THE CARLISLE MERCURY

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1933

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

The Pathfinder for December 21 carries on its front page what newspaper men know as a "box," contrasting manufacturing and farming in the cost of producing a safety razor blade and its selling price and the cost of producing a bushel of corn and its selling price. The razor blade costs 1 cent to produce, sells for 10 cents, showing a profit of 900 per cent. It costs 50 cents approximately to produce a bushel of corn, which sells for 10 cents, showing a loss of 80 per cent. The farmer is a mighty poor customer for manufactured goods under conditions like these. It is clear that his profits must be increased or the profits of manufacturers must come down. When a "spread" of nearly a thousand per cent between the cost of production and the selling price of a manufactured article is shown, objection to a manufacturer's sales tax becomes plausible, especially when the never-decreasing tax burden of the farmer is considered. One will hear this and that pointed out these days as the almost responsible for our political ills, but in the profits still being taken by manufacturers and the losses being suffered by farmers, who are the best customers of manufacturers, is to be seen an ill that must somehow be cured before there may be any return to normal conditions.

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A Nicholas county farmer furnishes us another case in point. Recently he left a calf's skin, weighing 27 pounds, at a neighborhood tannery. The merchant said he would call the produce company and get a price later. A few days following this incident, the farmer stopped in the store for a box of automobile tire patches. When the purchase was made, the merchant said: "By the way, I sold your calf skin, in brought 27 cents. The hide was worth 25 cents, but just give me a nickel and call it square." There you are again. We don't know what the tire patches cost to produce—probably a few cents—but certainly much less than the farmer expended to produce the calf skin. Such concrete examples of the existence of a situation that must be remedied, if industry is to survive, make us realize why there is so much to do concerning farm "relief."

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Such relief has heretofore served simply to relieve the farmer of more of his wrinkly goods. The plans may have been evolved with the best intentions, but they haven't worked. This newspaper didn't think the Farm Board project would work; we remember it was somewhat brazenly, peculiar, dubbed in a "gold fusick" at the time—and so it proved to be. Now there is going forward an industrial plan which we would certed the acreage, seek to prevent over-production, by penalizing excess acreage and rewarding with an arbitrary increase in price the men who keeps his acreage within the limit. That is, if the wheat raiser, or the tobacco grower keeps his crop within the 20 per cent cut required, he will get more from the miller, more from the tobacco buyers than the man who refuses to cut his acreage and join in the allotment plan. The miller and the tobacco buyers must, by law, pay the man who cuts down his acreage more. Naturally they will pass on the increase to the ultimate consumer. The plan is good in theory, for if it is possible to increase the price of wheat, tobacco, hogs and cotton the 50 per cent that represents of this plan think will be possible, good times will come back for all. But will it work? Has a co-operative plan for farmers ever worked on a large scale, or for long? We hope that we are unduly skeptical; that present conditions have brought in which one a realization that we must "hang together or hang separately," so to speak. But we doubt it.

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The post-office department finds the deficit increased since the 3-cent postage rate was evoked to cure the deficit. A national magazine states that the District of Columbia is delivering new automobile license tags by express. And so the government evades its own postal increase. So does most everyone else, so attempt the millions of Christmas greeting cards that were mailed under a one and one-half cent stamp with the flap tucked in. Always such cards have been mailed under a two-cent stamp. A Chicago publisher offered several years ago to take over the postal service for one cent. Why not turn it better than the Government and save one-third? No doubt he could have done it. Probably one change would have been to stop the practice of printing corner cards on envelopes for business firms, at a loss. The heavily conservative politicians have attacks of the Red-seeing jitters, at the mention of Government in Business—if that business happens to be a power gain, for instance—but they are conveniently blind to the fact that Government is already in the printing business. Perhaps it is because one would not think of using a capital letter in referring to the businesses of the little printers who are mulcted out of an average of six hundred to a thousand dollars yearly by this Government competition, that our statesmen are unable to see the irony of the case.

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Speaking before the Louisville Board of Trade this week Governor Laffoon stated that he will urge the next Legislature to take all taxes for State purposes off real estate and tangible personal property and impose a retail sales tax. To accomplish the lifting of the real estate and tangible personal property tax, voters must amend the Constitution next November. To impose a retail sales tax, a Legislature must be dealt with. The plan announced by the Governor will be approved most heartily by nearly every farmer and disapproved as heartily by nearly everybody who trekked to Frankfort in protest last winter. All of this will come in time, perhaps, but "it is hard row the Governor has marked out for himself. Many economists believe the sales tax is the fairest, least painful tax. The Governor is honest in his belief that it would be adopted if only he would emphasize after such a tax had been tried out. But the opposition will be strong and it will have organized against him, who will benefit most from the lifting of real estate taxes.

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The Governor's proposal that $1,650,000 be diverted from money collected from automobile licenses and distributed among the county counties of the State, to be applied on the bonded debt of the county—or if there exists no such debt, to be used in the construction of county roads—will meet with more universal approval we think, though no doubt objections will be heard.

It is particularly gratifying to those of us who knew Governor Laffoon when he was sitting sincerely to fulfill his pledges of economy and reduction of expenses to learn that the State has been saved by the Legislature from January 1, 1932 to November 30, 1932, the sum of $7,220,668.17, as compared with the eleven months of the preceding administration. All credit should be given the Governor for this record of economy. He has remained "on the job" with unequaled diligence and in our opinion he is making Kentucky an economical Governor. However some may disagree with his suggestion for a sales tax, it must be admitted that he has the courage of his convictions and those who know him best know that his sincerity of purpose may not be questioned.

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The writer remembers when anecdotes like the following were told around the fireside by those who rode with Lee and Morgan and Jackson. One by one these colorful personalities have passed on; the World War dropped like a curtain on these reminiscences and veterans talk of the Argonne and the shell-ripped streets of little French villages. They can boast little romance it seems to one whose tears have welled up at the pathos of "Two Little Confederates," and who has thrilled to tales of rollicking boys who rode with Morgan hell-for-leather or cheered and waved tatterer hats to that prince of gentlemen, "Marse Robert." Lee. And so it is that the following reminiscence of Editor H. A. Sommers, of the Elizabethtown News brings back to us days of childhood, when glamor and romance was inextricably woven into a war we were taught to regard as The Lost Cause and its actors "the knuthiest, a knuthier race" who simply were therefore entitled to whipping the "Yankees." Perhaps Mr. Sommers' article may bring back for you memories of some of the picturesque characters that you have stored as a child:

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

"I did not lay my eyes upon a Confederate until the summer of 1863. I was then in my eleventh year and I was keeping in touch with what was going on in Virginia and elsewhere. After the defeat of McClellan before Richmond and the defeat of Hooker at Fredericksburg, Lincoln put Burnside at the head of the army. I never will forget the account of the battle between Burnside and Lee at Fredericksburg. Mr. Lincoln had full story of that from Washington where he got it from his secret service secret service. It was a bloody battle for Burnside's army. He attacked Lee's divisions where they were fortified. Lee had arranged his artillery so as to enfilade the approaching Yankees. Back of Lee there was a stone fence over half a mile long which was attacked three times by Federals and each time they were repulsed with great slaughter. I have seen very few men in this battle but Burnside's army was butchered. Then I heard the news from Bragg and the West on the Tennessee River, where Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston attacked Grant's army before daylight and captured the whole Prentice division before sunrise. The Confederates were in possession where the Federal line had stood in the morning and many of the prisoners said that Grant was drunk. Johnston, strong in a flesh wound, fell from his horse and died from the loss of blood. Beauregard was sent to Johnston's place in command, instead of using the three hours of daylight to destroy Grant, waited until the next morning. That night Buell came up and was attacked by General Bull's army of 20,000. This saved Grant and at the end of the second day's fighting the Confederates retreated, were forced to retreat.

"It seemed to me as a boy, that Confederates were winning all the battles and it was just about that time that the number of 63 that Gen. Joe Stuart, the commander of three brigades of cavalry and artillery, crossed the Potomac River and invaded Maryland. Stuart's brigade was commended by Gen. Pleasant Lee, whom I afterwards knew personally, one of the best cavalry officers in the world, and by Gen. Hill. The first I knew of the Confederates coming was the firing on the outskirts of the town. Then came the Confederate cavalry, the most powerful warriors who had been in many battles. It was the first time I had seen men riding horses. Some of the horses had saddles and some had none, because they had taken for twenty-four hours. I was standing with my father in front of a tobacco factory when a Confederate officer came out of the door and said to me, Bub, hold my horse." Without waiting for a reply he picked me up and put me in the saddle. He then went over to his quartermaster. My father told me while he was gone that he was Gen. Wade Hampton and I was surely proud of my job holding his horse. There was a Nashville captain sitting in front of another hotel talking to my father when the Confederates appeared. The captain said to me, "I was on my way of escaping so he went to his room in the hotel, took off his clothes, went to bed and pretended he was sick. The Confederates came in, an officer and an officer and two soldiers come across in our house, just across the street, put my father under arrest and he was taken to the Federal officer's room, while him make an examination, which he did. He knew there was nothing the matter with the captain, so he told them so and they made him get up and dress, and took him away a prisoner of war.

"In years I had a very remarkable experience. In 1864 I was going from Kentucky to Rockville to attend my father's funeral and was riding in the passenger compartment of a sleeper. I got into conversation with the only other occupant. He asked me where I was going and I said, "To Rockville, Maryland." He said, "Are you kin to that name once." I was with Jackson's cavalry and a very remarkable thing happened there. We found one Federal captain in bed, just a doctor and nurse who lived across the street and made him examine the man. We finally took the captain prisoner as there was nothing the matter with him, so the doctor said." I remarked to this ex-Confederate, "That was my father, and that I was going on from Kentucky to attend the funeral.

"After I was living in Kentucky I became acquainted with Captain Sam Cramm, the editor of The Hopkinsville Kentucky Era. In our acquaintance he found out where I was from and he told me about an old lady in Rockville raising the United States flag from her porch as he went by with other Confederates under Stuart. He did not know who the old lady was but I did. She was Mrs. Forrest, and her porch was built out in front of her house, making her sidewalk very narrow, and she was one of the few Federal sympathizers in Rockville. Sam Gaines told me the Confederates laughed at her and took off their hats to her but did not molest her. This was another case corresponding to the Barbara Frietchie case in Frederick, Maryland—H. A. S."

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Winter Woods

(Arthur Wallace Peach)

Here where the hemlock boughs wave into song
The sunny dreams of day and far away
A hill-brook's flute made gentle by moonlit way.
The hushed, white peace drifts silent aisles along
The evergreens in cool blue hollows throng.
Lighting their candles green as fades the day.
And dark against the silver hill' array
The pines like guardsmen stand, defiant, strong.
The beauty of the spring has vanished far,
The summer's laughter, autumn's charm and glow
That made the tinted hills a brave delight;
But here with sombre and dark the dark woods are
Made beautiful by magic of the snow.
The starry splendor of the coming night!

"WHY THEY DON'T GO TO CHURCH"

(Paris Kentucky Citizen)

The January issue of the American Magazine gives a delightful written article on "Why They Don't Go To Church" by a lady named Mrs. Burrita Jenkins, one of the leading ministers in the Christian Church, for years located in Lexington, and quite well known in Paris where he has been frequently.

Mr. Jenkins agrees that there are ministers in all churches who know little of the human side of life, and to whom the average person goes to Church to find peace, comfort and advice when in trouble. He refers to several of the finest ministers we know are familiar to most households in Bourbon, and of these we quote:

"Wise ministers know that the gloomy Sabbath no longer exists. My friend Dr. Frank Sweeney of Paris, Ky., knew it well. The Sweeney family numbered musicians and great thinkers. One Sunday afternoon I went to a country appointment when he saw a boy sitting on the bank of a stream, fishing. He invited him to ride and stopped his buggy, dropped his rod into his hands, and sat down with his boy.

"What are you going son?" he asked.

"Can't you see?—Fishin'!"

"Don't you know what day this is?"

"Course. It's Sunday!

"Well, don't you know its wrong to fish on Sunday? Don't you know the Bible says 'Quick! Jerk him! Ah, you got him! Let me see! Why, you don't know! Well get away. Play him. Play him!' Here—

John Sweeney dropped his lines, jumped down out of the buggy, crying—'Wait a minute! Let me find my bait!'

"That story got around among John Sweeney's people. It got to me. You know the answer. They loved and respected him all the more. Now that's religion. It's what I call it. It's what I call it."

The late Rev. J. S. Sweeney was the father of Rev. Wm. E. Sweeney, pastor of the Broadway Christian Church in Lexington, and of Rev. Edwin M. Sweeney, pastor of the Christian Church at Charlottesville Va.

The fact is that religion, like original sin, is a disease, which will called "a human image." And unfortunately it is also the fact that ministers who are "human frailty" are more active in their support of the churches, financially and otherwise.

They are not bad or wicked people. Quite the contrary. They are generous, hospitable, kind, and honest. Their faults are those of a child that they are not well-behaved. Religion is a disease, and it has been known until it covers every of the numerous amusements of the human race. Ministers are in their efforts to forbid, regulate, prohibit and suppress.

"Because they are so zealous, so ardent, and virtual in the cause of Christ, they are sometimes often finds themselves in their power. Their voice is heard in the wilderness of life, but it is this type which exercises a disproportionate and unwholesome influence upon the pulpit.

"Real prophets refuse to be killed. Jesus said, 'Blessed are the Peacemakers' for some forty years minister's work of reconciliation which of that city, and other friend of Henry Waterson, the great editor, approached me a little on the men of his church board, this a slight hickory frame fought the good fight for spiritual integrity and leadership for nearly half a century. Jesus said, 'Blessed are the meek' and the official board of his church came to him in a body and said, 'Do this. Don't do that." He paid no heed.

"Sometimes clergymen try to escape the pressure to themselves and their churches by gaudy showmanship. They have to compete with the movies and the theatres," they say. But showmanship does not fit into the role of minister. Barnum was a great showman, but it would not occur to me to take my intimate spiritual troubles to him. A showman may be a popular preacher, but he can never be a true shepherd to his flock.

"The true minister, with all his other virtues, must have that quality which the Scotch and country parson had in such full measure; the quality of patience, faith and confidence, of giving counsel lovingly and forgivingly.

"I think my friend the garage mechanic put it pretty well when he said, 'If I'm in trouble or sickness or worried, the minister ought to be the kind of man I would want to go for.'

"When we have more ministers of that kind, we won't hear any more talk about "the people deserting religion."

THE NOO YAWK VIEW

A man from New York was peering into the depths of the Grand Canyon.

"Do you know," asked the guide, "that it took millions of years for this great abyss to be carved out?"

The man from New York was tremendously impressed. "You don't tell me," he exclaimed. "Why, I didn't know it was a government job."

30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 5, 1933

Ernest Garrett leaves for Jamesville, Wis., to enter Commercial College.

Harry Mathias returns from Covington and takes position as foreman in Democrat office.

Leo L. Heyman, of Coffeyville, Kansas, buys Greater grocery and bakery and takes charge of business.

John R. Sammons takes position as saddle maker for M. J. Archdeacon and will make the famous Dallas saddle.

Congregation of St. John's Catholic church subscribes $2,000 for erection of new church at services Sunday.

Board of supervisors, composed of L. D. Young, R. C. Wells, G. F. Martin, E. T. Mann and Gran Ross, in session this week.

Dering Camp Ground Company elects following directors: M. A. Glenn, H. M. Parks, W. H. Harris, I. B. Ross and H. M. Taylor.

Died—Mrs. W. H. Johnson, 56, at her home in Paris on the 3rd. Infant of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaunce, at their home near Baltwell on the 2nd.

Deposit Bank declares semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent; Farmers Bank and Trust Company declares 3 per cent annual dividend.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 8, 1880

Deposit Bank statement makes burgeoning sale with time lock.

C. W. Minger and Ben Robinson move their law office to Howell building.

Carlisle postoffice has been without stamps for two weeks, causing much inconvenience to patrons.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Kinkead, on the 6th, a fine girl. Also to daughter—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stamps of Black Hawk, on the 1st, a son.

Married—Miss Julia Kincaid and Mr. Henry Johnson, both of the county. Miss Martha Frederick and Mr. William Medlin, both of the county.

Dougherty Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F. elects following officers: G. W. Adair, W. M.; Joseph Dalzell, S. W.; Alan K. Young, J. W.; W. W. Talbott, Treasurer; L. M. Campbell, secretary; H. C. Barnett, R. S. N. G.; Thos. Sims and James Glenn, outside guards; James T. Kincaid, I. G.

Juvenile Club operating with success at Kimbrough House Saturday evening. The following young ladies attended: Mrs. Ella Fowler, Miss Lizzie Hazell, John M. Brown and Miss Ella Metcalfe, Harvey Tolbert and Miss Mattie Clavin, L. P. Leavell and Miss Jennie Kimbrough, Ed Glenn and Miss Anna Smith, W. W. Talbott and Miss Ida Howard, George Berryman and Miss Maude Darrel, H. C. Kimbrough and Miss Aurelia Glenn, John B. Powell and Miss Jennie Tilton, H. C. Kringe and Miss Laura Roberts, Otho T. Fox and Miss Laura Walker, John Armstrong and Miss Lattie Lee, B. D. Tilton and Miss Sallie Howell, Ed Kennedy and Miss Lena Turnman, W. W. Smedley and Miss Ella McIlvaine, Philip Fisher and Miss Frankie Steele, Charles B. Young and Miss Mattie Mathews, Joe Clary and Miss Nettie Shannon.

THE NEW YEAR

(Woodford Sun)

For three years the American people have been wandering in a morass. Having lost courage, hope, faith and money, we seemed only to realize that we had lost money, and have spent three years moaning and seeking it with tears.

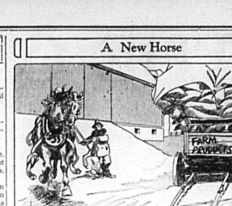
Without courage little could be done. I have quoted before "If we not sure whether accurately or not those words of Goethe: 'Courage gone, all gone, better thou hadst never been born." They certainly state a great truth. Now, I think we are getting back our courage, we are recovering hope, and soon we may lay hold on faith. Then financial recovery will be added. Our trouble has been that we begun at the wrong end.

Man's failure as a prophet is partly due to the fact that he doesn't know how to estimate spiritual forces, and depends entirely on "hard facts" and statistics. Mark Twain said that figures won't lie, but liars make the figures. The weakness of conclusions drawn from statistics during the depression almost leads me to believe that liars make all the figures.

Nothing is more dangerous than to lean upon human wisdom. Human desires which delude nations and individuals into believing that they are better off than they are, or to try to dream away one's obligations and notes in bank. But to recognize the priceless value of spiritual forces, and their power over our destiny, is a very different matter. The will to accomplish is everything in human achievement, and it is the spiritual forces behind the will which make it effective—and irresistible.

A. A. B.

A New Horse



"UNCLE DOTY" CARRIED LETTERS IN SILK HAT

Contrasting the large volume of mail handled at the Carlisle postoffice now with the around fifty-odd letters a year, an old friend Will McHohan, while in the Mercury office Saturday, told us some humorous incidents about "Uncle Doty" Fisher, who served as postmaster in Carlisle for many years following the War between the States.

"Uncle Doty" was an eccentric character, Mr. McHohan said, although kind and affable. He first kept the postoffice in a stone building where the Bank of Carlisle now stands, in front of the court house, and later moved the postoffice to the building on the Main Street building now due to The Mercury office. Mr. McHohan, ex-Postmaster, Assistant Postmaster, Chief Clerk, dispatcher, janitor, etc.

"Uncle Doty" was fond of the ripe that every Carlisle boy knows and, and was especially fond of gathering at the taverns to gather with kindred souls around flowing bowl.

When he was a lad Mr. McHohan lived with his parents in a house near where Dr Dulin restaurant is now located. Frequently his mother would send him for the mail. He would pick up the letters, Mr. Fisher and ask for our mail. He would tell her we had, Mr. McHohan said he would go to the office. Finally Mr. Fisher would ask him about the mail. The elderly postmaster also always wore a silk hat, so he would remove the hat, take an assortment of letters, run through them and hand him one. Mr. McHohan said.

Uncle Doty carried all of the mail which came into the Carlisle postoffice around with him. When called for mail from the street and inquired for their mail, he would remove his "stovepipe" hat and go through the assortment. Few letters came to the postoffice here then, Mr. McHohan said, and newspapers were scarcer than letters.

Mr. Fisher died while serving as postmaster and was succeeded to the late W. W. Pitts.

THE BEST SELLERS

(Courier-Journal)

In the days before cold storage and the establishment of great commercial orchards, a farmer sometimes had as many as a dozen varieties of apples on his place—sometimes only one or two trees of a variety, but enough so that the family was supplied with fruit from the time of the first June apples until the following February or March when the last of the late keepers were brought up from the cellar, their fragrance and a musty smell strangely combining. Today commercial fruit growers have learned that they must combine their efforts to a very few types. Colonel L. Brown, a foreign and domestic market authority, writing for The Country Gentleman, says that the apple list is narrowing, instead of widening.

Rhode Island Greenings still are in high favor as cooking apples, Mr. Brown says, and York Imperials, too. The Ben Davis is a popular export apple. Home Beauty is an all-around favorite. Baldwins are slightly ahead. Stayman, a variety of Winesap, he describes as "popular in many markets, particularly for cooking, and seem likely to hold its own." It should be added that this is a splendid eating apple and is only less in demand than Baldwins in the Northeast because the public demands the red-hued apple. Jonathan and Spitzenburg have lost slightly in popularity, but he reports the Delicious and McIntosh increasing in favor.

Of the apples listed, locally the Greening and Stayman are big sellers at the groceries. Baldwin and McIntosh, being Eastern apples, are not seen here. The Northwest sends in Winesap, Jonathan, Home Beauty, and a peculiar apple called Winter Banana.

Kentucky orchardists will make no mistake in confining his selection to three or four of the following varieties: Stayman, an all-around apple with a ready market; Grimes Golden a great early winter variety, and Winesap, the most sought-after late variety in the Middle West. Early Transparents, the best seller among the June apples, and Jonathan, Delicious, The latter is an apple which is just coming into its prime. Grimes Golden is another. When properly ripened, this apple approximates the Grimes Golden in texture and flavor. It resembles the red Delicious only in its shape at the apex. The Kentucky-developed apples also might be considered by the prospective grower in Western Kentucky, these being the Polly Eades and the Padiuah.

SHIFTING OF THE MARKETS

(From "Tobacco")

Hundreds, interested in tobacco growing and tobacco otherwise noticed a news item that Carlisle, Kentucky, is again a marketing center for tobacco, that the tobacco selling facilities there had been purchased, and the new owner given assurance that buyers would be furnished to deliveries at Carlisle in sufficient quantity, and all that is necessary.

There have been two Fagan's, Hillsboro in tobacco selling the past twenty years. The cooperative movement brought into existence two more selling floors, while the chain store plan, the manufacturers use at present, furnishes too few selling places, throws the burden upon the grower, and takes a high-balling attitude of the situation.

Bring back to Carlisle for citation, was a time when Carlisle sold 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco in one season, observes the Georgetown, Ohio, News-Democrat.

The town is the center of Kentucky's most productive producing area. Yet, when the cooperative movement was strangled, Lexington and Maysville tobacco interests crowded in, helped drive the market out of existence, and, figuratively speaking, sold the growers what they were going to do about it.

This form of operation exists everywhere in chaining, cooperating and big business ideas which prevail at present.

In the tobacco growers' case it would not take long to correct it. If the growers themselves would all stand in their beds, if they would put even toudging to the warehouse managers that their crops are better than their neighbors', and to give them a little higher price.

In other words, what we are trying to say, sell themselves out, regardless of principle.

Tobacco markets will arrive where they are needed, and many other things. Back to the buyers and producers will tote fair with each other.

It costs $10,000,000 a year to keep London clean. More than 1,200,000 tons of rubbish are collected yearly.

Best Wishes for the Coming Year

1933

We wish to extend sincere thanks to our customers for their liberal patronage during the past year. Remember we are still in the laundry business ready to give you service with quality. We call for and deliver

ROBERT MANN, Agt.
LEXINGTON LAUNDRY COMPANY

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

There were 29 violent deaths in Mason county during 1932.

268 conventions were held in Louisville during the past year.

Georgetown College will celebrate its 104th anniversary on January 15.

Joe Gallaway, 26, was lodged in jail at Harlan Saturday on a charge of shooting to death his wife.

The annual Kentucky high school musical festival will be held at the University of Kentucky April 13 to 15.

John Sims Wallace, 66, widely known racing thoroughbred owner and trainer, died at a hospital in Lexington Friday.

The Fayette fiscal court Friday voted down a motion to reduce the salaries of all county employes 10 per cent.

John Douglas, 43, Henry county farmer, shot and killed himself at his home in New Castle Thursday afternoon.

Circuit Judge W. H. Shackelford, of Richmond, has announced as a candidate for re-election in the 25th judicial district.

The new $4,000,000 Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge across the Ohio river at Henderson was dedicated Saturday.

Five members of a family at Bungalow, a village in Edmonson county, have died recently from spinal meningitis.

George Linprefelser, 98, native of Germany and the oldest man in Mason county, died at his home in Maysville Sunday.

Mrs. Betty Christman Muir, 109 years old, Jessamine county's oldest resident, died at her home in Nicholasville last week.

Troy L. Perkins, native of Louisville and graduate of the University of Kentucky, has returned from consul at Medan Sumatra.

For the first time in its history Centre College will hold a summer session this year, the term of nine weeks beginning on June 19.

Henry Frazier and John Herrington were lodged in jail at Salyersville on charges of dynamiting the Magoffin county court house.

Joe Joyce, 68, farmer of the Schoville section of Clark county, ended his life Thursday by firing a bullet from a pistol into his temple.

The Ashland city council has passed an ordinance making it unlawful to distribute handbills, circulars, leaflets or other advertising in that city.

The Fayette Farmers Union, at a meeting Saturday, adopted resolutions favoring abolishment of the county patrol as an economy measure.

Forty-four persons, comprising 21 families, were driven from their homes when fire destroyed a tenement building at Louisville Thursday.

Roger L. Neff, Newport, was elected president of the Kentucky County Attorneys' Association at the annual convention at Louisville Saturday.

The assessment for Bourbon county for this year places the valuation of all property at $24,626,341, a decrease of almost $2,000,000 from last year.

Mrs. Charles Rose, who with her husband operated a general store at Warsaw, Gallatin county, shot and killed herself on a porch at her home.

The First United States Cavalry regiment is being moved from Fort D. A. Russell, Texas, to Fort Knox, Ky., where the regiment will be motorized.

James Beasley, 56, rural mail carrier from the Williamstown postoffice, became ill in his mail wagon and died before a physician could be summoned.

Brooding over the death of his wife several months ago, Charles Gossett, Bourbon county farmer, shot and killed himself at his home near Franklin.

Using many of the assets of the old Hamilton Bank, which closed November 3, 1931, the Falmouth Deposit Bank at Falmouth opened its doors Saturday.

The banks of Georgetown have petitioned the Scott fiscal court to provide the sheriff's office with a machine gun as means of defense in case of robbery.

Judge George Vandeburg, of Bell county, reduced his salary from $300 to $200 per month, and reduced the salary of his clerk from $125 to $100 per month.

Russell Porter, young attorney of Maysville, had received notice that he had inherited $185,000 through the will of Frederick Silvers, New York lawyer, who died recently. Mr. Silvers had no near relatives and Mr. Porter, who was formerly associated with him, was named as principal beneficiary.

Alex L. Ratliff, Pikeville Democrat, was sworn in as a member of the Kentucky court of appeals Monday to succeed Judge Eddie B. Willis, of Ashland.

J. Horton, Pulaski, Va., and Eddie Duncan, 31, Lexington, were arrested at Lexington last week on a charge of robbing the postoffice at Brighton on December 22.

Two men were killed and another suffered minor injuries Thursday afternoon when a gas main which was being repaired by five men near Cutlettsburg, exploded.

Motor fatalities in Louisville and Jefferson county decreased 32 per cent in 1932 from 1931. Seventy-one persons were killed in 1932 compared to 111 the year before.

Roy Smart, attendant at the Standard Oil filling station at Eighth and Main streets in Paris, pled guilty and was fined of $30 by two men Sunday night.

Leaving a note to his wife and four children in which he stated he was tired of living, Ted Pace, 45, Marshall county storekeeper, stabbed himself to death Friday.

Estill Preston, 16, shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Jackson, at the Jackson home in Pike county Thursday afternoon. Some misunderstanding and quarreled with him.

Thomas Robin Griffin, 53, for 16 years a resident of Somerset, and a fifty-year veteran of the Southern Railway, died Sunday at the home of his daughter in Louisville.

Three open safety pins believed to have been lodged in her intestines four months caused the death of Mrs. Mary Lessie Cox, 21, Tompkinsville child died following an operation.

A special venire of 50 men from Louisville has been summoned to Harlan Monday to try Garrison Mills on charges of murder in connection with the "battle of Evarts" in May, 1931.

Kentucky's Democratic presidential electors met in Frankfort Monday to formally cast their votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President and John N. Garner for Vice President.

Hugh Hughes, 21, son of Dick Hughes, member of the Pulaski county board of education, was arrested last week on a charge of slaying Charles Meece, 28, on Christmas night.

John Borders, 18, was killed instantly in Magoffin county Friday when he attempted to unload with which he was hunting and the discharge of the gun struck him in the stomach.

Thurston Prince, 20, and Henry Hill, married men with families, shot and killed each other in a gun duel in Lawrence county Friday. A bystander was shot and seriously injured.

James Taylor McKee, 35, was acquitted at his examining trial at Pulaski Friday on charges of killing Bud and Dee Haggard, brothers, on December 24. McKee pleaded self defense.

The foundry plant of the E. H. Huenfield Company at Augusta was destroyed by fire of unknown origin Friday. The foundry has been idle since a strike of moulders three or four years ago.

Angel Limbria, 14 years old, was arrested by authorities at Louisa Monday on a charge of murdering Thomas Lee Ross, 18, and two of men who were slain in a gun battle last Friday.

Bids for work on the federal narcotic farm near Lexington will be opened January 12 and work will begin February 1, Dr. Lucius Wilbur, expected to open to receive patients on August 1, 1934.

Miss Mary Pyffe, 42, died at the Harwood hospital in Maysville Thursday night from burns sustained five weeks before when her clothing ignited while she was standing in front of a grate.

Explosion of a can of crude oil thrown into a stove by Mrs. Jewell Young resulted in probable fatal burns to Mrs. Young and her 8-year-old daughter at the Young home near Claspur Sunday.

Discovering her home in flames when she returned from a washtub, Mrs. Adam Ayer fought her way through fire and smoke at Calhoun, Friday morning and rescued her two children, who had been left alone in the house.

The Carlisle Candy Company, Maysville, filed a deed of assignment in the Mason county court Friday for the benefit of its creditors, Ralph Lewis, assignee. Guy H. Lochnane, former attorney of the company, is general manager of the company.

Built for $50,000 damages was filed Thursday in circuit court at Louisville by Mrs. Wilma Rudy Otte, divorced wife of Commonwealth's Attorney W. Clarke Otte, Louisville, charging that Mrs. Evelyn Lee Cook Otte, present wife of the prosecutor; her mother, Mrs. Cora Cook, and her grandmother, Mrs. Laura Lotz, alienated the affections of Mr. Otte.

Sports

(By John Parker Ross)

Playing before the largest crowd of the season, the Maysville team of the Alumni team composed of the 1931-32 players, 27 to 23. This was the first time in several years, however, that the high school has defeated the Alumni. All former games have been close, never more than 4 or 5 points being the margin of victory.

Such was the case Friday night in the annual battle. At the end of the first quarter high school led 6 to 5. At the half Alumni led 13 to 8, and at the end of the third quarter high school led 20 to 18. This period was the big period for high school. Atkinson, of high school and Campbell of Alumni, were high scorers with 9 points each to their credit. The Maysville guarding in the last half was the feature of the game, although the Alumni as well as the Maysville team missed many easy shots. High school missed only three free throws in the game.

In a preliminary game the Parts Merchants defeated the Cowboys by a score of 39 to 23. This game was close until the last period, when Paris pulled away from the boys and won going away. Lancaster, of the visitors, was high scorer of the game with 10 points. While Sam Hawkring and Clark of the Cowboys found the hoops for 7 points each.

The turnout of letter men was far better than was expected, some 30 "C" men have reported to coach Lee and remaining after the games for organization. There were also 10 sported letters in football, others in basketball and some in baseball in the crowd. Everett Smith, of the class of '34, a three letter man, was elected president. Oliver Tarvin, also of '29 and a three letter man, was elected vice president, and Billy Lee, jey, class '31, a two letter man, was elected secretary and treasurer. All of these officers were outstanding athletes when in school, and are now in the prime of manhood. Everyone and no letter officers could well be elected to lead this august body.

Lineups:

High School (27)		Alumni (23)
Thomas (2)	F	Campbell (9)
Wilson (7)	F	Campbell (9)
Hamilton (4)	C	Hawkins (2)
Atkinson (9)	G	Sanders E. (2)
Tolbert	G	Stevenson (2)

Subs: H. B. Atkinson (3). Referee: McCommanghay (Maysville).

WORDS OF OLD SQUARE DANCE

S'LUTE yer partners. Let her go!
balance all an' do-se-do!
Swing your gals an' sa-ash away!
Right an' left an' gents sashay.
Hands of partners and swing or break—
On to next girl an' repeat!
Balance next an' don't be slap!
Bunch the gals and pass the map!
Bunch the gals an circle round!
Whack yer feet an' D. D. it!
Form a basket! Break away!
Swing a gal in the middle! Fly!
All men left an' balance all!
Lift your hoofs and let 'em fall!
Swing yer opsite. Swing yer sash.
Kiss the sage hens if you kin!
Back to partners, do-se-do—
All jine hands an' off you go!
Grand chain yer little sweet!
Bunch an' promenade to yer seats!—

The parasol was a symbol of rank and authority in the far east for many centuries.

Dr. R. C. Boggs, Wilmore dentist, was acquitted of embezzlement charges held at Nicholasville before Judge T. B. Gupton in the county court. He sued Barney Kaufman on a street in Wilmore on December 10. Dr. Boggs pleaded self defense.

Orlie Morgan, 19, is in a hospital at Corbin with a gunshot wound which he said he received Friday after a 24-hour ride over mountain roads in a wagon drawn by four mules in said to be the wildest section of Rockcastle county. The wagon had to only 30 miles but required 24 hours.

Mrs. Georgia Maher, 30, held in jail at Bloomington, Ind., since October 14 on a charge of murdering her husband, Richard E. Maher, 33, formerly of Mt. Sterling, was released from custody Friday when grand jury failed to indict her.

Robert King, 23, of Lexington, driver of a truck for the Bluegrass Transfer Company, was burned to death late Thursday afternoon when his truck in which he was caught fire and burned after going over an embankment near Bracht Station, Boone county.

John Harshbarger, 56, died at a hospital in Ashland Saturday from wounds received in the combat. There have been instances in which they have been defaulted in the payment of less a degree of relief is extended there will be others that will default. In an effort to prevent this break down of the credit of the counties the Governor believes there should be extended state aid.

Those few counties that have no bonded indebtedness would be required to spend their annual $15,000 allotment on the state in building or reconstructing county roads. The proceeds from the automobile licenses is more than four million dollars and the plan of proposed county aid would reduce it $1,650,000 annually.

California has a species of snake that lives in the sand dunes of the desert sands. These desert reptiles have streamlined heads and bodies and the loose texture of the sand makes it possible for them to "swim" about under its cover.

Governor To Urge Taking All Taxes Off Real Estate

The next Kentucky legislature will be urged to take all taxes for state purposes off real estate and tangible personal property and impose a retail sales tax Governor Ruby Laffoon said Monday in an address before the Louisville Board of Trade.

Lifting the tax from real estate and tangible personal property is predicated on the assumption that the constitutional amendment which would authorize the exemption will be approved by the voters when voted on next November.

Governor Laffoon said he would ask the next Legislature to enact a measure which would authorize taking $1,650,000 from money collected from automobile licenses and distributing it equally among counties of the state. It is proposed that each county would receive $15,000 a year for this source. It would be mandatory that the money be applied on the bonded debt of the county, or in event there is no such indebtedness, be expended in constructing county roads, the governor explained.

Total expenditures for conduct of the state government were reduced $7,220,668.17 in the period from January 1, 1932 to Nov. 30, 1932 as compared with the same period in 1931, Governor Laffoon said. He pointed out that rigid economy is being practiced.

There represents a reduction of 17.2 per cent, it was pointed out. Expenditures for the first 11 months this year have totalled $34,622,311.38 for all purposes as compared with $41,842,979.55, which was the expenditure in the last 11 months of the Sampson administration, a reduction in expenditure this year was the sum of $4148,668.17, which was to dindgnge deficit, pay off unpaid bills that were left over from the previous administration.

There has been left in the taxpayers' pockets $4,936,220.75 more during the first 11 months this year than was in 1931 the Governor pointed out. He called attention to the fact that the income of the commonwealth has decreased 14.1 percent in the period compared.

Total receipts of the state from all sources the first 11 months this year has been $30,091,017.63 as compared with $35,057,348.83 during the same period in 1931.

Expenditures from the general fund decreased $1,767,141. A reduction of