanut meal, or soybean meal may be substituted for the cottonseed meal, and green grazing or legume hay for the alfalfa meal, but there is no substitute for tankage, except fish meal or milk.

Worms take a heavy toll in lessened growth, but this may be prevented. A few days before the sow is due to farrow give her a bath, wash and disinfect her udder and teats, legs, and feet, and put her in a clean house, made free from worm eggs by being thoroughly disinfected. Then when the pigs are two or three weeks old move the sow and pigs in crate or wagon bed to ground on which hogs have not been kept for at least six months or preferably for a year. When the pigs are weaned take the sow away and leave the clean pigs on the clean ground.—Tait Butler, in The Progressive Farmer-Ruralist.

UNSETTLED

Motorist—Did you ever see anything so unsettled as the weather?

Garage Owner—Well, since you've mentioned it, there's your bill.

Vincent's Infection Or Trench Mouth

The steadily increasing prevalence of Vincent's Infection, more commonly known as "Trench Mouth," in Kentucky and in the country at large, is made the subject of a timely warning just issued by Dr. J. F. Owen, Director of the Bureau of Dental Health of the State Board of Health.

This disease, it is pointed out, primarily affects the gums, the mucous lining of the mouth and the supporting structures of the teeth, while in advanced cases the tonsils and throat become involved, with consequent more or less severe systematic disturbances. Characteristic of the infection, it is stated, are inflamation and the formation of ulcerated areas, of greater or less magnitude, on the mucous membrane of the gums, cheeks, tongue and tonsils. A grayish membrane is formed at the site of the ucerated areas, which causes considerable bleeding when removed; the teeth become loose and sore, making mastication of food painful, if not impossible; the gums are often spongy and bleed easily and the mouth, in some instances, "flaming red." "In severe cases," says Dr. Owen, "Vincent's Infection is often accompanied by a temperature ranging from 99 to 103 degrees Fahrenheit, headache, general discomfort, nausea, enlargement of the glands of the neck, constipation and a peculiar and always recognizable sweetish odor of the breath."

While this disease, it is stated, is found in both sexes and at practically all ages, analysis of cases officially reported show that it predominates among males of early adult and middle ages.

Authorities, it is pointed out, are as yet not altogether agreed as to the exact mode of transmission, though the concensus of opinion greatly favors direct contact as the method of carrying the infection. "Eating utensils not properly cleaned, face towels, drinking cups, personal articles, kissing, living in crowded buildings without plenty of fresh air and sunshine are," says Dr. Owen, "some of the causes of the spread of this disease."

As "stagnant, foul mucous or serum" appears to be necessary to successful development of the infection, Dr. Owen urgently emphasizes the importance of keeping the mouth clean and healthy as a means of safeguarding against the disease. Teeth, he says, should receive immediate attention upon the first signs of decay. All small cavities should be filled without delay and all decayed teeth or broken-down roots should be promptly removed. The mouth should be thoroughly cleaned by the use of a tooth brush and dental paste or powder, or by the use of salt and water, after each meal if possible; but always before retiring for the night and the first thing on arising in the morning. The gums should be properly massaged with a toothbrush or the fingers and the roof of the mouth and tongue should be softly brushed also. As many of the leaders in the medical and dental profession believe that proper diet plays an important part in the prevention and treatment of this disease, Dr. Owen suggests, as an additional precaution, eating of citrus fruits and leafy vegetables.

Pointing out that true diagnosis of Vincent's Infection can be made only in a medical or detal office with the assistance of the microscope, Dr. Owen warns against attempts to treat the disease at home with household remedies, except as a temporary expedient until skilled service can be obtained. In cases where temporary treatment is necessary, until the services of a dentist or physician are available, Dr. Owen recommends the use of three drugs, which, when freshly prepared, liberate oxygen in which the micro-organism causing the disease cannot live or retain its virulent nature. These drugs are Hydrogen Peroxide, Potassium Permanganate and Sodium Perborate.

"Hydrogen peroxide," says Dr. Owen, "is a solution easily obtained and is capable of liberating 10 volumes of oxygen. When used as a mouth wash, diluted with equal volumes of water and used at frequent intervals, forcibly working it back and forth in the mouth by contraction of the lips and cheek muscles, it will serve very well as a temporary measure.

"Potassium permanganate in 1:5,000 dilution is good, although it has a disagreeable taste. Sodium perborate is a white powder readily soluble in water, and when freshly dissolved liberates about nine percent oxygen. It is a good home remedy, but will not keep in solution and will lose strength in solid form if kept in a warm place."

Conditions In Kentucky Better Than Most States

Rowland Haynes, of Washington, D. C., regional advisor of the President's organization for unemployment relief, Thursday was a visitor in Lexington and conferred with Dr. J. W. Martin, director of the business research bureau of the University of Kentucky College of Commerce, and the head of the Commerce college, Dean Edward Wiest.

Kentucky is in much better circumstances than most other sections, Mr. Haynes declared, because it is an agricultural state rather than an industrial center. He said that conditions in Kentucky are much more hopeful than last year.

On the prices to be paid for Kentucky's principal farm crop—tobacco—depends much in regard to the immediate future prosperity of the state, Mr. Raynes declared. He said, however, that even prices lower than those paid last year would not leave the state in as bad a situation as in 1930.

A growing season that ranged from about normal to better than normal resulted in a large supply of foodstuffs on Kentucky farms, and should result in no actual want in the agricultural sections of the state this winter, it was claimed.

China has more than 1,300,000 insane who are uncared for, according to a conservative estimate.

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