THE CARLISLE MERCURY

ESTABLISHED 1887

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

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MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1932

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice President
JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senator
ALBEN W. BARKLEY

For Congressmen
FRED M. VINSON
A. J. MAY
VIRGIL CHAPMAN
W. V. GREGORY
GLOVER H. CARY
HERBERT SPENCE
C. B. CARDEN
JOHN YOUNG BROWN
FINLEY HAMILTON

The People Demand A Change.

Through the columns of newspapers, over the radio, from the raging stump, the voter has been beseeched and threatened during this last hectic week of the campaign.

Is it of any avail, this last-minute drive for votes? This newspaper does not think so. It believes the voters made up their minds weeks and months ago and that the unmistakable temper of the country is a desire for a change in political administration that will be reflected by a vote of unusual proportions in favor of the Democratic candidates.

Mr. Hoover, at first with the smug satisfaction and the pedestrian dignity, which assumes an alliance with the Almighty in the beneficence of Republican rule, sought to follow the strategy heretofore so thoroughly successful for his party that it has become traditional. The Maine result and Mr. Roosevelt's reception by the West, however, startled him out of his lethargic smugness and the last week sees the Miracle Man of 1928 resuming like a frightened politician, hurling abuse, predicting ruin for the country, if he is defeated, and otherwise giving hysterical evidence of his political desperation.

This newspaper believes that Mr. Hoover's abuse of Franklin Roosevelt, through it may delight his partisans, will win him few votes. It believes that Mr. Hoover's attempt to refurbish the old bogeyman of Mark Hanna, with which that master politician was accustomed to frighten business on the eve of elections and before the Federal Reserve Act became law, will frighten no one. In fact, we think that Mr. Hoover's gospel of fear is resented by a large portion of the electorate as the insult—which it is—to their intelligence. And so Mr. Hoover's predictions and claims that only he may carry out a program of reconstruction, such nonsense, in the face of his record, is too absurd for credence.

No more attention need be paid to Herbert Hoover's predictions and promises today than his soothsaying and pledges of the last three years have warranted. Everyone remembers the abolition of poverty and poorhouse bokum. Everyone remembers Mr. Hoover's denial of the financial crash, after it had come, and his protested twaddle concerning the prosperity which lurked just around corner after corner. Even his most partisan supporters must admit that Mr. Hoover either failed to grasp conditions, or that he was attempting to lullo honey and pollyanna to the country. He is therefore either a false prophet, or a badly muddled and hopelessly dazed executive in the face of national disaster. Even a Miracle Man must know that the most partisan worshipers turn thumbs down upon a champion who so signally fails them.

The upshot of it all is that the people of this country, both Democrats and Republicans, want a change and they are turning to Franklin D. Roosevelt with a hope that will place upon his shoulders, in the event of his election, a burden of responsibility as tremendous as ever a President bore. That desire for a change, we think, will not be denied. Its realization will mean a mental quickening in this country that will be tonic like to business, stimulating to individual effort, encouraging to the rank and file of our people. The election of Mr. Hoover, aside from all consideration of his fitness or unfitness to serve best this Nation, will deny that desire for a change upon which millions base their hope of better days. The denial of that desire, the baking of that hope will most certainly create a feeling of despondency—whether warranted or not—in the minds of millions. It may easily result in a despair, the potentialities of which are not pleasant to contemplate.

The Governor Makes Friends Here.

No political speech made in this county within our memory has been so well received as that delivered last Thursday night by Governor Laffoon. The largest audience we have ever seen attend a night political speaking here came to hear him, and it was an interested and attentive audience.

Last August, a year ago, this writer met Judge Ruby Laffoon for the first time, in his home town of Madisonville. Afterward we wrote our impression of the man who had been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor. We quote from that story:

> We like him. We are convinced that the people of Kentucky are going to like him; that they are going to see in him, as this writer believes he saw, a man of rugged honesty, of undoubted sincerity, plentifully endowed with that rarest of gifts, common sense, and combining in his nature the uncommon attributes of practical business sagacity and a kindly heart.

These who heard the Governor speak here will, we are sure, agree with our judgment of the man as then expressed. Governor Laffoon convinced his hearers of the sincerity of his efforts to make the State a good Governor; he made friends for himself and votes for the Democratic ticket.

Hear Mr. Richmond Saturday.

The Hon. James H. Richmond, who is managing the State campaign for the Democratic ticket will close the campaign in this county at a Democratic Rally here Saturday night.

The Mercury can assure you that you will not be disappointed in his address. He is one of the ablest men in public life in Kentucky, possessing an intellect and a vigorous personality that will carry him far, in the opinion of this writer, in any line of endeavor in which he may engage, political or otherwise.

Mr. Richmond managed Franklin D. Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign in Kentucky and is in close touch with the progress of the campaign in Kentucky and nationally.

We hope that every citizen, who may do so, will hear him Saturday night.

Hoover Hooey.

Said President Hoover at Indianapolis:

"The Governor," (meaning Mr. Roosevelt) "entirely ignores the most patent fact in the history of this depression—that under the wise policies pursued, recovery of the United States from this first phase of the depression is far ahead of that from our own speculation and boom—began about a year after the crash, and continued definitely and positively until April, 1931, when the European crash took place."

So that Hoover wait that the "depression came from abroad" is Hoover hooey, after all, since Mr. Hoover, himself, the maker of that adage, admits that crash preceded the European crash and that ours was the direct result of "collapse from our own speculation and boom." This speculation he had encouraged and minimized the results of the crash in his statements, after the orgy of stock gambling and reckless speculation had brought panic.

The President in his Indianapolis speech assumes the responsibility he has been trying so desperately to shift to "abroad." Now we have his own word for it, that the depression started here and a year later the European crash followed. Hoburn! The same old Hoover hooey.

This Thing Should Be Outlawed As The "Poison Gas" Of Political Warfare.

The usual last-minute attempts to fool people will be made this year as usual, as evidenced by the appearance of that despicable sheet, the Fellowship Forum, in this and other counties. This publication was used with telling effect for Mr. Hoover and against Mr. Smith in 1928. When it was attempted to use it in the Texas-Hobson race for John Robsion, the disgust of decent people with such methods swelled Senator Logan's majority. It was disclosed that both National Republican Headquarters in 1928 and the Republican State Headquarters in the Logan-Robsion race were willing to benefit by such dastardly methods and in some instances there was no room for doubt that this publication had been purchased and distributed by the "Friends of Peters" of the party.

A copy of this sheet, 1932 version, attempting to arouse religious hatred against Mr. Roosevelt by flagrant misrepresentation, was brought to this office last week. It is being circulated in this county according to help. Mr. Hoover who must be desperate indeed to need such "help."

The Mercury believes the people of Nicholas county are too intelligent to be misled by the foolish and hysterical falsehoods of such a publication and believes that only the vigorous exposure of its circulation here will be to disgust those whom it seeks to rally to Mr. Hoover's desperate cause.

Again Hoover's Whoopers-Up Guess Wrong.

Again Mr. Hoover's whoopers-up hoot on their own petard. What a statesman was Al Smith to them, when it appeared that he would be the Democratic nominee in "his tent" and refuse to support Mr. Hoosevelt! What a splendid American!

But Al Smith did not sulk in his tent; he is supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt and supporting him with all the vigor of his personality, all the vote-getting power of his influence popularity.

And so they come in full cry, baying at his heels, the same tongues through retcon and invective and imputations that batten upon bigotry aroused. He is no longer a statesman to Herbert Hoover's whoopers-up; he is a traitor. He is again, for them, the Al Smith of 1928, to be abused openly and traduced in whispers.

What a whale of a difference a couple of speeches can make!

A former Nicholas county man, now living in Indiana, tells us of the attempt of Mr. Hoover's supporters, in the county in which he lives, to spread the impression that Governor Laffoon is the destitute by the Red Cross is "coming directly from Mr. Hoover." What won't desperate politicians do to help their cause?

Klan Sheet Would Save Hoover.

(Courier Journal)

A most despicable feature of the Hoover campaign has now developed in the attempt to revive against Franklin Roosevelt the bigotry crusade which was provoked so shamelessly against Al Smith four years ago by the Fellowship Forum. And now, as then, this inflammatory Ku Klux Klan sheet is the medium employed for the dastardly work.

A special edition of that publication has been prepared exclusively devoted to hysterical eulogies of Herbert Hoover, crazy denunciation of Franklin Roosevelt as a tool of the Pope and wild appeals to dry Protestants to save the country from the curse of "Rum and Romanism" by the re-election of Mr. Hoover.

Some idea of the nature of the thing may be gleaned by reading the flaring headlines over the screaming black-typed squawks: "Anti-Hoover Plot Shakes Nation," "Pope Pius IX. Planned to Move to America" "Wake Up, Protestant America, and Get to Work." "Rome Hoover Plot Concocted By Jesuits;" "Vilest Chapter In American Political History Was the Devilish Slime-Throwing Campaign By Which the Smith-Raskob-Rum-Rome Wing of the Democratic Party Undertook to Ruin the Hoover Administration. Even If Necessary, At Cost of Wrecking the American Nation."

With less than three weeks until the election, the Klan organ announces that a "Great Truth-Spreading Drive Is Inaugurated. Protestant Workers Have Plan to Clinch Victory. False Propaganda of Democratic Headquarters to Be Answered; Real Issue of Campaign to Be Put Before Voters In Gigantic Publicity Campaign. Weeks of Campaign to Be Used In Intensive Distribution of Truths and Facts."

This drive has already begun in Kentucky. Thousands of copies of this issue of the notorious sheet have been distributed in the State. But such a drive cannot help Herbert Hoover. Its effect, if it has any except to arouse indignant disgust and contempt for the perpetrators, can but be a reaction against the political ticket it was meant to aid. As Al Smith and in his Newark speech, it has been four years since 1928 but the country is forty years wiser. It is too wise now to pay any attention to the insane lies and base billingsgate of such disgraceful products of the printing press as the Fellowship Forum.

"Shoes And Ships And Sealing Wax And Cabbages And Kings."

I cannot agree with the quick criticism that some have made of Fred M. Vinson, of Carter County, and Fernnell of Mrs. Owen Moreland, who took the charge of roadside beautification in his district. In those times, when waste in government is receiving so much attention, and when so little is to be made by expenditure, especially for a new office, at unusually and extreme cost. I do not think that $200 a month is too much to pay someone whose duty it shall be to see that roadside planting is properly planned and carried out. Also, that clay banks and cuts are afforested, thus holding sediment out of streams, and that roadside loveliness that is as yet untouched and remains untouched by an office may be made to have a practical dollars and cents value. It is a commonplace that a great deal of money spent in maintenance work on some stretches of road may be saved through intelligent handling of the problem of roadside beautification. Many a steep cut that slides its clay into the highway repeatedly may be permanently bound in place by proper planting. Every farmer knows what alfalfa will do to stop the washing of a hillside.

I think Mrs. Nasier would correct many ills, if unhindered and unhelped by other, by utilizing time crews and so-called cleaners-up of roadsides. Some of the efforts of this sort and present well-meant but destructive cutting and slashing in the name of cleaning up the right-of-way will require statutes, if I mistake, to forbid wanton destruction by line crews are needed. I am no better than anyone else in loving and flattering for such legislation as Mrs. Morland.

Mr. Fennell has made a good appointment, and I believe time will prove that I am right. A woman is especially suited to the endless detail of this task and an eye to beauty and an appreciation of loveliness is her birthright.

The salary is infinitesimal, if there is thus set in motion a great program of beautification of highways and byways and the conservation of roadside loveliness. That such a program should have its inception in the Blue Grass Region is as it should be. Here is the most widely beralded section of our State; here is a sotily rolling landscape of verdant fields, bordered, well, it is the Blue Grass and its loveliness should increase and not be impaired. It should never pass into the nothingness of bare and hideous clay banks and gaping wounds.

Kentucky is crammed with lovely roadsides and natural wonders, from Hickman to the Breaks of the Big Sandy, from the Ohio to Cumberlandwith through lanes of lovelinessin is not. I think the Mercury has a vision of a dreamy and it does not need the hand of a lady to realize and appreciate the effect. Plant native trees! Conserve native trees! Let the dogwoods and the wild cherry, hackberries and oaks and ashes and the sweet sugar tree—all those trees in fact that come spontaneously from our soil. Let the Virginia Creeper throw its slim finger up a roadside pole, if it pleases, let it and the Bittersweet riot over the weathered grey of our old stone fences, let clumps of the Wahoo stand and hedges of Mock Orange, even if they encroach a bit on the right-of-way. Spare the Dogwood and the Redbud and the Chinquapin on roadside cuts; let Nature cover and protect and bind the man-made wounds.

To Mrs. Owen Moreland, I am sure, her sex has will be a labor of love. And it is a beginning that should awaken many enthusiasts, those who see in a road only a stretch of ugliness, an expanse of concrete upon which to drive from one town to another—it may awaken these to the fact that there is gold to be got from roadside beauty, and time and money ill-spearing, who are tempted to linger and to spend and to regain again.

I sincerely hope that no animosity, personal or otherwise, will prompt criticism that might cripple or hinder a beginning that may result in the blessings of future generations of Kentuckians.

Perhaps folk may think I am slightly balmy on the subject of natural beauties. I am, no doubt. Driving this fall from Georgetown to Frankfort was been delightful on Frankfort Pike and I think I have never seen the country so beautiful. Since I was a boy I have been in love with the Blue Grass and most fall.

Sometimes I have gone far out of my way to drive along Old Frankfort Pike and pass through Shady Lane. Here is rural England, surely—that is, the rural England of books and my imagination, for I have never seen England. But I do know that if wonderful changes place in England's king. If I were owner of the Shady Lane farm, the man who can pass under that living arch

> "when red and gold is burnished on the forest
> and be unmoved by their beauty and

Brief Sketches Of Democratic Candidates

FRED M. VINSON

Fred M. Vinson, of Ashland, our Democratic nominee for congressman, has served in congress longer than any other member of the Kentucky Democratic delegation in the house. He was first elected to the 66th congress from the old Ninth district.

By virtue of his seniority Mr. Vinson acquired membership on the powerful Ways and Means Committee of the house when he was organized by the Democrats in the last session. By virtue of that assignment he influenced the drafting of legislation in the interest of the Kentucky coal industry, and endeavors of his party to cut the cost of the federal government.

Mr. Vinson, who is 42 years old, was born in Pikeville, where he took his A. B. and LL. B. degrees. Following graduation he entered the practice of law at Louisa, place of his birth. He married Mrs. Roberta Dixon, and they have two children.

His first important elective position was that of Commonwealth's Attorney for the Ninth judicial district. He was Democratic State Campaign manager for Governor Morrow ago when Alben W. Barkley was first elected to the United States Senate.

As a member of the Ways and Means Committee Mr. Vinson was able in co-operation with Democratic members of the Ohio delegation from Kentucky, to render valuable service in averting the increase in the federal tax on tobacco, which was recommended in the tax program presented by the Republican administration.

"It will be possible to cut the cost of running the federal government to a greater degree when Franklin D. Roosevelt has been placed in the White House," said the member of the committee by whom all appropriation bills must be approved. "It would have been possible to make a greater cut, if congress had not been hamstrung by the chief executive. Without administration support we succeeded in cutting total appropriations $234,000,000 under the total sum which President Hoover recommended we appropriate."

Gov. Roosevelt says:

"My Vote Cannot Be Won By Fear"

Declaring that "human welfare rather than business prosperity is the proper guide for government," C. Milford Thompson, Dean and Professor of History at Vassar College, has given out a statement in which she says she expects to vote for Governor Roosevelt as President because she thinks "a Democratic administration, President and Congress will more nearly realize the things I want than will the continuation of Mr. Hoover in office."

Miss Thompson lists three things that she believes are essential in the program of recovery. They are

"First, the encouragement of trade with foreign countries by the lowering of tariffs as a first step toward world recovery; second, the adoption of the government in directing trends of business and in planning at times of economic society, instead of participation after catastrophe has wrecked lives and industries; third, outgrowth in this country as a useful political philosophy a generation ago in government as in medicine, preventive is more important than cure of ills; third, the recognition that the foreign trade is as much the concern of federal government as the coastal trade.

"Human welfare, rather than business prosperity, is the proper guide for government. Moreover, I have enough knowledge of American history and economics to know that prosperity is not created by the Republicans, nor increased by the Democrats. My vote cannot be won by fear."

THE OPENING BATTLE

(Louisville Times)

"This is real pre-war stuff!"

"You don't mean to say there is going to be another war?"

THE BROWN BRIGADES

The brown brigades of autumn
Are marching up the hill;
They wheel and sweep by vale and
And the murmuring rill:
The brown brigades of autumn,
With gold and crimson there,
And a silver dust of memories
Upon them.

In the blossoms of their hair.

The brown brigades, are dreaming
Where summer days were bright;
The little woods will hear them
Sigh
As they march along tonight:
The brown brigades of autumn
Are on parade today
—Baltimore Sun

The Duty of Every Citizen

30 Years Ago

Thursday, November 6, 1902

Bob Smith, noted lecturer and humorist, to give entertainment in school chapel tonight.

Born—To Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Dickerson, at their home in Carlisle on October 31st, a daughter.

In the city election Tuesday Democrats elected Mayor, J. Dallas and I. N. Hanley for councilman to fill vacancy.

Jason Tume, formerly of Carlisle now superintendent of equipment for Federal Telephone Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

James N. Kehoe elected to Congress from this district by 2,500 majority in election Tuesday. Democrats elect ten of eleven Congressmen.

Rev. J. W. McGarvey, president of the College of the Bible, withdrawn from Broadway Christian church in Lexington, which he founded, to begin congregation votes to install organ.

Died—Mrs Mary E. Grain, 86, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Lawson, in Carlisle on the 4th—Mrs. W. C. Jones, formerly of Carlisle, at her home at North Middletown on the 1st.

Married—Miss Georgia Bunn, of Nicholas, and Mr. Odie Crouch, of Bourbon, on November 5th—Miss Jennie Boyle and Mr. Harold Robertson, both of the county, on November 5th—Miss Anna Barlow, of Carlisle, and Mr. Ben B. D. Chubb, of New York, on the 1st.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, November 6, 1879

Died—Mrs. Nancy Menifee, 78, at her home in Carlisle on the 4th.

McDaniel Bros. put in line of hardware, and Mitchell & Mitchell, their repair shop next to Kimbrough House.

Mrs. Jennie Dantes receives letter from Lancaster stating that she is entitled to $1,000 as her share in an estate.

S. F. Maddox, of the New York Tribune, has become now occupied by Ed Hann and will move his business January 1.

Two lots sold in Carlisle last week have houses on them which were moved here from Kimbrill's when Carlisle became county seat.

Married—Miss Mary E. M'nouch and Mr. E. O. McCray, both of the county, on October 29th—Miss Emma Morgan, of Robertson county, and Mr. Andrew Cameron, of Nicholas, on October 24th—Miss Johnnie Watkins and Mr. Elias Gray, both of the county, on October 20th.

WHY MR. FORD IS PLEASED

(Baltimore Evening Sun)

It is all very well for people who are not employed by the Ford Motor Company to assert that no Ford employee should allow himself to be coerced into voting for Hoover; but we, for one, have no intention of telling a man whose job may hang in the balance how he ought to vote. The statement issued by the company yesterday, a Ford employee who votes for Roosevelt will be a brave man; but it does not necessarily follow that those who read a menace into the statement and therefore vote for Hoover are cowards. A job is a job, these days, and it would be unjust to blame a man for thinking of his family.

However, it is well for Ford employees, as well as other American workmen, to know one probable reason why Mr. Ford is so well satisfied with Republican policies. Throughout very part of Baltimore, and presumably through other parts as well, there are being imported crated machines and factor parts made in an Irish factory by Irish workmen who are also Ford employees. And on these importations not one cent of duty is paid. That is to say, the protective tariff that so pleases Mr. Ford does not protect the job of tractor makers in this country. It protects instead, the profits accruing to the manufacturer who does not trickle down to the workmen.

It is no wonder that Mr. Ford is so strongly for Hoover that he has issued a statement that may very well terrify thousands of his workmen into voting for the man they do not want. But it does not follow that because Mr. Ford pleases, his workmen should also be pleased. They may have to vote for Mr. Ford to save their jobs. But they do not have to admire him.

PSALM 102

Hoover is my shepherd—I am in waits;
He maketh me to lie on park benches.
He leadeth me beside the still factories.
He disturbeth my soul.
He leadeth me in the paths of destruction for his party's sake
Yea, even though I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Democracy
I fear all evil for thy politicians and Thy diplomats they frighten me.
Thou anointest my income with taxes—
My expense runneth over.
Surely unemployment and poverty shall follow me all the days of Republican Administration.
And I shall dwell in a mortgaged house forever.

TO THE VOTERS

It is all up to you; you can change horses this year or drown!

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The Bank of Barlow in Ballard county was closed last week.

A new Christian church at Junction City was dedicated Sunday.

John C. B. Graham, 79, one of the largest landowners in Floyd county, died at his home at Tilton Friday.

Ed Austin, 30, shot and killed his twenty-six-year old bride, Fred McCoy, 38, at Benton, Marshall county, Thursday.

Mrs. Clarence Willett, 46, mother of nine children, dropped dead from a heart attack at her home in Mason county Thursday.

Mrs. Minnie Meadows, 25, mother of two small children, was shot and seriously wounded by her husband in Greenup county.

Allen Evans, 16, of Louisville, was awarded a carnegie medal last week for saving two girls from drowning in a lake in June, 1931.

Playing one of the best games of his career, the University of Kentucky Wildcats lost to Alabama Saturday by a score of 12-7.

A bequest of approximately $20,000 was made to the Kentucky Female Orphan School in Midway by the late John E. Stormes, of Lancaster.

Women's wearing apparel valued at several hundred dollars was taken by thieves from the store of Mrs. Turker in Paris early Sunday morning.

Paul Morton, city manager of Lexington, was elected president of the Kentucky Municipal League at its annual convention at Frankfort Friday.

James Leland, negro, who spent the entire Saturday night in jail, died at Lawrenceburg last week. Leland was never able to walk or talk.

Four additional policemen have been added to the force at Lexington to combat the crime wave which has swept that city for the past six weeks.

The Hickman city council, at a meeting last week, decided to prohibit road operations from hauling materials for a new road over city streets.

James Monroe Anton, 8, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his brother while the boys were playing with a rifle at their home at Owensboro Sunday.

J. W. Hedden, editor of the Mt. Sterling Advocate and one of the oldest active newspaper men in the state, celebrated his 84th birthday anniversary Friday.

Fifty-three orphan children from the Kentucky Children's Home Society at Louisville have been placed in homes in Pulaski county during the past two weeks.

Mrs. Mayme Curry, of Princeton, was elected grand worthy matron of the Order of Eastern Star at the closing session of the convention at Lexington last week.

Asbury College at Wilmore has made arrangements with station WHAS to broadcast a daily devotional service each week day morning from 7 to 7.15 o'clock.

E. S. Hayes and F. M. Hayes, Springfield capitalist, have purchased control of more than $1,000,000 worth of public utilities in southeastern Kentucky.

A gold rush was in prospect in Greenup county Monday after two boys led a party to a cave in which was found 12 nuggets, Indian relics and a petrified human arm.

Emma West Ditto, 76-year-old negro woman, died last week after being badly mangled by hogs. The aged woman fell in a hog lot and was attacked by the animals.

The left hand of Thomas Bird, Bracken county farmer, was blown off by the premature explosion of dynamite while he was blasting stumps on his farm last week.

Joseph M. Madden, 34, well known turfman of Lexington, ended his life in a scorching gasoline fire near New York Monday with a pistol a clerk in Madden's store had presented him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lud Ingram, who were slain by unknown persons in their home near Hopkinsville a week ago, left an estate of $30,000. No clue has been found to the slayers.

Matt Lamb, 29, Fayette county farmer, was killed Thursday night when his automobile overturned while he was returning to his home on the Jacks Creek pike from Lexington.

Shade Wilder, 56, and Fred Gartin, 32, shot and killed each other in a pistol duel near Shelby City, Lincoln county, last week. Wilder is survived by his wife and seven children.

Ona Brock, 17, was shot in both legs and Ray McCoy, 17, was shot in the back at Twila, Harlan county, Sunday. Tinsley Cornett, 22, a miner, was lodged in jail and charged with the shooting.

Leslie Poage, of Maysville, suffered a fracture of the jaw, broken nose, broken arm and concussion of the brain Monday when he fell while working on the construction of a warehouse at Maysville.

The body of Peter Tucker, missing from his home in Mason county for six days, was found Monday in a wooded near Washington, Mason county. He had blown away the top of his head with a shotgun.

Gene Call, 21, former Fleming county youth, was sentenced to nine years imprisonment by a jury in the Bath circuit court at Owingsville last week on a charge of slaying Curtis Norman, 21, his brother-in-law.

Hiram Ellis, 73, Bell county farmer, was killed and five other persons were injured Thursday when an automobile in which they were enroute to Pineville to register for unemployment relief overturned.

J. M. Johnson, 50, Dawson Springs blacksmith, was lodged in jail at Madisonville last week on a charge made by Lillian Frazier Johnson, 12, alleged daughter, who secures him of an attempted statutory crime.

The makeshift school laws of Kentucky were blamed for the state's low rating in education by James H. Richmond, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in an address at Lexington Friday night.

In the Bath circuit court at Owingsville Friday, Henry Blankenship, 42, was given a sentence of 21 years imprisonment, in the death of his wife, John Garland, 20, a neighbor, on Mill Creek in Bath county last April.

Jack Scott, charged with fatally injuring Ben Tolson in a fist fight at Elizabethtown several months ago, was given a bond of $700 and costs and sentenced to a year in jail in the Hardin circuit court last week.

For the second time within a week Knox county was without a Sheriff Friday when Judge Saturd H. B. Rosented Mrs. Effie Baker, wife of the County Judge, who appointed his wife after ousting Mrs. Jennie Walker.

Sam Thornberry, 43, Nelson county farmer, was lodged in jail at Bardstown Saturday night charged with the murder of his wife, whom he reported finding shot to death in her bed at their home Saturday morning.

Pleading guilty to charges of embezzling $11,000 in bank funds to cover up his wife's losses, Thomas Dugan, assistant cashier of the Farmers National Bank, Danville, was sentenced to five years in prison Monday.

Dr. Robert H. Linville, of Mt. Olivet, was elected grand chancellor of the Kentucky Knights of Pythias at the closing session of the grand lodge held at Lexington last week. Mrs. Sophronia Bell, of Mt. Olivet, was elected grand chief of the Pythian Sisters.

More than 500 educators, physicians, social workers and others interested in the preventive mental hygiene program of child welfare attended a two days Whole House Conference on Mental Health and Protection at the University of Kentucky Friday and Saturday.

In the Pulaski circuit court at Somerset Saturday, Fred Woods, 52, former deputy sheriff, was fined two years in prison for the killing of Willie Smith, 28, former deputy sheriff, and a federal investigator were chasing moonshiners in a field near his home last summer.

Rev. Harold W. Campbell, of Dayton, Ohio, last week filed suit in federal court at Lexington against four election officers in the Ninth Ward precinct in Jessamine county, alleging the defendants deprived him of his right to vote in November, 1931, election. He was a student at Asbury College at that time.

Ephraim Wilson, 22, of Trinity, Lewis county, was "Hoot" twice in the dark and once in the head at Manchester, Ohio, Saturday night by Warren Spencer, owner of a theater at Manchester, after Wilson and a companion had wounded him while attempting to rob him of the receipts of the theater.

In the Bath circuit court at Owingsville last week, Carl Kercheval was fined $50 and costs on a charge of shooting and wounding Ollie Dyer, world war veteran, a few minutes after Dyer had shot and killed Kercheval's father at Salt Lick last March. Dyer was acquitted on a charge of killing the elder Kercheval.

James H. Richmond, Democratic state campaign chairman, will disclose the Democratic plan of campaign in a radio speech to be broadcast Friday night, November 4, from 7 to 7:30 p. m. over WHAS. Mr. Richmond will summarize the claim of the Democratic party for the vote of the Kentucky electorate.

SALE BY SMELL

That woman's taste is influenced by odor is strikingly brought out in a report from Vienna. Professor Donald A. Laird, psychologist at Colgate University, discovered that quality were offered 250 housewives. Some pairs were scented with sachet, others with narcissus, still other with fruity odors while the rest were unscented. Fifty per cent of the housewives unhesitatingly selected those with the narcissus scent, 35 per cent the "fruity" pairs, 18 per cent those with sachet, and only eight chose the odorless kind.

The gold stock in the United States is a record month was reported at $4,086,000,000.

ROOSEVELT SHOWS LEAD IN 41 STATES

Democratic Nominee Keeps 3-2 Lead In Final Returns On Literary Digest Straw Poll

Roosevelt is shown holding his lead of 3 to 2 over Hoover in the final returns from the Literary Digest's nation-wide presidential poll, which closes its tally to entrance to the party the responsibility of working out such a plan. Approval of the proposal to submit to the people for their decision the question of repealing the 18th Amendment is voiced by the Republican Senator.

The Republican party is the wet party, declares Senator Logan, calling attention to the fact that the state to which the Republican strength is concentrated is almost without exceptions wet in sentiment.

The wet and dry question is not of such importance as an issue in this campaign as Republicans in Kentucky try to make it appear; says Senator Logan in his discussion of campaign issues. He outlines the course of events when a definite national amendment is proposed, revealing that a number of years will be required to effect the elimination of the amendment. He charges that Republicans elected in Kentucky are deliberately mis-leading voters on this question.

Citing the Republican strategy of appealing Hoover to Lincoln and then urging people not to "change horses in the middle of the stream" or generals in a battle, Senator Logan reveals that Lincoln himself was denied great aid general in the early days of the War between the States when he was faced with defeat.

"Since Hoover has lost a thousand battles he should be removed."

The Farm Board was out of Hoover's hopper, Senator Logan, and I do not have to tell you how he lost to Hoover's 127,875, a very slight increase for the President over last week's returns.

The race is also very close in Delaware, where Roosevelt leads by a plurality of 203 votes with 1,000 of its 1,200 voting precincts in the state. The only thing that has prevented this accomplishment has been to plunge the price of farm products to its lowest level since the beginning of time.

The blunders of the Administration were blamed for conditions that make farmers throughout the world the entire city revolt against law in such states as Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, from which large amounts of food rotting on the ground in other sections of the state. "Hoover's eyes are turned to the internal bankers and not to the farmers who have to pay the piper," the Senator said.

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He 6,064 about "Hoovers palace, the new $4,000,000 building for the Department of Commerce. Hoover's pet at the capital. He described its furnishing, costing 49,000,000 more, and of the uniformed attendants to the Secretary, who has special elevators to ride on where the common people walk up stairs. He points out how expenses increased under Hoover's "economy" and how expenses increased under Hoover "economy."

THE EGG BRINGS HOME THE BACON

(Courier-Journal)

While scarcity prevails in prices of hogs, cattle, wheat and cotton enjoyed by farmers, there is one bright spot in the situation, the egg. Farmers are being asked to bring about a permanent improvement. However, the egg is in the ascendancy. It has been well maintained. Starting in the spring, this product has gained and, second, established brackets of the trade, from producer to the factory, to the ultimate consumer.

Eggs are considered by many economists as a barometer. The egg money goes to the good wife. But eggs which sell at 10 cents, extreme low of a nickel a dozen to producers in the fall, have been purchased in around 25 cents, now bring considerably more money to the farmer home and this same egg purchase much more dross goods, underwear and dresses for the family.

Eggs have gone up, first, because of a greater demand and, second, because of heavy buying by storage men who have put away eggs while they were still cheap. They are today reaping the outstanding profits commonly on a profitable basis, and when it is realized that a single regiment of Kentucky has least 25,000,000 dozen eggs annually, it may be seen that they constitute a considerable source of income.

Eggs are now the comparative profit in eggs may be seen from the fact that the cost of producing an egg on the market more than half a bushel of wheat, and less than as a bushel of corn, and a little less than half a bushel of potatoes. A case of eggs is worth more than a good fed lamb or a 200-pound hog.

The per capita expenditure for eggs in the United States is estimated at $6.00 annually.

The owner of the cow then visited the farmer, who had five pigs about five weeks old and the same proposition was made to him. The owner of the pigs indicated he might be interested in a "swap" if the owner of the cow would "talk right," and after pudgeling for a short time, the farmer accepted as a trade basis, "Will you give me two of the pigs for a cow?" The reply was, without hesitation, "The devil, No. I would not give you one of the pigs for the cow."

Current prices on cows are from $1.00 to $4.00 each, while fattening hogs are worth $3.50 per hundred pounds.

Farmers say there is no money to be had and its equivalent is, "How'll you swap?"

With the new corn quoted at 26 cents per bushel; 1931 corn 35 cents; wheat 40 cents; sheep, for the asking, what is going to happen if this "Hoover prosperity" continues much longer?

Warns Against Use Of Fake Malaria "Cures"

Fake malaria cures have given Government food and drug officials trouble for more than 20 years, according to F. J. Cullen, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Distributed largely in the South States, many have been manufactured locally and sold within the borders of a single State, so as to avoid Federal jurisdiction.

Quinine and other cinchona alkaloids have been recognized for years as the most, if not the only, effective treatment for this serious disease. In the enforcement of the Federal food and drugs act Government officers have seized quantities of the market preparations, falsely represented for malaria, which contained little or no quinine. These have been seized and manufacturers have been prosecuted.

The standard quinine treatment recommended by the National Malaria Committee and approved by the United States Public Health Service has for more than 10 years been recognized as the approved treatment for this disease," says Doctor Cullen. "The treatment, well known to all physicians who treat malaria patients, prescribes a certain number of grains of quinine a day for a period of eight weeks. Physicians are interested not only in the cure of one malaria patient, but also in the patient in such a manner as to prevent him from remaining a carrier or a potential carrier of infection to others."

HIGH FINANCE

(Bracken Chronicle)

The following conversation within a mile of Augusta, last Friday, and the men mentioned are known to everyone in town:

One farmer having a milk cow, but no hogs, visited two farms occupied by tenants. One of the tenants had five pigs, about two months old, but the owner of the five pigs was not interested in trading his milk.

No Difference In Prohi Stand, Senator Logan Says

There is no difference in the position taken by President Hoover on prohibition and in that set forth in the Democratic platform, asserts Senator M. M. Logan in a speeches being made over the state in behalf of the Democratic ticket. The Democratic party earnestly desires to promote temperance and the view is expressed that it is safe to entrust to the party the responsibility of working out such a plan. Approval of the proposal to submit to the people for their decision the question of repealing the 18th Amendment is voiced by the Senator.

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