THE CARLISLE MERCURY
ESTABLISHED 1867
Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter
WARREN FISHER, EDITOR
GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1933

"From The Roots," Says Governor Laffoon
"And Not From The Branches."

Last July when Mr. John Garner, now Vice President elect, was urging that the individual be given the same consideration as a corporation by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, this newspaper asked: "Why is it unwise to lend to individuals, if the loan be well secured?"

We have not seen that question reasonably answered. President Hoover, who, a few months before, had given his sanction to "loans on self-sustaining projects, whether undertaken by public bodies or by private enterprises," vetoed the measure which would have enabled the home-owner, burdened with a mortgage, to ease his load over these heart-breaking times. In effect it was said: Corporations, with their deficits, their depreciated bonds, their frozen loans, their watered stocks, are more deserving than the man who owns a $10,000 home on which there is a $5,000 debt; safer also than the farmer who is paying interest on a mortgage that does not represent the normal value of his farm by any means, yet which interest, when paid with our depreciated currency and added to taxes that he must pay, constitutes a burden under which he staggers.

There is no sense in this argument that it is unwise or foolish to lend public funds to individuals who are able to furnish real estate as collateral and wise to lend to "industrial corporations of sound standing," which in these parlous times may become corporations of no standing at all within a few weeks. It is all, as we see it, part and parcel of a theory which these unjointed times have disproved—the theory that the prosperity of this country is dependent upon the prosperity of big industrialists, the banks, the so-called monied interests. It is a foolish theory, that places the cart before the horse. The industrialist, the big banker, the "gatherers of wealth," as Governor Laffoon terms them, have forgotten or ignore the origin of their good fortune. The prosperity of this country lies yet in the soil. Unless you will find the spender, the man who makes money circulate (when he has it) and who brings happiness to the butcher, the baker and candle-stick maker, and through them to the banks and industries, when times are good.

Governor Laffoon indulges in no idle platitude, when he says, in his statement issued Monday: "The wealth of our country must be maintained from the roots and not from the branches." He is right, incontrovertably right. "I applaud the government in its efforts to relieve the depressed," says the Governor, "but I do firmly believe that that can best be done by coming to the aid of those who are the producers of all wealth, rather than to the aid of those whose business it is to gather it in." The Governor voices no objection to loans to banks, insurance companies, railroads, but does believe that such relief should be extended to "the small business man who owns his property, the home owner, and the farmers."

Opponents of such a plan will counter, doubtless, with the statement that such "relief" has been given and will be given in the form of crop loans. That is to say, the farmer, struggling to pay interest and taxes, will be helped to increase his production, for which he has no sale; and at the end of the crop season will find himself in the position of having worked all season to pay the high interest rate on aggrop loan, find nothing left for his living and his taxes and realize, perchance, that he has but contributed to the overproduction of a product already bringing starvation prices in the market.

If the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has the money to lend, it should lend it at a very low rate of interest, on long term notes, to farmers who are at least struggling helpfully under a burden of debt that they may not hope to pay under present conditions. Such a course is reasonable, despite the jeers of your Hydes and Mids and Hurleys, who are but fair-weather "sons of broke" and grow sarcastic about "government loans on a second-hand flivver."

The Mercury is glad that Governor Laffoon made his plea this week for the farmer, the home-owner, "the roots of wealth," rather than its "branches," the producers of wealth rather than its "gatherers." His suggestion may have little effect upon the course of relief adopted; it may have much effect. For we think that he—a man who is rural-minded, who has lived in a small town and knows at first hand the problem of him who walks the furrow and him who labors with no thought of fortune and only the cherished hope that to wife and children may be warmth, food and a roof to cover them —has read aright the temper of the times and has spoken plainly, wisely and in all sincerity.

If It's Good In Texas, Why Not Here?

"Within sixty days," says Gutzon Borglum, as quoted by a writer in Texas Weekly, "there will be a complete pasin highway from Brownsville to Edinburg and along the lateral roads, and Brownsville itself is planting twenty-seven miles of palms. And Gutzon Borglum, says Texas Weekly, "long ago exhibited an adaptability for fashioning dreams into realities."

The Weekly then calls attention to the fact that palms, once valued at from $2 to $5 may now be purchased at from 15 to 50 cents and thinks that "a general movement to beautify our highways would prove of great importance," as a provider of labor for the unemployed for one thing, but of more significance, it thinks, is "the incalculable advertising value" of roadside beautification to Texas.

Mr. Borglum's programme embraces three comprehensive points—the preservation of the flora of Texas, the restoration of all trees and plants possible and the planting of palms and gardens to create a tropical atmosphere.

And this article is reprinted in Kentucky, evidently with its approval of this plan by the paper in which it appears. At the same time, Commissioner Charley Rhoads is thoroughly lambasted because he wishes in his district to preserve the flora of Kentucky along highways, to restore native trees and plants, to preserve the beauty so typical of Kentucky and the Bluegrass Region—and to that end appoints a woman, to whom her duties will be a labor of love.

One wonders why it is admirable to plant palms in Texas and foolish to plant elms and hackberries, walnuts and oak and hickory in Kentucky? Yet unable to understand why Gutzon Borglum's dream of preserving roadside planting is excellent and Charles Pendell's desire to preserve and add to the beauty of our highways the subject of adverse political criticism. Possibly that's the answer—politics.

Signs Of Spring.

February is of the winter months the impressionist, the colorist. In December the forest masses on the hills were brown or gray; now they are warm with color and at the same royal color is to be seen in the shadows of the snowy valleys through a veil of sapphire haze that is neither sky and forest and valley but with restful unity. This slowly increasing richness of color of the late winter in our northern American landscapes is not often appreciated. Long before the frost leaves the ground and the snow slinks away from the hillsides, the impulse of the warming sun is caught in bark and buds. It is this warm tint of the forest in February that brings to the heart the first subtle premonition of spring, even before the chickadee feils it.—Anna Botsford Comstock, in "Trees at Leisure."

The chickadee has felt the call of spring in Kentucky, for last week we heard this jaunty little black-capped bird linging his "swegee-swegee," with which he enthralls himself between chatterings during the early winter months. But he is such a devil-may-care fellow, quick and happy, no matter how bitter cold the weather, that one wonders if he senses in the most visual signs of February the prescience of another Maytime, or if he rather sings from sheer joyousness of living. Perhaps the warfare-defying chickadee has had enough of winter and it was not exuberance of spirits, but necessity of woodpeckers for small fat breakfast that prompted the plaintive lisping of his brief musical repertoire on the mistiest of gloomy mornings when the world seems to have forgotten sunshine and spring. Or perhaps spring spoke in language known only to little folk of the wild.

At any rate this soft luping awoke a song sparrow to listen, to hear the whisper of another spring and to greet it with thrilling music. And surely even the tiny chatterbox in the tree must forget the cold of winter in that growth vocal in feathered breast, when the "impulse of the warming sun is caught in bark and bud," when catkins cover on the pussywillows and bare branches show purple tints in the winter sunlight—the faith that is sure of the coming of another spring.

Main Street Speeders.

The possibility of a tragedy lurks at every corner for the speeder through the streets of Carlisle. Many who race through our main thoroughfare are fortunate not to have been involved in accident by the street intersection traffic rules. To some extent this may be true, but young children cannot be expected to remember to observe such rules at all times. The possibility of maiming or killing some child should be sufficient to slow down the speedsters.

In any event an unlawful rate of speed in the city limits should not be permitted—the speed limit is now already bringing starvation prices in the market.

The constant and consistent advertiser is still doing business.

Much Ado About Nothing.

(Elizabethtown News)

The R. F. C. operating under relief plans in Kentucky, has been received by ninety-eight counties in the State without any dissatisfaction, the fact that relief workers are paid in scrip which is good for the necessities of life. In the city of Louisville The Herald-Post has made much ado about nothing because the beneficiaries of the R. F. C. are not paid in cash instead of in scrip. A large per cent of the people are all to well under provisions of this act in Louisville or anywhere else in this country are men who would rather be paid in cash but they cannot make a cent of their money. Merchants, landlords and other people who receive this scrip take it at its face value because it is just as good as cash. Scrip is the same as a government bond issued by the Treasurer of the United States. It is worth 100 per cent everywhere at all times, and the state government has been very much disgruited at the way Louisville has looked this gift horse in the mouth. Nowhere has it been done except in Louisville and Louisville has not failed an unenviable reputation on account of its objection.

A Tip For Candidates.

(Union County Advocate)

Inasmuch as this will be a year of many candidates—all resorting to various tactics in an effort to poll a sufficient number of votes to be elected, the following yarn, now going around—and being added to every time it is retold—may or may not come in handy for candidates. Anyway, it is told about a candidate who filed the following statement of his campaign expenses and collections:

"Lost 1,346 hours sleep thinking about the election—which should be worth $1,349. Lost two best front teeth and a lot of hair in a personal encounter over the result, worth say $45. Donated one dozen eggs, one chicken and five sheep to barbecue—say $36. Gave away fourteen pairs of suspenders, 19 dresses and 46 gingham aprons—worth about $87. Also $5 in cash and 14 baby rattlers—total $840.

"Received 157 babies—no charge for this but would never do it again. Tried to kiss the mother of one case—and will never do this again. Smiled 18 kitchen fires to death, fires for polar schoolmarms—say $32. Put up seven stoves, say $7.

"Made a total of 4,067 miles—say $100 for shoe leather and wear and tear. Shook hands with 9,456 persons—and wouldn't do it again for $1 apiece. Total shook hands—no charge for this as I run a lawyer by profession.

"Attended 17 revival meetings, was converted 14 times and baptized three times by immersion and four times some other way—no charge for this would be $36, at an average rate of $1 each. Contributed $78 to foreign missions and 15 cents to home missions—total $78.15.

"Made love to nine grass widows—charge say $1 each. Hugged 79 old maids—$2 each—total $166. Cod hid by dogs eighteen times—charge $4 as damage to pants and nothing for wounds to myself. Was defeated by two votes because my opponent hugged 80 old maids."

The more government we have the less we care for it.—Will Payne.

OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIRST PERSON SINGULAR

The other day a friend asked me for a copy of The Mercury that contained an editorial "about our cemetery." I found it back in the bellering line of eight years ago, as I can't clip it and I need an excuse for something to fill these sides columns, and as I'm naturally obliging and much complimented that anything I wrote that long ago is remembered, here's my "first person singular" col-yum for this week. And you may take it or leave it.

Often, as we drive along country roads, we come upon an old farmhouse built "in a hog-hole," so to speak. Near at hand, more than often, appears an ideal building site, a wooded upland pasture, studded with great oaks and ash and walnut, all that the heart of the landless gardener might wish. And yet, this house, bearing unmistakably the signs of long years of occupancy, sits below the hill, or on a stagnant pond frequently and surrounded by bare and rocky acres. One wonders the reason for such a choice and ponders who originally settled here, until the old spiritualistic fancy enables one to envision the original cabin reared by that sturdy pioneer. Near and often over a spring arose these little fortresses of civilization on the frontiers of the wilderness, and later being strong, great-grandfather added a room or so and grandfather contributed an ell and porches and then the children came and outhouses and spring and creek long years after the fierce fighting retaken, the cause of it all, the spring, was relentlessly back toward the setting sun.

Married—Miss Myrtle Jones and Mr. Bruce Kenney, both of the county, on the 4th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Buck Laughlin, of Shakerag, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Sugg, of Shakerag, a daughter.

Maccabees to give banquet at Kimbrough hotel tonight in honor of State Commander M. F. Elkin. Following to speak: Foster Cox, G. M. Brooks, H. B. Brooks, Jr., Dr. Sam K. Veach, Dr. G. B. Spencer, W. B. Russell, G. L. Heyman and T. E. Hutchings.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 12, 1880

Died—James A. Grubbs, 65, formerly of Blue Link at Richland Parish, La.

Miss Bent to begin spring term of school at common school building at Locust.

Legislature, now in session, defeats bill to change name of Bizzard Hotel in this county.

Forty per cent of school fund for county arrives and will be paid teachers at once.

Child of M. V. Blount, of near Locust Grove, fell into tub of boiling water.

Married—Miss Harriett Sutherland and Mr. George T. Tateman, both of this county, on the 10th inst.

"Uncle" Jesse Summers, veteran vocalist of Pleasant Valley, this county, leaves for Louisville next week to complete singing school.

VIEWS OF SENATOR GLASS

(Lexington Herald)

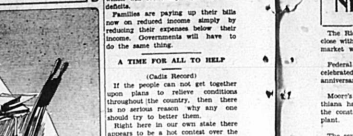
In view of the prospect that Senator Carter Glass will be appointed Secretary of the treasury, his views on issues before the American people are of added interest.

At the close of the last campaign Senator Glass delivered an address on "the facts about the fiscal policy of our government during the past two years." Among those here considered his views. He declared in that first place that at the expense of the taxpayers the administration then in power had converted the treasury at Washington into a national pawnshop and infested the national government with the false gorm of financial socialism.

He declared that state initiative and community pride had been extinguished by federal bureaucracy given full sway to distribute huge sums of money taken from the pockets of the American people. The government, he declared, had been made the creditor and overlord, with power to subjugate the states.

Senator Glass declared that the profligacy and incompetence of the administrations at Washington were responsible for the present situation than economic conditions abroad. He criticized the methods of past administrations, which enabled people readily to increase their indebtedness and thus persuaded the American people to engage in an orgy of foreign speculation. He declared that the very spirit and text of the federal reserve act had been violated in the loans which fed the stock market boom of the Coolidge administration.

Senator Glass as a member of the cabinet will assist certain that the unsound policies which resulted in the present difficulties will be succeeded by wise and fundamentally sound fiscal policies for the American government.



30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 7, 1901

Died—Mr. Presley Stone, 65, at his home near Carlisle on the 11th.

R. D. Parsons opens transfer business and will do general hauling.

Grand jury adjourns Saturday after returning 12 indictments during term.

W. W. Palmer sells residence and six acres in suburbs to Luke Mathias for $2,200.

Married—Miss Mattie Jones and Mr. Bruce Kenney, both of the county, on the 4th.

Georgy Carter leaves for Rutherford Junction, Wolfe county, to take position in a store.

Thomas Herndon sells his farm of 100 acres near Locust Grove to J. Hopkins for $30 per acre.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Buck Laughlin, of Shakerag, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Sugg, of Shakerag, a daughter.

Maccabees to give banquet at Kimbrough hotel tonight in honor of State Commander M. F. Elkin. Following to speak: Foster Cox, G. M. Brooks, H. B. Brooks, Jr., Dr. Sam K. Veach, Dr. G. B. Spencer, W. B. Russell, G. L. Heyman and T. E. Hutchings.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 12, 1880

Died—James A. Grubbs, 65, formerly of Blue Link at Richland Parish, La.

Miss Bent to begin spring term of school at common school building at Locust.

Legislature, now in session, defeats bill to change name of Bizzard Hotel in this county.

Forty per cent of school fund for county arrives and will be paid teachers at once.

Child of M. V. Blount, of near Locust Grove, fell into tub of boiling water.

Married—Miss Harriett Sutherland and Mr. George T. Tateman, both of this county, on the 10th inst.

"Uncle" Jesse Summers, veteran vocalist of Pleasant Valley, this county, leaves for Louisville next week to complete singing school.

VIEWS OF SENATOR GLASS

(Lexington Herald)

In view of the prospect that Senator Carter Glass will be appointed Secretary of the treasury, his views on issues before the American people are of added interest.

At the close of the last campaign Senator Glass delivered an address on "the facts about the fiscal policy of our government during the past two years." Among those here considered his views. He declared in the first place that at the expense of the taxpayers the administration then in power had converted the treasury at Washington into a national pawnshop and infested the national government with the false gorm of financial socialism.

He declared that state initiative and community pride had been extinguished by federal bureaucracy given full sway to distribute huge sums of money taken from the pockets of the American people. The government, he declared, had been made the creditor and overlord, with power to subjugate the states.

Senator Glass declared that the profligacy and incompetence of the administrations at Washington were responsible for the present situation than economic conditions abroad. He criticized the methods of past administrations, which enabled people readily to increase their indebtedness and thus persuaded the American people to engage in an orgy of foreign speculation. He declared that the very spirit and text of the federal reserve act had been violated in the loans which fed the stock market boom of the Coolidge administration.

Senator Glass as a member of the cabinet will assist certain that the unsound policies which resulted in the present difficulties will be succeeded by wise and fundamentally sound fiscal policies for the American government.

A Lesson in Americana

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

CRIPPLED IN "SWEAT BOX"

(Lexington Herald)

Walking with loose steps, which he said were the result of partial paralysis caused by 11 days imprisonment in a "sweat box" on the Florida State Farm at Raiford, Fla., a man giving his name as Hugh Johnson, Richmond, Ky., visited the news room of The Herald yesterday.

Johnson said he had been living in Richmond since December 20, 1932, the day on which he was released from the prison farm on parole after serving five years of a 10-year sentence for assault and attempt to murder.

Through The Associated Press, The Herald verified Johnson's statement that he was released from the Florida prison farm on December 20, after serving five years of a 10-year term. The Raiford superintendent said that he did not recall, but thought Johnson had been sent to the farm on the charge which he reported to The Herald.

But there was no way of verifying the story of torture similar to that which resulted in the death of the Mailfleet boy two years ago and the sensational trial and sentence of prison guards.

Johnson said that young Mailfleet died after only three imprisonment in the sweat box, when he became unconscious and was strangled to death by a chain around his neck. He said he was put in the box for part of the time with my hands chained above my head, and I lived," he said.

Johnson said that when he was released from the sweat box he was taken to the prison farm hospital and for four years thereafter, or until his parole on December 20, was an invalid under a physician's care.

He said he was put in the box on May 28, 1928, and declared it was duly that he was put in the sweat box, when, crippled with rheumatism he was unable to work. The guards thought I was just stubborn and put me in the box," he claimed.

LIKE THE HORSE

(Maysville Independent)

If anything could forcibly illustrate the law of diminishing returns resulting from increasing taxes for purely reasonable figure, the three-cent letter postage has furnished the case.

Postal revenue has been lost which will never be regained from the same class of mail. The simple truth is that the public has devised ways to do third-class mail instead of first.

The same thing will take place with gasoline tax. When it is once allowed up beyond reasonable figures, smaller cars will be used, or larger cars will be used less, and the volume sold will diminish, thereby defeating the purpose of the state's law.

The same thing will take place with property. People will move to other states or somehow cannot pay taxes. When that day comes, he will let the city, county or state have it and the tax rolls will be flooded with unsalable property, and tax deficits will mount.

The public is no different from the horse. It can lead the horse to water, but you can't make him drink. You can tax the public beyond its ability to pay, but you can't make it pay.

The political subdivisions of this nation, from the smallest hamlet to the Federal government, should read just the tax bill and thinking about the public's ability to pay.

The papers are filled with reports of meetings of tax experts, state tax commissions and other organizations of the tax experts" who are calling a large measure to blame for the present taxation problems of the people. As advisers on the financial affairs of the people, they failed to keep taxation the easiest course, acquiescing in public demands for extravagant public expenditures without using their voices in protest or showing where exorbitant spending was leading the people.

Even today, most of the "tax experts," instead of recommending drastic cuts in public expenditures, are handing ways and means to increase existing taxes or find new methods of taxation.

The same thing is going to happen in every city, county, state and the nation itself, that has happened to millions of families—they are going to have to get along on less money than they thought was possible a year or two years ago. Instead of increases in taxes or new methods of taxation to balance public deficits, there is going to have to be decreased taxation and decreased public demands on a balanced scale, which will eventually wipe out the deficits.

Families are paying up their bills now on reduced income simply by reducing their expenses below their incomes. Governments will have to do the same thing.

A TIME FOR ALL TO HELP

(Cadiz Record)

If the people can not get together upon plans to relieve conditions throughout (the country, then there is no serious cause for any one should try to better them.

Right here in our own state there appears to be no control over the method of raising sufficient revenues to run the state government. There is no reason why men of strong minds can not reach conclusion that harmonize if time sufficient is taken and the matter is gone after in a real business way. Unfortunately we usually start out in our political affairs to an effort to hog somebody, and when we wind up we find to our sorrow that we all have been licked. In fact, nobody wins, not even the state.

The merchants may be absolutely right in their bitter and organized opposition to a retail sales tax. It does the cause no good nor the state to wave the big stick with the declaration that there are two hundred and fifty thousand votes controlled by them. It makes no difference if there are two millions. The question for the merchants themselves to help decide is how best to run the state government of Kentucky.

Government expenses must be cut to the red. Useless offices must be gotten rid of and no man put on the payroll who does not earn the salary the state pays him. At the same time the expenses of actual government are heavy for the real needs of the people demand and expect so much from their government.

Gov. Laffoon earnestly urges the reduction of government expenses in Kentucky and the members of the press to be abolished, and that every man who works for the state must be worthy of his hire. He has invited the people who have suggestions to make how best to serve the state with the lease possible cost.

No fairer plan could be adopted. In fact, he is making an honest and a desperate effort to do for the state what is best. If there are those who prefer to criticise what he advocates rather than to undertake to show him a better plan and one more in keeping with what is right, they themselves are subject to criticism and prove themselves unwise leaders in any plan for human betterment.

A lot of real hard work on the part of all is looked for, a lot of good old common horse sense and common honesty will go a long way in blazing the way for some real trail for the next Legislature in order that the people may know the real government expense may be put on a basis amply justified by any fair rule of business planning

FEBRUARY

(Charles O. Hambridge)

An old man now, he prods the dying fire
And boasts of triumphs he has oftimes won;
Deep in his heart revives an old desire
To fight once more before his days are done.
He marshals well his thoughts in battle array
His muffles up to meet the coming storm
And deems that life again somehow is good!

The mood has changed; he sags to his chair
Pulls now are eyes where battle gleamed;
Everything is gone he thought was fair,
And life is only imagery he dreamed.
The while the web is changing in his head
Young March is waiting in the other room!

HAVE A CARE, DOC

Somebody told Tillie, the office sleuth, that a chiropractor could cure her neuritis. Now Tillie tells us that "A chiropractor is a guy who gets paid for what an ordinary guy gets slapped for."

PLAN now to plant TREES, SHRUBS FRUITS and ROSES
Write Today For Free Copy of Our Spring Catalog and Planting Guide
It lists hundreds of varieties of trees and plants for orchard, lawn and garden. It tells you how, when and where to plant, giving cultural directions for new and old plantings.
SEE OUR NEW LOW PRICES
Buy From Oldest, Most Complete Nursery in the South
HILLENMEYER NURSERIES
92 Years at Lexington, Ky.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The Richmond tobacco market will close with sales today. The Maysville market will close next Wednesday.

Federal Judge A. M. J. Cochran celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday anniversary at his home in Maysville.

Moore's Dairy Company at Cynthiana has awarded a contract for the construction of a $50,000 dairy plant.

The seventh annual standard training school will be held at the First Methodist church in Winchester on Feb. 12-17.

E. D. Southgate, 33, a semi-invalid from Cynthiana, was burned to death in his home in a rooming house at San Francisco.

Five Lexington firemen were suspended by City Manager Paul Morton last week on charges of being drunk on duty.

Silas Elmo Pettit, 22, ended his life by hanging himself in a barn at the home of his grandfather in Scott county Monday.

The main plant of the Paducah Lumber and Manufacturing Company at Paducah was destroyed by fire with $80,000 loss Monday.

Fire that caused $100,000 loss and threatened the business section of Fulton destroyed two-thirds of one business block Sunday.

Ray Simpson, of Williamstown, Grant county, was probably fatally injured when he fell from a pile of lumber into a sulphur well.

Randall Bridges, 2 years old, strangled and choked to death while eating popcorn at the home of his parents in Lyon county.

A number of automobile owners have been arrested and fined at Maysville during the past week for failure to purchase 1933 tags.

Seven stills were seized and destroyed and five men arrested in a series of raids by prohibition agents in Woodford county last week.

The Bourbon fiscal court, at a meeting Thursday, allowed claims aggregating $2,756.50 to farmers for injury killed by dogs during 1932.

Three attorneys and four field men of the department of revenue left Monday and rates were released last week by State Auditor J. Dan Talbott.

Col. Samuel A. Fraser, 91, one of the founders of the Old Reliable Germantown Fair, died suddenly at his home at Lewis, Mason county.

Six planks pronounced by experts as genuine parts of King Solomon's temple, have been obtained by the Scottish Rite Temple at Louisville.

Jesse G. Vice sold last week to W. H. Bantin, of Bourbon county, his residence and small tract of land near Millersburg at a private price.

The ninth annual meeting of the Kentucky Society for Crippled Children will be held at the Phoenix hotel in Lexington on Thursday, February 16.

Breaking the lock on the front door, thieves entered the store in Ashland and carried away 180 dresses, practically the entire stock of the store.

Fred Vincent, 49, former soldier stationed at Camp Knox, shot and killed himself with a pistol while seated in his automobile near Fort Knox Thursday.

Elmer Shackleton, 27, Lexington city employe, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery after he is alleged to have mistreated his six-months-old son.

John W. Prather, 64, died at Louisville Saturday from a knife wound in the abdomen inflicted by his son, Robert Prather, 40, who claimed self defense.

The trial of John S. Burns, Fleming county farmer, charged with the slaying of Dee Clark, a neighbor, was transferred from Flemingsburg to Carlisle on the Fleming circuit court Monday.

Two firemen were acquitted and three were given suspended jail sentences in the trial in Circuit Court here Monday of Ben Prather, 19 years old, who pleaded guilty to slaying a companion three weeks ago and was sentenced to the Kentucky House of Reform.

With his skull mashed by a blow of extraordinary violence, the body of Horace England, 36, World War veterna, was found under a railroad trestle at Louisville Friday.

R. J. Wilder, 39, of Harrodsburg, was fatally injured Saturday night when his automobile was sideswiped by an automobile driven by an unknown pegro man.

Robert Milburn, 65, Washington county farmer, was injured fatally Monday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile while walking along the road near his home.

Governor Laffoon has protested to the Governor of Ohio against enactment of a law which would compel institutions supported by Ohio to purchase only coal mined in that state.

"Aunt" Peggy Polley, believed to be the oldest woman in eastern Kentucky, celebrated her 102nd birthday at her home at Line Fork, Letcher county, by preparing her own birthday dinner.

Billy Conley, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Conley, of Mt. Sterling, died Monday from injuries sustained ten days before when he was struck by an automobile driven by Ed Teal.

Approximately 300 high schools in Kentucky have already enrolled for one or more events in the annual high school week program at the University of Kentucky the week of April 11-15.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has ordered a census taken of Pineville, Kentucky, with a view active to the request of the city for a loan for the installation of a water works system.

Leonard Hankins, 36, native of Dawson Springs, was convicted at Hopkinsville Monday on a charge of slaying a bank official during the bank stick last week in the Tunis Creek section at the age of 107. He spent his entire life in the same section.

The per capita costs of operating and maintaining the general departments of the city of Louisville increased from $15.08 in 1917 to $36.90 for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1932, the bureau of census announced last week.

Ora Little, 25, was shot and seriously wounded by A. R. Fairleigh, detectives who engaged in a gun battle with Little and two other men who are alleged to have broken into a depot in Breathitt county Friday night.

Dr. R. C. Boggs, Wilmore dentist who was acquitted at his examining trial in December for the slaying of Jack Hall, was found guilty of a civil suit for $20,000 filed in the Jessamine circuit court Friday by the widow of Coffman.

State game wardens made 104 arrests, resulting in 97 convictions, during January, the Kentucky game and fish commission reported. Fines totaling $1,872.50 were imposed and jail sentences imposed and 52 pieces of contraband siezed.

During the past year, 17 counties in Kentucky have had more than a dozen bad less than fifty to the county. Of the tax books can be believed, Nat B. Sewell, state inspector and examiner, reported to Governor Laffoon Monday.

Ben F. Foster, who retired last week as city mail carried at Ashland at the end of 24 years' service, during the 25 years he has carried mail he has walked about 60,000 miles, or more than three times the distance around the world.

Robert H. Slobe has sold his farm of 140 acres near Shelbyburg to Abner Crouch" for $120 per acre. This farm is known as the old Peek farm and has a handsome brick residence. This is the highest price ever paid in the farm.

Charles Ritchie, 26, of Harrison county, was arrested at the home of his father, Sherry H. Ritchie in Harrison Friday night on a warrant charging him with the theft of a $100 bill belonging to Fayette county several weeks ago.

John Tudor, 75, Friday shot and killed his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Narcissa Tudor, 44, at Covington. Relatives said Tudor, who was a prominent Lexington patrolman, became angry when his daughter-in-law paid the gas and electric bill to which he usually had attended.

Judge William M. Rees, of Maysville, will succeed Judge Richard Priest Dieckman, of Louisville, as chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals in April. Justice Dieckman will resume his place as one of the justices. Members of the court take turns serving as chief justice.

Sewell Urges Assembly To Abolish Clay County

Asserting that the Commonwealth of Kentucky "can not afford to ignore nor to tolerate the open disregard for law that prevails in Clay county," Nat. B. Sewell, state inspector and Examiner, recommended last week, in a report on the county filed with Governor Laffoon, that the next general assembly abolish Clay county.

"In no other county in the state," Mr. Sewell declared, "has lawlessness prevailed for so long a time, with such disastrous results to the people, nor has the character of crime reached the barbaric level in any other part of the state that has been in evidence in recent years in Clay. "I do not have in mind solely the large number of people who have met violent death at the hands of enemies," he said, "but chiefly the nature of the depredations upon life and property that make this region stand out singularly as one of wilful, vicious, cowardly crime."

Because of conditions that exist in the county "property rights are likewise shrunk," Mr. Sewell said, "and humanitarian feelings have sacrificed their belongings and moved away rather than to continue to live under such handicaps as have prevailed for many years."

Mr. Sewell said that he was convinced that at least 90 per cent of the residents of the county are lawabiding citizens, but that the remaining 10 per cent control elections and create a continuous reign of terror.

Garden Seed For Jobless Planned By Commission

The Kentucky Relief Commission supervised plans Friday for distribution of approximately $40,000 worth of garden seeds among the needy unemployed to enable them to utilize idle time in producing their own food.

The move was initiated by Harper Gatton, director of the commission, because of the large number of applications from 106 counties, the city of Louisville and the town of Columbia, Marion county, and because of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's offer to loan the state money to approximate $2,500,000 and may be increased shortly to $5,000,000 if the final date for filing applications.

Mr. Gatton pointed out that seed purchasers are made out of a special allocation of funds and will not be paid for from counties' grants. It is not necessary to be certified by a beneficiary of regular R. F. C. relief to take advantage of the garden scheme. Any individual or family in any county may begin a garden project by conforming to the rules and co-operating with local relief committees.

County Papers Called Potent Upbuilding Factor

"The county newspapers of the state of Kentucky are one of the most potent of all forces in upbuilding community life and in the promotion of community progress" according to a statement recently made by Prof. Enoch Grehan, head of the department of Journalism at the University of Kentucky, in discussing courses in Community Journalism and Newspaper Administration offered by the department of Journalism at the University of Kentucky has been a major in the attitude the newspaper has taken toward it, and the way it has corresponding interest in the work of the department."

The University of Kentucky department of Journalism is offering a full schedule of courses for the second semester of the 1932-33 session, just beginning and the course in Newspaper Administration, open to upperclassmen in the department, presents opportunity for the study of different types of bookkeeping, advertising rates and coverage, circulation rates and coverage and the advertising of job work and commercial printing.

The department of Journalism at the University, in addition to its courses in community journalism, has devoted much of its attention to the county newspaper, and part of the annual program of the department has been to provide short courses for good work in Kentucky's community journalism.

Reporting, etymology, advanced reporting, critical writing, editorial writing, rewrite practice, copyreading, Law of the Press and History of Journalism are some of the other courses being offered in the department in the second semester. Registration closes February 13.

WINTER NIGHT

(Anita Laurie Cushing)

Even this quiet hour has its music.
We walk across the bright and level ground
And in our path the thin ice cracks and clatters,
To make a crystal tracery of sound.

The wind cries briefly, sweetly down the meadow,
Wakens a singing in the frosty trees,
And waves among the brittle reddy-brown grasses
Her delicate and subtle harmonies.

Hearing a faint, a deeply-hidden whisper,
We come upon a silver-muted stream
Whitely shining, edged with points of tinsel,
Captured in a sudden crystal dream.

complete line of spring coats and dresses just arrived
140 New Dresses In Stock
New Spring Styles and Shades
Silk dresses made to sell from $3.98 to $8.95, as low as ---
$1.98, $2.44 and $4.44
All Wool Worsted Spring Suits
Even 25 years ago, it was impossible to buy suits of this quality at such prices ---
$7.95 and $10.75
Ladies' Spring Coats and Suits
All Wool and made to sell at $10.75 to $19.75
$6.75 and $9.75
BROS CASH DEPARTMENT STORES
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

JACK of All Trades and Master of Them All!
Electricity will do dozens of things around the house for you—but only when you've provided plenty of helpers, those all-important Electrical Outlets.
Every room should have two or three of them. They'll light your lamps and run your vacuum cleaner and irons, waffles, boil eggs and broil your bacon; heat your rugs and freeze your ice; wash your clothes; operate your clock; clean up your dishes; bring you sunshine at night; even chase away the pain if you get neuralgia or rheumatism or tummy-ache.
You're tying the hands of your most valuable servant when you haven't enough Electrical Outlets in your home.
At present prices for labor and materials, installation of more outlets is surprisingly low in cost. Phone our local manager for an estimate of your needs and the cost of providing them. No obligation.
Electricity is Cheap!
Kentucky Utilities Company
Incorporated

Much Free Land In United States Remains

The General Land Office of the Interior Department has about 180 million acres of "last frontier" in the United States which may be taken under the homestead acts.

But those who take this means of getting a "little home in the west," motion of community progress" according to a statement recently made by Prof. Enoch Grehan, head of the department of Journalism at the University of Kentucky, in discussing courses in Community Journalism and Newspaper Administration offered by the department of Journalism at the University of Kentucky has been a major in the attitude the newspaper has taken toward it, and the way it has corresponding interest in the work of the department."

The University of Kentucky department of Journalism is offering a full schedule of courses for the second semester of the 1932-33 session, just beginning and the course in Newspaper Administration, open to upperclassmen in the department, presents opportunity for the study of different types of bookkeeping, advertising rates and coverage, circulation rates and coverage and the advertising of job work and commercial printing.

The department of Journalism at the University, in addition to its courses in community journalism, has devoted much of its attention to the county newspaper, and part of the annual program of the department has been to provide short courses for good work in Kentucky's community journalism.

Reporting, etymology, advanced reporting, critical writing, editorial writing, rewrite practice, copyreading, Law of the Press and History of Journalism are some of the other courses being offered in the department in the second semester. Registration closes February 13.

WINTER NIGHT

(Anita Laurie Cushing)

Even this quiet hour has its music.
We walk across the bright and level ground
And in our path the thin ice cracks and clatters,
To make a crystal tracery of sound.

The wind cries briefly, sweetly down the meadow,
Wakens a singing in the frosty trees,
And waves among the brittle reddy-brown grasses
Her delicate and subtle harmonies.

Hearing a faint, a deeply-hidden whisper,
We come upon a silver-muted stream
Whitely shining, edged with points of tinsel,
Captured in a sudden crystal dream.

GOOD AND POOR FARMERS

(Southern Agriculturist)

The chief difference between a good farmer and a poor farmer is not that the one is intelligent and industrious while the other is stupid and lazy. The poor farmer is often as industrious and intelligent as the good farmer.

The chief difference is that the good farmer forms the habit of taking advantage of every opportunity to add value to his investment. He eliminates all waste, he takes care of his stock, keeps everything in good repair, and is continually improving his soil. He may not work so hard but he makes every hit count. He does what ought to be done at the time it ought to be done and in the way it ought to be done.

The poor farmer's failure often is not due to ignorance nor to a lack of energy; it is due chiefly to misdirected energy, and this is more due to bad habits formed early in life than it is to ignorance. His timing system is out of fix.

No other education is quite so important for farmers as that training in work habits that enables him to make his work really effective. This training a boy must get at home if he gets it at all.

Capt. Joseph Doody, pioneer conductor in eastern and southern Kentucky, who retired in 1925 after 42 years service, died at his home in Louisville Sunday. Capt. Doody was in charge of the first train that went through Cumberland Gap to Norton, Va., July 20, 1880.

Frank R. Bland, Louisville salesman, was injured Monday afternoon when a front tire of his automobile blew out and he plunged down a 20-foot embankment near Owingsville.

The United States bureau of fisheries planted more than 100,000,000 game fish, in addition to more than a billion other fish of the pas variety, during the past year.