THE CARLISLE MERCURY

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MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1933

The Cary-Gilbert Bill.

Representatives Glover Cary, of Owensboro, and Ralph Gilbert, of Shelbyville, are sponsors for a bill to liquidate and re-finance farm mortgages on an amortization plan, through the Federal Reserve and the Federal Farm Loan system, at an interest rate not to exceed 3 per cent. There would be a five-year period during which only partial payments on principal would be required each year.

It is proposed in the bill that the financing of new mortgages be done through the issuance of bonds by the Federal Farm Loan Board and the Federal Land Banks, on new provisions by law, the bonds to be guaranteed by the Government. The new mortgages would be secured in an amount not to exceed 40 per cent of the value of farms, taking an average valuation over the period of the last five years. Mortgage holders would be offered the bonds for their mortgages and in the event that the offer was refused and foreclosure took place, the Federal Farm Loan Board is authorized to agree with the former owner to the amount they will advance to refinance him, in the event of his purchase at the foreclosure sale.

We take it that mortgages held by individuals and by private and state banks would be subject to purchase from the Farm Loan Board. It is our belief, we believe, that the greater portion of farm mortgages are held by individuals and commercial banks. If the bill proposed by Mr. Cary and Mr. Gilbert covers these, then it seems to us that the plan is a good one and will go far toward relieving much distress, if enacted into law.

Mr. Cary argues that the bill would provide bank liquidity, enhance the lending value of land and have a generally stabilizing effect, and this is doubtless true.

We have heard similar plans suggested during the last six months, some going so far as to urge the issuance of paper money in lieu of bonds. We doubtless see an effort to submit the bill drafted by the Cary-Gilbert bill when it comes up for discussion.

Discussing the Cary-Gilbert bill, the Woodford Sun makes this pertinent comment:

"Such mortgages will be a great deal safer, and will ultimately return much more of the principal and interest of the loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation are likely to do.

"Tap this bill for weak spots, amend it if it needs amendment, but put it in main features. A similar bill had been passed before they convened during turnine farmers out on the road, we might have been nearer to recovery today.

"Only emergency justify such legislation, but the emergency exists. The farmer should have been one of the first to be helped, instead of one of the last."

The Governor's Tax Proposal.

The wide-spread discussion and immediate criticism which followed the announcement by Governor Laffoon of his tax proposals, which includes removal of the State tax on real estate and the imposition of a property sales tax, forecast a stormy session of the coal legislature, with taxation the zone of contention.

That there is already organized opposition to a property sales tax is well known. The organization of farmers to insure the removal of State taxes on their farms —an which they may be expected to have powerfully interested—seems certain. Whether the group which seeks relief from a tax burden on farms will be honest, nothing can be said, but it is believed by the revival of the tax on real estate must be made good from some other source, it will become powerful. The sales tax, refusing to be seen. It would not be surprising to see them do just that, for the tendency to "pass the buck" in matters of taxation to the other fellow is strong always. As this newspaper observed several years ago in an editorial entitled, "Taxing Time And Me," in disgusted vein:

Multiplication of taxation,
By any means is bad.
They can tax thee, but me—O, gee!
Taxation drives us mad.

And so we will have it, pro and con, with much bitterness and recrimination, and, let us hope, the ultimate good of the State and a people sorely taxed—burdened as the result of it all. For something must be done, we think, to lighten the tax burden of the farmer and the hard-pressed home-owner. Some other something must be done if the real estate owner, lawyer, merchant and manufacturer are to survive financially. This something, Governor Laffoon thinks is a sales tax, which he maintains is the fairest, least painful, most equitable and most easy tax that may be imposed. He says his cards are the table, he quote the Louisville Times, twelve months before a Legislature meets—a action admirable and unprecedented, we think, in Kentucky. He allows abundant time for discussion, for the organization of opposition to his plan, as well as for the rallying of those who will agree with him. The Governor is being eminently fair, we think, and the criticism in some quarters which would impugn his motives, is not fair, nor is it constructive criticism.

The opponents of the Governor's plan have ample time to propose a better one. It may be done; so far, we think, it has not been done. It is easy to criticise, but hard to create. It is not easy to construct. When critics of Governor Laffoon's plan shall have become constructive in their criticism and shall have caused to shoulder their logic with arguments of the Governor's motives, then we may get somewhere in the settlement of a vexed question, that must be settled, both by States and the Nation, if we are to climb out of our slough of depression.

For the farmer must be helped to carry his tax burden, his interest burden and the load of his bank loan owners of small homes must be lightened, before prosperity returns. For any of us, Governor Laffoon believes that his plan will help to accomplish that relief. He may be right. Constructive critics of his plan must advance a better one, if they are to prove him wrong. The Mercury is not a tax expert and we believe that it is the province of tax experts to advance reasons for the proposal or opposition of the Governor's proposal. This newspaper, however, does put question for a moment. Governor Laffoon is a honest, sincere and upright man—every inch of him, and this newspaper must—its unstinting admiration for the resolute courage with which he offers his tax proposition, as the logical

Incongruvial Remarks Anent Our Name.

The Mercury entered its sixty-seventh year last week, beating a little the distinction of being the only publication in Kentucky, we think, to carry at its masthead the name of that Hermes, who was the son of Zeus and Maia, the eldest and most beautiful of the seven Pleiades. For many years we have intended to adorn our front-page "ears" with the Hermes of the golden wand, winged and serpent-twined, which is pictured always in the left hand of the swift-footed messenger of the gods. Alas! for the inconstant tendency of so many of us who dabble in ink to procrastinate. Our front-page "ears"—the white spaces to left and right of the title-line—remain blank. Well, some day, perhaps—but what's the use? Who knows his mythology these days, save through the delightful whimsays of the author of "Helen of Troy?" And what boots it, if many think our appellatioh has reference to the old Philosopher of Coudignac, or even don't think about it all; or if a few oldsters remember the anecdote of the traveller of pre-Volstead days, who sent the hotel bellboy for a Courier-Journal and a Carlisle Mercury, and that Hermes returned—not on wing-shod feet—to answer that the bartender didn't know how to mix that drink, but "here's your Curse-Journal!" That is to say, what boots it, so long as they take us and they us and leave us not, as most of our advertisers have done these days? We love the old name, and we hope repent it to puzzled many youth of other counties, to whom Bullitsch is unknown and Apollo there spelled to reignme mash movie stars.

We remember a few years ago, after laboriously spelling out a telegram over the telephone, saying: "Then it Carlisle Mercury."

"The who?" came back the dulcet voice at the other end, with a note of exasperation, to indicate that no fresh gent need apply that day.

"The Carlisle Mercury—M-e-r-c-u-r-y—" we explained with great patience and restraint.

"The Carlisle Mercury what?" snapped the voice, now no longer dulcet, but of that timbre well known to him who fumbles futile and is dropped cold-deck-ed by high-hat in the mid watches of a night and then sifts dismally over the hatrack.

"The Carlisle Mercury what? Six transit glorio's rounds. That is, if we had any gloria to transit, which we didn't have at that time, having passed through a hard-fought game Monday and for her to ask that sporting lie the fag end of a resulden day was just too much. We sat and boomed at the telephone about it, and we guess thinkin' that since Mencken set the name of his Mercury branded about from ball room to boudoir and from bar to barber shop, that folk would get furbished up on their mythology and know that the Mercury mentioned in our heir was the swift-footed messenger of the gods on high Olympus, was worshiped for his wisdom and was that same lighted on a heaven-kissing hill," and that from him we take our name, which has been spelled in connection with thermometers ever since Mencken's fortunate "break" had not brought the advertising we thought. "The Carlisle Mercury what?" at last and very pulferized we exclaimed—"The Carlisle Mercury is a weekly publication, purveyed at two dollars the year, one dollar for six months, cash in advance. We are named for that Hermes, sometimes known as Mercury, son of Zeus and the first dreadnought of the Pleiades, Maia—one of those gaudy Greek gods you know, but talked about after the Zeus episode—yet, why should we listen to smarty ones."

But she was gone. The snap of the receiver indicated she wasn't interested in mythology. Few of them are—and we'll wager she spelled it M-a-r-i-a-h.

"How Soon We Are Forgot."

(Standard Interior Journal)

One of the cross-currents of our material and prosperous age is the disposition to forget those responsibilities for the great improvements in public service which we enjoy. One of the most powerful men in Kentucky in former years is now living in obscurity and on a small income in Lexington, because he dared to use and some of his infirmities, from active business life.

We refer to our old friend, Col. Jim Marrt, formerly of Mt. Vernon, considerable prominent, whose vision enabled him to visualize the wealth of the people of Kentucky drive over good roads, over which the people of Kentucky drive easily—especially those crossing Kentucky on a northeast-southwest line—and who spent the best years of the man whose hard work and enthusiasm and persistence made possible the good roads we now enjoy. Driving over these roads was a nightmare to those who had to travel them in the days when Col. Marrt went up and down the Dixie Highway, the Jackson Highway, the Airline and the Booze Trail, begging county and city officials to wake up to the importance of good roads—the development of the state and to their own welfare.

It was due to Col. Marrt's work, driving an old Ford, and issuing publicity on the benefits of good roads which finally resulted in awakening that interest in good roads and improvement which accomplished, to the point where business people were willing to give funds and counties were willing to vote bonds. Many a time were discouraging to his associates but Jim Marrt never lost faith in the ultimate good sense of the people of Kentucky, keeping constantly on the job, he finally lived to see the dream he had envisioned become a reality.

Of course, many men and women have participated in the good-roads movement in Kentucky. But Col. Jim Marrt was the pioneer, just as Daniel Boone was a pioneer in another generation. Col. Marrt's old Ford blazed the trail just as did Col. Daniel Boone's axe. He laid solidly and firmly the ground work on which our present good roads in Kentucky are founded. But for that pioneer work the good-roads movement undoubtedly would have faced delay and we might not yet have embarked upon the program which has given Kentucky some of the best roads in the nation.

One of the outstanding United States Senators from a great state and a great city, following the Spanish-American war, was responsible for the statement that city of one of the guns from a captured Spanish battleship. A few years went by and the gun was removed from a down-town location to one of the city parks. It bore no label or sign to show where it came from. Just for curiosity's sake we dropped made inquiry at the offices of the mayor and the county officials as to how the gun came to be put in the city, but none of the numerous officials could tell him anything about it. He told his experience to one of the newspaper men and the gun, just plain and unadornment, showing scarce a trace of the inscription which it bore when and who was responsible for placing it in Cincinnati.

Nobody of the present generation seems to know much about Col. Jim Marrt's work for good roads. The interest journal, knowing him well and esteeming him highly, believes it is time that recognition should be made of the pioneer work of Col. Jim Marrt, who spent his best years, and sacrificed his health, in the interest of good roads, that people in Kentucky should be reminded of the debt they owe him.

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OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIRST PERSON SINGULAR

I am glad to see attention called to the pioneering of Col. James Marrt in Mercury of last week, and I know that readers of The Mercury will not miss the article from the Louisville Stanford Interior-Journal, reprinted on this page. There can be no question but that Col. Jim Marrt's voice was the first to cry out in the wilderness of Kentucky for good roads, and that our great north and south highways are the children of his vision. By all means he should have the recognition due him. Some day, I hope, he will gladden his heart. But even better than a belated recognition of these letters that are like an encouraging pat on one's shoulder, or a hand-shake from a friend in one's struggles with despond, I hope the State of Kentucky will be made bright proof of its gratitude to one of her sons who has done so much for her. I hope the Kentucky Press Association, at its meeting this week, will take this matter up and make the former editor an honorary life member of the Kentucky Press. And as it is probable that I can't be there to make this motion, I now so move.

Our Congressman, Fred Vinson, seldom is caught napping. He knows he is caught napping and wide awake to the fact that the parity period basis for fixing the parity price of farm products of Kentucky from 1909-1914 to 1909-1919, thus raising the fair exchange value of farm products under the Agricultural Farm Allotment Plan to 14½ cents per pound. Pre-war tobacco and various types were also brought up on their fair exchange value. The Farm Allotment Plan, in the opinion of shrewd observers, will be adopted at the short session of Congress—by the Congress which convenes at 1 March. A change of 4 cents in the fair exchange price of tobacco will mean a great deal to the section of the State.

The Courier-Journal tells of an orchardist who with difficulty restrained his hired man from kicking a half-dozen boxes of apples that he was sunning themselves in his orchard where they would be in the greatest enemy of mice on our farm. It is easy for us to conceive the average person that makes do more good than harm and than in this case, may very well be a venomous snakes. A snake is a snake, to be killed immediately, there's the pity.

I I I

Try taking a piece of coal on a piece of white paper, and you may learn from your window. You will be surprised at the beauty of the design. You will visit it, especially when the ground is covered with snow. I love to watch the birds.

A Jacquline Shaw has written a rather meritorious poem, captioned "The Man From Vermont." Calvin Coolidge would have been larger in the memory of men as one who refused to take himself too seriously, to let the pride of power turn his head, than as a great leader or a great statesman. So, I think, this poem from Vermont is full of hills of quietness; Of valleys where the sun lingers; Of where The little farmhouses gather their thrifty fields Around them; and where men and women are Strong in their hills and gentle as their streams.

There was a man once with us from Vermont;
Who looked upon the world with quiet eyes;
Looked on great Babylon and questioned not
His Maker's faith—nor approved nor disapproved;
Dwelt in his strength—his own exemplar, and
He was with us a while, and then he went.
Quietly, for he was quiet in his ways.
But the hills stayed and in the hollow valleys
Where the northeaster raves through the pine trees
At the year's opening, men and women paused
In their winter tasks and said: "He was a good man"; turned
Well over about their business, knowing his thoughts lived on.

ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Visitor: "Is this village lighted by electricity?"
Villager: "Only when there is a thunder storm."

The Ladies' Aid

30 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 16, 1902

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed Flora, of the county, on the 29th, a son.

Died—Mr. William Earlywine, at his home near Barterville on the 13th.

Lizzie Hamm won $1 prize as best speller at contest held at Farley.

Elliott Collier begins construction work on three on his lot in Dooley addition.

Mrs. Georgia Jolly buys Oscar Hamm's residence on Hermann shown for $2,500.

Married—Miss Elizabeth Gore and Mr. Clement F. Satterfield, both of the county, on the 21st.

Congregation of Blue Lick church engages services of Rev. R. H. Hunter, of Kentucky, as pastor for the year.

G. R. Keller leaves for Harland oil fields to superintend installation of a large plant.

Leo Herman, who has been business here with his brother, G. I. Herman, for several years, leaves shortly for Flemingsburg and leaves to take charge of business.

"NO SHINES A GOOD DEED."

(Christian Science Monitor)

For most adults, elementary school readers awaken grateful memories. It was through them that many caught their first glimpse of those great "realms of gold" that the world spots and prize winners offer for their delight. While some classic selections may have grown slightly tarnished with time, the moral teachings of the schoolroom, the best matter! Just our old friend, virtue, the thought of nations.

So it is fitting that a movement should be under way now to erect a monument to Prof. William Holmes McGuffey, who might well be called the father of America's school readers. A number of noted men and women whose unique bend is that they studied McGuffey's have joined to raise funds for a statue to be erected at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where Professor McGuffey taught when he wrote his readers. Paul Bartlett, the noted American sculptor, has made a sketch for a monument which would show a boy reverting for its own artistic merits.

To carry out the project work on the statue, it is necessary to hurry accomplishment. McGuffey stands for something that the American tradition and character which might well be given greater emphasis. The child of the frontier, he began life with scant educational opportunities, but thanks to his mother's prayers, it is told, the way opened for him to get education. In the end he proved a medium for bringing literature to millions. At a period when books were scarce and libraries rare, the crew been the world's great literature and made the readers which circulated, it is estimated, up to 80,000,000 copies. He received not one cent a copy he might have become a millionaire, but he made just $1000. He was not one to seek fame or financial reward; only his humanitarian movements interested him, it seems.

It is the very fact of his unselfish service to education, however, that is now giving impetus to the movement for his memorial. No special interests are involved, but it has an appeal of its own. A spontaneous response probably will be forthcoming.

SPRAYS SAVE ORCHARDS

(Courier-Journal)

Ever since Thanksgiving Day, one orchardists have been applying dormant spray to their trees and they will continue this work during the remainder of this month. This is for the control of scale in both peaches and apples and of leaf curl in peaches. One spray handles both conditions. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that peach orchardists not to neglect this vital step in preserving their investments. Scale can kill peach trees in a very short time.

The fact is that in Kentucky a very cheap and most effective spray has been developed, one which costs a little that even the poorest farmer cannot afford to neglect the work. Dr. C. O. Riley, entomologist of the College of Agriculture, and Mr. Ben E. Niles, secretary of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society, have perfected an oil spray of red engine oil and water, using a small amount of lime-sulphur solution as a binding agent, which costs only 72 cents for each 200 gallons, when used for peaches, the spray cross a little more because Bordeaux mixture is used with the oil to check leaf curl. In that connection it has been found that the spray may be used on peaches even as late as January, after the leaf buds begin to crack, for the oil penetrates the crevices and attacks the pacific fungus which causes the curl.

Kentucky has pioneered in this oil spray work due to the extensive experiments conducted by Dr. Ebb at stations set up jointly by the college and the horticultural society at Henderson, Louisville, Paducah and Lexington. This oil emulsion has been used in money for the orchardists more than the State has appropriated for the horticultural work in Mr. Niles' estimation. The low cost of the spray emulsion and its superiority to lime and sulphur have enabled practically every grower to use it, and thus preserve the health of his trees and improve the quality of his fruit.

TOO SOFT

(Woodford Sun)

One reason we find it hard going in times of trouble is that life has made many people too soft. Our grandfathers got out of bed in bitterly cold rooms in winter, broke the ice in the pitcher so thy could dash cold water down to their wains, and they seem to fare anything that came. Many of their grandsons get up in warm rooms, take warm baths in porcelain-lined tubs, and are stopped before they start out.

R. S. McClure, the noted magazine editor, in his autobiography, published about twenty years ago, told of his early struggles. He was a poor immigrant boy, determined to have an education, and his account of what he endured to get through college is enough to make a "soft" fellow faint. He attended a college in Illinois, had no coal to warm his room until December 13, and then only had a ton during the whole winter. Often he had nothing to eat but bread, and it would freeze so hard it was full of ice and hard to chew. He always put on his fur cap and mittens when he sat, walking up and down the room to keep warm. One Sunday he and his room-mate, a divinity student, had nothing but cold corn-meal mush for dinner. The divinity student said grace: "Oh, Lord, bless, we pray thee, this miserable food to our nourishing bodies."

Privations nearly killed McClure, but he survived, and "arrived." When a man has that much grit, the world cannot get the better of him.

FRIEND OF THE FAMILY

A colored country preacher who was strong on visiting the female members of his flock, was traveling along the road to the home of one of his flock when he met the small son of the lady member.

"Where your Maw?"
"She's home."
"Where your Paw?"
"He's home."
"Tell em 'howdy' fuh me."

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 22, 1880

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collier, near Moorefield, on the 15th.

Petition being circulated here asking that Carlisle postoffice be made money order office.

Rev. F. M. Hurst, of Millersburg engaged as pastor of First Union Christian church for year.

Died—Mrs. Amanda Howe Rudd, wife of W. H. Rudd, at her home at Stewartfield, on the 18th.

Lexington poets half shedding crimson tears in this district and several cases will be tried in circuit court.

H. C. Burrowes & Company open tinware and glassware store in room formerly occupied by Leverett and Brown.

Presbyterians lease room in Pryor building for prayer meeting and Sabbath School, where services will be held until new building is completed.

Democratic county committee, at meeting held at office of Messrs. Robinson Estudios, orders a primary election to be held February 28 to select nominees for county offices to be voted upon at August election.

NOW ONE IN SIX

Thirty years ago less than 3 per cent of American youth of college age was securing higher education. Today one in every six is enrolled in college, university or professional school. Small wonder that many are asking whether the nation is not being overstocked with educated men and women.

No nation has ever suffered from an overdose of education, and the United States is not in danger of overeducation. The unemployed are not college men and women, but the recent graduates poured into the professional ranks starving or becoming public charges.

Hundreds of thousands of graduates half-baked in the colleges and institutions of higher learning since the war, yet, with these large numbers only one in forty adults is a college graduate and one in twenty of the remaining adults has completed a high school.

There is no limit to the educated person and the supply has not yet exceeded the demand. Helping to make possible the absorption in business and industry of the educated hordes is the displacement of labor by machinery. Mechanization of industry increases the demand for brains as it decreases the demand for brawn.

The truly educated man will find a place for himself. The uneducated, untrained must have a place created for them. Which suggests that there is reciprocal relationship between education and modern business which has worked to the national benefit of business and the educated man and woman each making the other prosperous.

THE 11 LEADING WOMEN

Who would you consider if you were to list the 12 leading women in history? We have made list most valuable contributions to American progress in the last 100 years?

As the result of a nation-wide contest conducted by the National Council of Women, we are able to ascertain whom American women consider the 11 leaders whose portraits will appear in a frieze in the women's exhibit in the Social Science Building at the Century of Progress in Chicago we have this list: 1. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church. 2. Jane Addams, founder of Hull House in Chicago. 3. Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross. 4. Frances E. Willard, founder of the World W. C. T. U. 5. Susan B. Anthony, suffrage leader. 6. "Helen Keller, noted deaf and blind author.

No. 7. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. 8. Julia Ward Howe, poet, author and founder of the Battle Hymn of the Republic. 9. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of National Woman's Suffrage League. 10. Mary Lyon, founder of Mt. Holyoke College. 11. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke.

DO YOU KNOW—THAT

Less than a dozen years ago—the American Pomological Society, the supreme court of the apple world, awarded to Washington state apples the highest honor for superiority in every respect, including flavor.

The medium is so sensitive to chances of temperature and moisture that a new apple is developed.

One-third of the world's mail revenue comes to the postal system of the United States.

Canada is the largest producer of nickel, Germany the largest consumer of asbestos.

Bees should be used to make poor hens because they cannot see that their facial expressions give them away.

More than 15,500,000 stamps are printed in a single day in some years. In addition some 4,600,000 stamps are used in payment of gas—or sold—or were before Congress started monkeying with postage rates.

Although they are surrounded by Russian oil fields, Finland and the Balkan states import most of their petroleum and its products from the United States.

The waste oil from the salmon canning industry has been found to contain more vitamin D than cod liver oil.

TO MAKE FENCE POSTS LAST

Prof. C. H. Guise, Department of Forestry, State College of Agriculture, Cornell, N. Y., gives the following information to farmers:

Most common timbers rot in contact with the soil and yet them woods are many uses on the farm if they are given a preservative treatment against decay.

Preservative treatments are urged only for those species which decay quickly, such as red oak and hard maple. With others, the value of treatment is questionable.

Coal-tar creosote is the most satisfactory preservative from every standpoint. This material, although inflammable and dangerous to fungi which causes decay, can be handled without danger.

To merely paint a fence post with the preservative, he says, will prove of almost no value. The preservative must be forced into the wood.

This can be accomplished first be but and firmed to the final dimensions before it is treated, and all bark removed. Moisture should be got rid of by thorough air-seasoning. Either round or split posts may be used. The posts are then immersed for from five to eight hours in hot creosote, at a temperature ranging from 200 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. A 100-gallon oil drum makes a satisfactory tank. When the heat is shut off the posts are kept in the pooling creosote for six to twelve hours. A single post will absorb about one third gallon of creosote, worth about 10 to 12 cents.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Vital statistics for Mason county show 312 births and 300 deaths during the past year.

Avery Linton, 20, died at Morehead from injuries sustained when he was kicked in the chest by a mule.

Louisville, now $2,000,000 postoffice and federal building, was formally dedicated Saturday afternoon.

The 100th anniversary of the founding of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Paris was celebrated Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Carr Sherrill, 62, ended her life at Winchester by firing a bullet from a pistol into her head.

Edward Flagg, 82, native of Germany and jeweler in Danville for 63 years, died at his home in Danville Saturday.

After 45 years of married life, Mrs. Mary K. Schulten, 70, has filed suit for divorce from her husband, Ben Schulten.

C. W. Wall, 35, Bible salesman of Winston-Salem, N. C., ended his life by drinking poison in a hotel at Princeton Saturday.

The second ten per cent salary cut within six months has been voted for Danville teachers by the city board of education.

Since October 15, ninety orphan children from the Kentucky Children's Home Society have been placed in homes in Pulaski county.

Miss Agnes Shockley, 28, died at the Hayswood hospital in Danville Thursday from burns suffered when she fell against a stove at her home.

Purchase of 800 additional acres of land for Mammoth Cave National Park at a cost of $24,000 was approved by the park commission Friday.

Will Arthur, 27, shot and killed his brother, Ben Arthur, near Paducah, when three deputy sheriffs and a posse came to his home to search for a quarrel over some property, at the Asher home in Knox county, Friday night.

Leffie Hobson, charged with attempting to build up the Floyd County Bank at Allen, was given a 10-year sentence by a jury at Prestonsburg.

Two unmasked negro bandits held up and robbed Charles Buford of $27 in cash and a $7 check on Dawson's street in Lexington Saturday night.

J. B. Farthing, 28, Madison county farmer, was seriously wounded Thursday when he was stabbed twice by Wesley Rose, 41, in a pool room at Richmond.

1,793 persons were arrested on charges of violating the prohibition law last year, the largest number arrested of any this charge in any one year in history.

Dr. M. M. Allen, 70, Presbyterian minister and former president of Kentucky College for Women at Danville, died at his home in Danville Sunday.

A five-day week for municipal employes was recommended by City Manager H. D. Palmore to city commissioners of Covington as an economy measure.

Scott Burgess, 40, farmer of near Lancaster, committed suicide himself in a garage at his home Saturday. He is survived by his wife and three small children.

700 dressed turkeys were destroyed when fire burned the poultry plant of McGovern Bros. at the Stockyards on Hickory streets in Lexington Saturday night.

John Barnes, 60, was shot and killed by his son, Otho Barnes, as they fought in a hog lot at the Barnes home six miles from Princeton, Caldwell county, Friday.

W. J. Shonert, editor and publisher of the Paducah Outlook for the past 22 years, has turned over the editorship of the paper to his brother, Nate R. White, 22 years old.

The Fayette fiscal court has directed County Attorney George W. Vaughn to file suit to obtain an interpretation of the uniform budget act passed by the 1932 legislature.

Mayor William B. Harrison, of Louisville resigned Monday as president and director of the new Kentucky Home Life Insurance Company. Four other directors also resigned.

John P. Barrow, 41, president of the Transylvania Printing Company in Lexington and prominent business man, died at his home near Lexington Sunday night following a long illness.

Mike Margaret Walker, of Lexington, sophomore at the University of Kentucky, was elected queen of the University band at a meeting of members of the organization Monday.

William Lanthip, 8, was crushed to death while returning to his home near Madisonville from school Thursday afternoon when he darted into the path of a state highway department truck.

In an address before a luncheon club at Winchester last week, lieutenant Governor A. B. Chandler declared he would oppose a general relief sales tax proposed by Governor Laffoon.

Crockett M. Riddell, deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, was shot and killed at Louisville Friday night when he and another officer attempted to arrest four negroes on loitering charges.

Four women from Huntington, W. Va., one an expectant mother, were convicted of receiving stolen property, two dresses, and given a year in prison each in the Greenup circuit court Friday.

James Fields, Greenup county farmer, was seriously injured Thursday night when his tobacco truck plunged off a bridge into Bull creek, near Lucasville. He suffered a fractured vertebra.

The Clay circuit court opened at Manchester Monday with 517 murder cases on the docket, eleven of which were for murder. Seventeen persons have been killed in that county during the past 12 months.

Pleading guilty to a charge of assisting Bryant and Bryant, John Henry Knuckles, 24, was given a 10 sentence in the penitentiary by a jury in the Knox circuit court in Mt. Vernon Thursday.

The voluntary assessment in Adams county for 1933 takes shape, a valuation of $23,277,322, a reduction of $10,000 from last year. The biggest reductions were made on farm lands and city real estate.

The city of Lexington ended the year with a balance of $14,000 in the treasury, the first surplus since 1915. The operating cost of the city government under the city manager plan was reduced $144,000.

All but three of the remaining Eight Mile schools will be closed for a short time beginning Monday, when three deputy sheriffs and a posse raided the school house and dismissed in the Harlan circuit court Friday.

Within less than six months six men hundred and third birthday, Ludowick Bennett, last surviving veteran of the War Between the States, died at his home at Campton Monday morning after an illness of two days with influenza.

Tilo Blanton, 60, farmer, was shot to death Monday in a gun fight with Lewis Lewis, 35, at his farm. An argument over a right-of-way, Lewis was seriously wounded by Blanton. The men, both residents of Harlan county, were neighbors.

A magistrate, two deputy constables and an attorney at Paducah were indicted by the McCracken county grand jury on charges of maintaining money under false pretense, malfeasance and false swearing in connection with raids on slot machines.

Eighteen bids on the construction of the sanitarium for the federal narcotic farm on the Leestown pike near Lexington were opened in Washington Thursday. The Great Lakes Construction Company, Chicago, with a bid of $2,192,912 was the low bidder.

The storage plant of the Indian Refining Company in Lexington was broken into Thursday night, the intruders carrying away 200 gallons of gasoline, 45 gallons of lubricating oil, eight pounds of grease lubricant, and 200 gallons of kerosene.

Bombs exploded in two Greek restaurants in Lexington Monday, causing slight damage. Four other Greek restaurants in the city received similar bombs Tuesday night, but they did not explode.

Emory Gaines, 27, son of Circuit Judge and Mrs. Thomas H. Gaines of Georgetown, was found to death Sunday night on the Georgetown road near Stamping Ground. Young Gaines was a student at Georgetown College.

Frank Bell, 21, of Harlan, was killed in a fall from a truck parked on the side of the road and into flames.

Passage of an ordinance exempting all citizens from payment of municipal taxes during 1933 is being discussed in Williamsburg. Whitley county, School taxes will not be affected. If the city levy is suspended, the municipal government will be operated on earnings from the light and water plant.

The First Regiment, U. S. Cavalry, arrived at Fort Knox Monday to remain for the winter, post permanent home and be transformed into the only horse-mounted cavalry regiment in the nation's military establishment. The unit, consisting of 17 officers and 545 enlisted men, was transferred from Fort Russell, Texas.

James Marshall 27, deputy sheriff of Brandon county and father of seven children, and Richard Jett, 55, a farmer, were both instantly killed Saturday morning when they were fired upon from ambush while attempting to serve a jail following his arrest on a shooting charge. The assassins escaped.

Four runaway girls from Portsmouth, Ohio, were taken into custody by Maysville officers Thursday when they applied for relief. They said they had left their homes the day before. They gave their names as Katherine Price, 18, Norma Bliss, 18, Lucille Carter, 20, and Lena Mae Carter, 17. They were returned to their homes.

Sports

BY JOHN PARKER ROSS

The Musketeers bowed to the Cynthiana Bulldogs at Cynthiana on the Cynthiana high school floor Friday night, 36 to 34. The Cynthiana team led at the half way mark 19 to 2. Carlisle making two free throws good in that period. The Musketeers came back "hot" in the last half however, after their stage fright had abated, and outscored Cynthiana 22 to 15 to overcome the first half lead. House, the fastest man on the Musketeer squad, was able to play but a few minutes due to a severe cold, but that matter does not have much difference in the outcome. It is not an alibi, the boys have up in the air the first half and could not stop the uncanny shooting of the Cynthiana team. However, as a whole, the team showed marked improvement over their last start, and were somewhat handicapped by the smallness of the Cynthiana floor, and their first game away from home. Atkinson was the star of there was any, in the game making 10 points for the locals.

Lineup:

Carlisle (24)	Cynthiana (36)
House ..... F	Williams (7)
Wilson (5) ..... F	Ammerman (5)
Brasseaux C	Dedman (4)
Atkinson (10) ..... G	Durbin (4)
Talbert ..... G	Hiatt (6)

Subs: Carlisle—Shrout (3), Kerns (2), Arnold (2). Cynthiana—Frymam (4), Hamilton (4), Referee: Showalter (G-town).

The Musketeers will spend this week end in Pulaski county, when they play Somerset on Friday night and Science Hill on Saturday night. Somerset Hill this year has a good team, the first game of the season, but—Somerset, they say, does not look as strong as some of the teams met by the Musketeers so far, also but—On Saturday night the Musketeers will be hard to the Bluegrass team, Science Hill, which promises to be a thriller from start to finish. Coach Hughes "Bull Dogs" will play at home Tuesday night, January 24th at 7:30. Come and see for yourself.

On Thursday night, January 19th, the gym will be occupied from seven o'clock on. First at 7 the valley ball teams will be in action again, and believe you me, there was some interest shown in the game last Thursday night when some 15 or 20 followed for an hour or so. And following that the Cowboys will play Little Rock, the team that defeated them last Friday night, 40 to 22. This game with the Cowboys had no practice and their team was not complete at that time, so a great game is in store for lovers of basketball. And folks the rumor has it that the game will not be as rough as the former Cowboys games, so it won't be so free for all, but a good game. Come early and play Cowboy ball and help get that started and then see a good game of basketball.

The Cowboy team is partly made up of married men, as is a trouble on the nights that the team is away by the method of the "Basketball Widows." But that isn't the point, the point is that they will not have men on the Cowboy squad is in love. A certain member of the team was in love last January, but he has married now, for an inspection will be held in the dressing room before each game to see that every player is properly attired.

DISEASE IN KENTUCKY

(Corbin Times-Tribune)

The State Board of Health is authority for the statement that more people died of tuberculosis in Kentucky in the last year than died in battle or died of wounds or disease in the World War. In the Civil War, Tuberculosis claimed 2,474 lives in Kentucky in 1931, while the World War claimed 2,418 from the State.

In 1931 the infant death number one year were 3,914. Heart disease claimed 4,832.

The only reason for calling attention to these unpleasant things is that we have reason to believe they may be forcefully illustrated. Kentuckians should be free from disease as any people in this nation. The state has a healthful climate. Most of the people pursue a healthful occupation. Why, then, should the infant death rate be so high? It is probably due to lack of proper training on the part of the mothers. Students are doing a good work in most branches of the science of health, but greater help, relative health, strength and vitality and enable you to enjoy life to the fullest.

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Stop dosing yourself with "patent medicines," bench purgatives, salts and cathartics you take for days. Try a proper natural laxative and secure a bottle of LEFE MINERAL COMPOUND. Take it adjusted prescribed the results. You'll be amazed at the results. Your bowels will be cleaned out, fresh and sweet, the stomach will be free from sour, gassy, upset feeling, the liver will be stimulated to normal activity, the kidneys will be flushed of poisonous waste matter, and you will be in nature's healthy good condition.

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