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GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR

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Relief Work A Godsend.

Relief, in the form of work for more than a hundred men in this county, since administration of the funds allocated to Nicholas by the Kentucky Relief Commission was undertaken two weeks ago, is proving a Godsend to this community. The eagerness with which applications for work are made and the willingness of the applicants to accept the scrip payment is proof of the urgent need for relief in this county.

"The Kentucky Relief Commission," says the Stanford Interior-Journal, "is doing a splendid work for the State in putting to work thousands of men and women . . . No money is being wasted, even working cases being investigated, we are told, and the most deserving given employment . . . . We believe the system being used by the Commission is about as perfect, and yet as simple, as could be devised. We congratulate Mr. Harper Gatton and his associates on the work they are doing all over Kentucky."

Two Excellent Remedies.

That "people should quit acting like goats and buying stock in and bonds upon industrial enterprises simply because of some big man's name," and that we must "sweat out our debts," contracted in the orgy of expansion, are lessons of the depression as seen by the Woodford Sun. The Sun gives Technocracy, with all of its vagaries, credit for calling attention to the fact that America's so-called "big business men" have stupidly permitted factory capacity to outrun our present needs and have foolishly issued bonds, payable in the distant future, on equipment that will become obsolete before these bonds mature.

The Sun points out the only two remedies, as it sees it, for the "hangover" we are suffering, as a result of our own folly and the stupidity of our so-called "big business" men:

"The only remedy is this: These men did not build these factories and this machinery with their own money, but with the public's money. People should quit acting like goats. They should stop buying stock in and bonds upon industrial enterprises simply because of some big man's name. They should use just as much thought in investing their money as they put into making it. It is the recklessness of the public—toiling for years to make some money and giving it away in a minute, without thought, for a piece of paper—it is this recklessness which has supplied the capital for the big fellows to build financial air castles with.

"The second point is that the amount of debt created in the expansion of business has been unreasonable and dangerous, and that we issue bonds, payable far in the future, on equipment which will probably become obsolete long before the bonds are due, and which in many cases is already obsolete.

"The only remedy for this is to "sweat it out" and take at least part of the loss, rather than to attempt to load all of it on our children. When a nation indulges in a crazy dance, there is no way to avoid paying the piper."

Double Taxation.

The Committee on Double Taxation, composed of members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, and of which this district's Congressman, Hon. Fred M. Vinson, is Chairman, has issued its preliminary report, which contains some interesting information on the universally discussed subject of taxation and reaches the "inescapable conclusion that taxes, State and National, should be rationalized and stabilized, or, in the language of President-elect Roosevelt, 'synchronized.' "

The average tax-payer will agree that action of some sort is imperative, when he learns some of the findings of this Committee. These are given in the preliminary report, in part, as follows:

"Considering the maximum Federal rate of income tax, 63 percent on net incomes in excess of $1,000,000, and the maximum State rate of 15 1-6 percent on net incomes in excess of $12,000 in Wisconsin, we see at least three-fourths of net incomes in excess of $1,000,000 flowing into the respective treasuries. Incomes may be taxed by two or more States. For instance, if a resident of Wisconsin derives income from a business in Wisconsin and from another business in North Carolina, he will be taxed on his North Carolina income, by both Wisconsin and North Carolina. This situation may be found in at least 10 States which tax the income of non-residents earned within the State and the income of residents regardless of where earned.

"There are twenty States and two territories that impose income taxes on Corporations. The Federal rate is 13¾ percent on separate corporations, and 14½ percent where the consolidated returns are made. The State rates run from 1 percent to 6 percent. The combined Federal and State levies may reach approximately 19 percent in Wisconsin, 18 percent in Mississippi and 17¾ percent in New York.

"Referring to tobacco taxes, the Federal Government has used this revenue source since the year 1794. It has been its most stable producer. Even in the four fiscal years of depression, it has produced nearly $2,000,000,000 in taxes. The Federal tax on 20 cigarettes is six cents. Thirteen States have entered this field. Arkansas has the maximum rate of five cents for 20 ordinary cigarettes. The ordinary 10 cent pack outside of Arkansas would sell for 15 cents in that State. That means 11 cents for tax and 4 cents for total amount received by the grower, tenant farmer and landlord, the warehouseman, the entire cost of manufacturer, distributing and transportation charges, profit of the manufacturer, jobber and retailer. In other words, the tax on these 20 cigarettes is 275 percent more than the real sale price of the product. Consuming one pack of cigarettes per day in Arkansas, means the payment of $40.15 per year tax. Not only is such condition monstrous on its face, but the increased price for the product undoubtedly means decreased consumption thereof. All those connected with tobacco industries, the grower and manufacturer, will suffer by such decreased consumption.

"Death taxes are subject of overlapping and duplication. The Federal Government has long been in that field. All the States, except Nevada levy either an estate or inheritance tax.

"We stated that both the States and Federal Government were guilty of this crime—double taxation. Until the tax bill of 1932, the gasoline field had been solely used by the States. It had been and is the source of tremendous revenue for them—more than $500,000,000 per annum. In the last tax bill, however, the Federal Government laid its taxing power on gasoline to the tune of 1 cent per gallon. Now, every State in the Union has both Federal and State tax on gasoline. The State rates run from 2 cents to 7 cents per gallon. In many instances, counties and cities also impose gasoline taxes for their local use. Therefore, in many cases, we see four distinct gasoline taxes—Federal, State, county and city.

"In Harrison County, Miss., the total tax rate on gasoline is 10 cents per gallon—1 cent Federal, 6 cents State, 3 cents county. The county tax is used in the retirement of bonds for the construction of sea walls. Assuming the use of 50 gallons of gasoline per month, the tax burden on gasoline for the year in Harrison County, Miss., is $60.00.

"The Federal Government has invaded the electrical energy tax field. Now, it and 23 States and territories have special taxes on this subject, either sales tax, gross tax, or franchise tax. Eighteen States have sales taxes. The combined tax may result in the rate as high as 8 percent. There are many other special sales taxes in which there are duplications.

"It might be stated that between the Federal Government, States and territories, there are approximately 326 duplications. This doesn't take into consideration the duplicate tax bills that are issued between the State and local government."

Mr. Vinson's committee reaches the conclusion that the unfairness of much double taxation may be removed through co-operation between the Federal Government and the States, by a more equitable distribution of the burden and its ultimate reduction by a judicious curtailment in public expenditures.

Which is a large order for the incoming administration.

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

What weather! Spring has plopped wantonly into the lap of Winter during the last week—and we may be wading knee-deep in snow ere the ides of March. The ubiquitous English sparrow is nesting already. I watched one inspect and accept the deserted apartment of a flicker in one of my maples this morning . . . And the tight-wrapped catkins of the pussywillow begin to show a tiny spear of silver at their points. Indoors, in a vase, the switches quickly unfurl their catkins into furry kittens. An endless variety is certainly the spice of our climate and an endless series of head colds is a result. . . A line from Richard The Third has been romping through my head for days. It is the sort of line—and Will of Avon wrote many of them—that rolls trippingly from the tongue. It is: "To the lascivious pleasing of a lute." It's the ell sounds, I take it, that impart the honey-flowing savour of the line for me. No one takes the trouble to write poetic prose or poetic poetry, for that matter, any more. Who of our moderns has written a couplet like

> And on a sudden, lo the level lake
> And the long glories of the winter moon!

Tennyson was a master at this sort of thing. One may almost hear Sir Bedivere stride over the frosty hills—

> And all to left and right the bare, black cliff clanged
> round him,
> As he based his feet on juts of slippery crag,
> That rang, sharp smitten, to the dint of armed
> heels.

It seems to me they taught us to appreciate the beauty of smooth-flowing prose and lilting line in the days of Hart's Rhetoric and that words are but utilitarian means of expression to most modern pedagogs. Which observation may be but the wistful plaint of one who begins to look backward upon more years than he may reasonably hope lie ahead. . . And who more careless in the use of words, forsooth, than some of us who were youngsters in the days of the puff sleeve and the linen duster? We thrill to lilting measures and sounding prose, yet drop into a vernacular as shabby and careless as an old shoe in our everyday conversation. I, for one, plead guilty to easy "ain'ts" and careless tenses, unless it be when conversing with strangers, or if comp'ny comes. I deplore my carelessness, but I must agree with Joe Jordan, sprightly columnist of the Lexington Leader, that I rather like it. And Joe and I have the writings of one who knew his parts of speech well to bear us out in our liking. For I seem to remember that Henry Watterson defended the careless speech and colloquialisms of Kentuckians, pointing to the sturdy Anglo-Saxon roots of their origin. And when I have been long away from home and have heard once more the easy, careless, slurred speech, I am reminded of the old darkey, who, stranded in New York, was working his way back to the Carolinas. It had come with him to a question of beg or go hungry and beg he did. He would ring a door bell and with his best manner, hat in hand, would ask for a bite to eat. He seldom got it. The usual reply was: "We have nothing for you; there are organizations to care for cases like yours." Finally he reached Baltimore and rang the door bell of a home that reminded him of "white folks" houses down South. The man of the house came to the door. "What the hell you mean by ringin' my front door bell, you black rascal?" he shouted "Thank God!" exclaimed the old darkey; I'm 'mong my own people at last!" And he was, for five minutes later he was "pinning back his ears" in the kitchen. . . . Lots of color in our spoken conversation in Kentucky and the South, much imagery that smacks of the vigorous days when Elizabeth was queen. Years ago I rode horseback from Jackson to Crockettsville, where Ed Callahan had built a stockade from his kitchen door to the back door of his store in the yard, so that he might not be exposed to the deadly peril of a hidden Mauser on the wooded slope from which death finally spat at him, crashing unerringly through a window pane. I spent the night with as fine a physical figure of a man as I ever saw. He lighted me to bed and leaned from the window listening, as the murmur of voices came from along the creek. "Just some folks, been to meetin', and a-trollopin' 'round down the branch," he said. So his Elizabethan ancestor might have spoken. . . . The purest English strain on earth, in the Highlands of Kentucky and on its plateau. That may be exaggeration, but our names do not show that we have scrambled into the melting pot like our neighbors to the north and west, as the conglomeration of consonants in the rosters of their football squads would indicate. . . . A place to make a home is Kentucky and favored of the gods of fortune just now in a tobacco crop that of all things the farmer produces alone has brought a profit. The hope that was signaled by the brush fires of last March has been realized; the toil that went into the setting of the wan little weeds last May, the hoeing and suckering and topping and stripping has brought its recompense, in a price, which, "if not so deep as a well nor wide as a barn door," as Will Shakespere would put it, will at least keep the wolf from the door a while longer and serve to relieve that anxiety bred of financial insecurity, which gnaws more fiercely than a tiger's tooth. . . . And were it not for that anxiety, I might dally at polishing my periods and try my hand at sounding prose and lilting measure and have much pleasure at the fashioning of sentences. And so I would say to you, young mariner, if you have the urge to play lovingly and cunningly with words, let all else go, for you must—and "follow the gleam." Mayhap you may find in its following the proverbial pot of gold at rainbow's end. At least you may write good prose; and that, in this day of crass materialism and the slipshod writing of the King's English, is—in the vernacular of that national affliction known as Amos 'n Andy—somepin.' . . . And darned if I ain't forgot what my wife told me to bring home when I came to dinner.

OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIRST PERSON SINGULAR

My good friends of the Woodford Sun, chronicle the fact that robins and mocking birds were seen on Mr. Will Sims' Airdrie Farm, in Woodford county, by takers of a Christmas bird census. This is not an unusual finding during any month of the year in Kentucky. I have fed mocking birds in January and February at my bird filling-station. A great many robins never leave us during the winter. These birds find shelter in the evergreens and frequently come to our back doors during snowy weather. Deputy sheriff Clarke Leer, tells me that robins, red birds and mockers winter in the old hedge-grown lane near the Arris Wiggins place and that last Friday morning they were making merry as though Spring had come. I don't blame our feathered friends for flocking to the Airdrie estate, for God may have made a more beautiful landscape than these wooded fields that border Shady Lane, but, as Dr. Butler said of the strawberry, doubtless God never did.

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If you have a work-bench in your basement and like to potter with saw and hammer, make you a martin box before Spring. You will be amply repaid, if you get a colony, and you will get one, if you make the rooms 6 inches square and mount the box on a pole 14 to 16 feet high and at least twenty feet away from any tree or building. There is no more mellow, spring-like note than that of the purple martin and if you have a garden these birds will pay their rent in destruction of flying insects.

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Next Thursday his porcine lordship, the groundhog, will enact his legendary role of weather prophet. The naturalists tell us that his appearance, if he really makes one on February 2, has nothing to do with the weather and that he is moved by that urge which affects the "young man's fancy" and causes the wanton lapwing to get himself another crest—in short, he seeks a mate—and finding her, they romp gaily back into his tunnel for a six weeks honeymoon, or until the "time of singing of birds is come and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." But for millions of folk and thousands of newspapers, he will appear Next Thursday to cast an eye at the weather and be frightened back into his burrow by his own shadow. Oh, well, the groundhog's annual forecast of approaching Spring will be no worse than the predictions of the financial prophets and their ever-receding "corners" around which Prosperity has lurked these many months.

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Kentuckians like their politics, as they do their biscuits, hot. The coming legislative races and the "swarming" of the duly elected representatives of the "peepul" next winter at Frankfort will serve us up some political straminandings hot from the oven, or I miss my guess. So a most enjoyable time should be had by all, the only trouble with such heat-provoking fare being that we usually forget what both sides started out to accomplish, in all good faith most probably, becoming so interested in the fight that we lose sight of the goal. Much more would be accomplished for the good of the State, it seems to me, if political factions were not so intolerant of each other. The attitude seems to be that of a speaker I listened to at Lexington some months ago, following his flattening out by a well-manipulated bit of political trading. "I like a steam-roller,' he said, "if it's my steam-roller." "It is good government and statesmanship, if my faction controls," says the factionist; "there is something sinister in it, if that other bunch is for it." This attitude is not confined to intolerance of one political party for another. In fact, the warfare is fiercer when it is internecine, so to speak. A bit more co-operation on matters that concern all of us, less heat in discussion and more calm thought, while it would not prove so exciting, would accomplish consummations devoutly to be wished in State government. But why dream?

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I'm a great believer in "flowers for the living.' The effect of praise, of the kindly word of encouragement is incalculable. It has saved careers and even lives. Someone has put the thought into a poem, which Col. Jim Maret, of Lexington, sends me:

TELL HIM NOW

If, with pleasure, you are viewing
any work a man is doing,
If you like him, tell him now;
Don't withhold your approbation till
the parson makes oration,
As he lies with snowy lilies o'er his
brow;
He won't know how many tear drops
you have shed,
If you think some praise is due him
now's the time to slip it to him;
For he cannot read his tombstone
when he's dead.
More than fame and more than
money is the comment kind and
sunny,
And the hearty, warm approval of a
friend;
For it gives to life a savor, and it
makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to
the end;
If he earns your praise, bestow it; if
you like him let him know it,
Don't wait till life is over and he's
underneath the clover;
For he cannot read his tombstone
when he's dead. —Anonymous.

Marking the Social Calendar

30 YEARS AGO

Tuesday, January 29, 1903

Albert Bell leaves for Lexington to enter business college.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wilson, of Moorefield, on the 15th, a daughter.

Total assessment of Nicholas county after being supervised by board is $3,705,990.

S. W. Willett buys farm of 91 acres near Carlisle from Mrs. J. I. Williamson for $7,760.

New dynamo installed in local electric light plant and streets are now being lighted by electricity.

Married—Miss Vera Henry and Mr. Joseph Reed, both of East Union, on the 28th.—Mrs. Emma Mitchell, of Robertson county, and Mr. Hiram Galbraith, of Nicholas.

Twentieth annual statement of Nicholas County Building and Saving Association shows shareholders were paid $3,785.40 in dividends this month.

Meeting of business and professional men held in Council Chamber Friday night to discuss formation of business club. W. J. Kennedy was named chairman and Frank Kennedy secretary.

Died—Mrs. F. B Lindsay, 39, at her home in Carlisle on the 25th.—Mrs. Margie Rogers Bowles, 19, wife of Ora Bowles, at her home in the county on the 24th—Marion V. Ham 18, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ham, in the county, on the 24th.—Prof. F. M. Hurst, organizer of the Hurst Home Insurance Co., at his home in Millersburg on the 24th.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 29, 1880

Nat Conway leaves for Lexington to attend Commercial College.

Ice valued at $1,000 placed in new ice house of Adair and Brewington.

Prof. T. C. H. Vance and John I. Fisher appointed school teacher examiners for Nicholas county.

Married—Miss Fannie Parks and Mr. Thornton Owen, both of the Jackstown section, on the 27th.

Frey & Harris purchase more than 20,000 pounds of rags during past week and ship purchase to Cincinnati.

Died—Miss Celia Smith, 67, at her home near Jackstown on the 21st.—Mr. Arts Feeback, 70, at his home near Headquarters on the 21st.

Sheriff James Hillock returns from Frankfort, where he settled with the Auditor, being the third sheriff in the state to settle this year.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dallas, of Carlisle, on the 27th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, of Myers, a son.

Eli M. Ewing leaves for Frankfort to take appointment given him by his brother-in-law, W. V. Prather, assistant clerk of the State Senate.

People's Column

TO RESTORE PROSPERITY

To the Editor of The Mercury:

The Constitution gives to Congress the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof. The framers of the Constitution must have expected this power to be used, else why was it given?

Acting under this authority, why should not Congress make one dollar contain 10 grains of gold, instead of 23.22 as at present? Thereby we would have nearly three times as many gold dollars; also the value of all basic farm products would be two and one-half times the present prices.

Then let the U. S. Government take over all farm mortgages by paying the holders of the mortgages for them with paper money or greenbacks, secured by these mortgages, and charge the farmers 3% for 34 years, when the principal of the mortgage would be paid, using the 3% interest to redeem Government bonds each year.

The amount of farm mortgages is about ten billion dollars; the interest at 3% would be three hundred million dollars per year. By this legislation we would get rid of the national debt and also of the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks. We would settle the question of revaluating foreign debts because in revaluating the gold dollar from 23.22 grains to 10 grains we would automatically reduce value of the debts by restoring commodity values to approximately what they were when the debts were contracted. This could not be called either dishonest or repudiation, because the dollars paid back on debts would buy as much as the ones borrowed.

The paper currency issued to pay off the farm mortgages must be made legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and also for all taxes and tariff duties, exactly on an equal footing with gold. The amount of circulation with this increase, would be about $100 per capita—none too much with a growing population and increasing business. Our present per capita is about $45; France's per capita is $78 in paper, beside an unknown amount in gold and silver held by the citizens.

The amount of gold in the world is about eleven billion dollars and the population of the world is about two billions. That is an average of less than $6 per capita. The total amount for the United States then would be less than seven hundred and fifty millions, but we now have over four billions in gold and France nearly as much. How can the gold ever be redistributed? The only way other Nations can get their share of gold is to buy it from the U. S. or France. The only way they can buy it is to exchange their products for it, or sell us their bonds. We have enough of them as it is, so that brings us up to the question: Why not also the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of not more than 16 to 1, and that would restore the purchasing power of over one-half the world that has silver and no gold.

Then, indeed, in a few years you would see such universal prosperity as has never yet blessed this world is my firm belief.

R. D. Collins
220 Market St., Lexington, Ky.

GREAT GRAND-DAD

Great grand-dad when the land was
young
Barred his door with a wagon
tongue,
The times were rough and the wild-
erness mocked
And he said his prayers with his
shotgun cocked;
He was a citizen tough and grim,
Danger was like "duck soup" to him.
His great-grandson now falls asleep
And fears no harm from the dark-
ness deep,
For great-grand-daddy fought and
won
And tamed the land for his great-
grandson.
Great grand-dad was a busy man,
He cooked his grub in a frying pan,
He picked his teeth with a hunting
knife,
And wore the same suit all his life.
He ate cornbread and bacon fat,
But great-grandson would starve on
that.
Great-grand-dad was gaunt with toil
Grimed and seamed with the sun
and soil,
But great-grandson is fat and clean
And rides to work in a limousine.
Twenty-five children came to bless
Great grand-dad's home in the wild-
erness.
Laugh at the statement, if you can,
But great grand-dad was a busy
man.
Twenty-five children, and they grew
Stout and tall on the bacon, too;
Slept on the floor with the dogs
and cats,
And shopped the woods for the coon-
skin hats.
Freud was a mystery, so was jazz,
Or giving their parents a scornful
razz,
If they got fresh with great grand-
dad
He tanned their hides with a hickory
gad.
He raised them rough but he raised
them well,
And if they took hold of the ways
of hell,
He filled them full of the fear of
God
And flailed their pants with an old
ramrod.
They grew strong of heart, and
strong of hand,
The firm foundation of our land,
Twenty-five boys—but his great
grandson
To save his life can't manage one!
—Kinchen Council

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

4 MILLIONS SAVED

(Shelby News)

It took two years and an expenditure of $50,000 for the Federal government to discover that by inaugurating municipal ownership and operation of an electric power plant in the City of Washington to supply Government-used and privately used current there would be effected a saving of $4,000,000 a year. A similar investigation in Shelbyville that has been under way for almost as long, but without any public expense, has convinced many of our citizens a like arrangement in this city would save $30,000 to $40,000 annually.

THE SALES TAX

(Murray Ledger & Times)

Governor Laffoon announced a few days ago that he favored a sales tax in Kentucky and would urge the 1934 legislature to pass a sales tax law.

The governor's candidness and honesty is to be highly commended whether or not one agrees with him upon the advisability of the sales tax. Since the governor has come out in the open on the subject, it can be freely discussed in the forthcoming races for representative and senator in the next legislature. With the sales tax as a clear-cut issue, the people can decide for themselves. . . . We need more gubernatorial honesty like this.

WINTER NEIGHBORS

(Courier-Journal)

An indescribably musical, tinkling series of joyful notes from a deutzia bush brings one from fireside to window. Is this a herald of spring? Not so soon, not so soon. The visitor is a rusty brown, erect-tailed wren—the Carolina wren, to be sure, which stays with us the year around and never forgets his happy song. With his mate he flits about among the shrubs, from tree to tree, under the porch roof, and out to the piled-up leaves in the garden. Only while he utters his glad carol is that jerking tail quiet.

The watcher at the window may be surprised to note the number of his summer friends in the yard and garden. Perhaps the soft winter rain brings them out from the sheltered spots. The bright-eyed, long-tailed mocker will sit for half an hour at a time on one limb, and let the downpour brighten his foliage. Likewise the cardinal revels in the rain.

A flock of juncos, their white petticoats showing, pick invisible seeds from lawn and garden. A downy woodpecker tears vigorously at shreds of meat that cling to a hambone. And what is this flock of little gray birds, swinging about from the ends of twigs, creeping about the bark of trees and peering among the dead leaves along the fence? One of them fetches what looks to be a grub-worm and pokes it down in a chump of dead coreopsis. An exposure of his gray vest and brownish flanks proves him to be a tufted titmouse, own cousin of those black-capped chickadees that alighted on the windowsill for crumbs when the last snow fell. No use to stir out to see if that is a towhee scratching in the leaves down by the road. That noisy jay in the sycamore will give you dead away before you've gone four steps.

KENTUCKY STANDS FIRST

(Elizabethtown News)

According to reports of Dun and Bradstreet, recognized authorities on commercial and business conditions, Kentucky starts the New Year of 1933 in a better financial condition than any other of the forty-eight States. In other words, Kentucky is the first State in the Union to begin to emerge from the depression. It has not emerged entirely but its head is above the water and it is the first State to give evidence of returning prosperity. The fact that Kentucky produces everything that is grown in the United States except tropical fruits is probably the reason why Kentucky's financial status is better in January, 1933, than the other sister Commonwealths. It happens to be due in this instance to the fact that Kentucky is the largest producer of any State in the Union of burley tobacco. During the three weeks of December that this weed was sold on the floors of the warehouses in various parts of the burley district, the growers received $10,000,000. If the prices paid in December continue during the rest of the market season of January and February, the growers will receive in the neighborhood of $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. This is one thing which has put Kentucky first on the map in financial recovery. It emphasizes the fact that if similar prices were paid for wheat, cotton, cattle and hogs, other States would be sharing with the Bluegrass Commonwealth in improved prosperity. It all must come from the farm originally and Kentucky is giving a real demonstration of that fact by the higher prices that are being paid this year for its burley tobacco. The dark tobacco district in the western part of the State is not faring so well because the prices for the dark weed are not nearly so good comparatively as the burley or smoking tobacco. Another thing which is contributing to the improvement in Kentucky is the large increase in the output of Kentucky's coal mines. This State ranks third in the production of coal, and during October, November and December there was a much larger output from the Kentucky coal mines than for a similar period last year.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Five robberies, including two hold-ups, were reported in Winchester over the week end.

The Secretary of War has declined to recommend a reduction in tolls at the Maysville bridge.

The state convention of the Baptist Young Peoples Union will be held at Cynthiana in April.

Registration for the second semester at the University of Kentucky will be held January 30 to 31.

Jim Greer and Dan Greer were shot from ambush in a remote section of Clay county last week.

Charles Burris, 50, shot and probably fatally wounded his 22-year-old wife at their home in Pike county.

S. N. Dawson, 83, father of Federal Judge Charles I. Dawson, died Thursday at his home at Russellville.

The body of an infant, which had been dead about two days, was found in a creek near Cynthiana last week.

Dan P. Caudill, 69, Jailer of Fleming county for the past three years, died at his home at Flemingsburg Sunday night.

J. L. Larson was held up and robbed of $22 by two bandits armed with pistols at Winchester early Monday morning.

The twenty-first annual farm and home convention opened at the University of Kentucky Tuesday for four days session.

W. B. Fugate, of Middlesboro, was elected president of the Kentucky Hardware Association, meeting in Louisville last week.

Elmer Jacobs, 12, was killed last week when a tree which he was helping his uncle cut down fell on him in Greenup county.

The Hotel Harrod, 72-room structure at Harrodsburg, was sold Monday to Charles M. King of Huntington, W. Va., for $27,000.

The temporary receivership of the Kentucky Home Life Insurance Company was dissolved Friday night by order of the Franklin circuit court.

The Centre College Cento charges members of the basketball squad have broken training and are indifferent resulting in six straight defeats this season.

H. E. Hay, 44, attorney at Irvine, is in a critical condition at the hospital in Richmond as the result of taking five bichloride of mercury tablets.

Clarence Henry and Marvin House, charged with robbery and forgery, overpowered the Gallatin county jailer and escaped from the jail at Warsaw.

The body of Homer Wright, 31 leader of a Louisville alcohol running gang was found murdered in a ditch near New Albany Ind., Friday morning.

Because she claimed, her husband's usual morning greeting was "a good slapping," Mrs. Virginia Genewein was granted a divorce at Louisville Saturday.

The Mt. Sterling Bottling Works, owned and operated by Harris P. Little, was destroyed by fire Saturday night with damage estimated at $10,000.

N. Ford Brent, of Paris, purchased the Harry Jones farm of 260 acres on the Clintonville road near Paris, at public auction Saturday for $84.25 per acre.

Dr. E. L. Peddicord, Augusta physician, has announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from the Bracken-Pendleton district.

Magoffin Jones, 60, Harrodsburg grocer, was drowned last Wednesday night when he fell into a swollen creek that forms a drainage ditch through Harrodsburg.

Clifford Pinkerton, 38, paralyzed in one arm, stabbed to death Roscoe Hall, 37, and seriously wounded his brother, Hassell Hall, 21, at Cumberland Harlan county.

Deputy Sheriff Buck Gray, 38, of Floyd county, was shot to death by Claude Isaacs, 33, a companion with whom he was riding near Prestonsburg Sunday afternoon.

Gilzie Russell, 40, was held in jail at Springfield Monday on a charge of shooting to death William Brown, 60, tenant farmer, in a warehouse at Springfield.

Charlie Cox, one of the six prisoners who escaped from the jail at Richmond on August 20, 1931, was captured at Elizabethtown last week and returned to Richmond.

Lawrence W. Hager, of the Owensboro Messenger and Inquirer, was elected president of the Kentucky Press Association at the midwinter meeting at Louisville Saturday.

Walker Whitaker, 26, Harrison county farmer, was killed Saturday morning when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a train at a crossing in Cynthiana.

Alex Goff, of Ravenna, was killed Friday when a truck on which he was riding was struck by another truck in Laurel county. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

Harry Schultz, of Springfield, student at the University of Kentucky, was arrested last week on a charge of committing a statuory offense against a 15-year-old girl at Springfield.

Corbin police are attempting to break up a gang of automobile thieves which have stolen 15 automobiles and stripped more than 100 other cars during the past several months.

Tom Norton, about 55 years old, who lived in a small houseboat in the Ohio river at Maysville, was killed instantly when struck by a C. & O. train near Maysville Saturday morning.

Prof. George D. Bernard, prominent musician and composer, and director of the Maysville Cardinal band, famous organization of a decade ago, died at his home in Maysville Thursday.

For the second time within the past few weeks, thieves broke into the Kilgus drug store in Maysville early Saturday morning, stealing a quantity of cigarettes, some pipes and a small amount of money.

The Shelby County Taxpayers League has adopted a resolution demanding the fiscal court to fix salaries of county officers to be elected this year at not more than 50 per cent of the salaries paid in 1930.

Dr. Samuel H. Halley, 61, veteran Lexington tobacco warehouseman and a pioneer in the production of the present smoking type of burley tobacco, died at his home near Lexington Thursday following a heart attack.

Ray Perkins, 36, tenant on the farm of Mrs. J. T. Sharrard on the Leesburg pike in Harrison county, suicided by shooting himself through the head with a shotgun Friday. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Paul Weeks, young white man of Cleves, Ohio, arrested at Paris last week, confessed to the robbery of Miss Alma Collins, cashier of the Bourbon theater, of the theater's cash box containing more than $100 last June.

Mrs. Orpha Wood and her son, Joe, 14, were taken from their home in Monroe county by a gang of twelve hooded men and severely whipped. One man was recognized by Mrs. Wood and is in jail at Tompkinsville.

Senator Silas Jacobs, of Augusta, has announced that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself as State Senator from this district. Harrison county will furnish the candidate this year under the rotation agreement.

After the Maysville fire department had answered two false alarms within an hour last week Omar Beckett was arrested and fined $100 and costs and sentenced to 50 days in jail on a charge of drunkenness and sending in the alarms.

Bluford Middleton, 15 years old, confessed to Grant county authorities last week that he shot and killed his cousin, Oral Gullick, 15, while they were hunting Christmas eve. Middleton at the time claimed Gullick was killed accidentally.

A truck loaded with 5,000 pounds of dynamite enroute from a powder plant in Ohio to Somerset, Ky., left the road near Maysville Saturday and overturned. Fortunately the springs on the truck and the soft mud prevented an explosion.

William P. Highland, 62, was found dead in a garage at his home in Montgomery county Thursday. Mr. Highland is believed to have been killed when a shotgun was accidentally discharged as he was taking the gun from his automobile.

Bryan Scott, 23, who recently learned that a one-year sentence imposed on him in the Hart circuit court for chicken stealing had been affirmed, voluntarily returned from California to serve his sentence, but was pardoned by Governor Laffoon.

After deliberating for more than two hours last week, the jury trying Leslie Beckett, farmer for the murder of Herbert Stacey a neighbor in Fleming county last summer reported it was unable to agree and was discharged in the Fleming circuit court.

Plans to discontinue 38 per cent of the street lights in Morehead at once to effect a saving of $714, if the rates charged by the Kentucky Light and Power Company are not lowered, was announced Saturday by a special committee of the city council.

J. M. McIntire, City Attorney of Flemingsburg, returned Saturday from Washington where he made application for a loan of $75,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to be used in the construction of a municipal waterworks plant at Maysville. Mr. McIntire expressed confidence that the loan would be granted.

Matthew Parris, 54, only negro citizen living within a radius of three miles of Albany, a town of 1,000 in Clinton county, died last week. Parris had lived alone in the same house for 30 years. Five white ministers assisted in his funeral services.

Prominent Democrats from all over the state attended the Democratic rally at Woodland Auditorium in Lexington Saturday night, sponsored by Young Men's Democratic Clubs of the state. James Roosevelt, son of the President-elect, was the principal speaker.

Mel Sturgill, 37, son of Sheriff E. L. Sturgill, of Floyd county, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded in a hotel room at Prestonsburg Sunday afternoon. He accused Gladys Cole, 19, of shooting him in the abdomen and then shooting herself in the knee.

Fred Miller, merchant at Preston, Bath county, and four of his six children riding in the automobile with him, were injured Sunday afternoon when he swerved his automobile into a bridge to avoid striking another machine. His wife and two other children were unhurt.

J. Porter Land, who was elected Sheriff of Fayette county on the face of the returns at the election in November, 1929, and was unseated 18 months later by the court of appeals in favor of his cousin, Charles Land, has announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office.

Felix Rowlett, 57, of Memphis, former claim agent of the L. & N. Railroad, ended his life in a room at a hotel in Louisville Sunday by drinking poison and slashing his wrist. He was scheduled to go on trial at Memphis Monday on a charge of embezzling $50,000 from the railroad.

Samuel Pierce, 81 years old, shot and seriously wounded Allie Newman, 55, at the Pierce home in Pendleton county Sunday morning. The Newman family lives with Pierce and at the breakfast table a dispute arose and a fist fight followed. Later Pierce obtained a pistol and shot Newman twice.

Returning to his home in Greenup county from Maysville where he had delivered a crop of tobacco, Watt Hartley, 40, was killed when the truck in which he was riding skidded and went over a bank. Ellis Stephens, 50, was killed when the truck plunged over an embankment while enroute to Maysville.

Kentucky National Guard Best In History Of State

The Kentucky Military Department was operated for $198,657.66 less in the calendar year of 1932 than in 1931 it is disclosed in the annual report of Adjutant General H. H. Denhardt, recently submitted to Governor Ruby Laffoon.

In 1932 total expenditures were $72,083.96 as contrasted with $270,741.62, the total indebtedness contracted in 1931.

Despite the reduction in money spent it is asserted that "never in the history of Kentucky has the state had a better organized, more efficient and well trained National Guard than at the present." General Denhardt points out that this is substantiated by "the unprecedented fact that every unit in the state was rated as satisfactory at both army and field training inspection held during the year. These inspections are made by Regular Army officers and are very thorough."

One of the most notable examples of reduced expense resulted in reduction of rentals for property used as armories, the total rent bill having been cut $22,212 annually. Armory rents amounted to $40,302 a year in the last administration, the report states. This expense has been reduced to $18,080 a year, effecting a saving of more than 50 per cent.

All telephones in armories have been discontinued except in the Louisville armory and Frankfort office as an economy measure. A saving of $134.64 per month has been effected in the light, heat and water bill for the armories as result of new rental contracts in which these items are furnished by the property owners in many instances.

Before new rent contracts were negotiated the light, heat and water bill averaged in April, May and June $207.20 per month. In October, November and December the average expense for these items was only $72.56 monthly, says the Adjutant General.

Included in the expenditure for 1932 is $9,893.67 spent by the armory commission for real estate at Madisonville and Frankfort, repairs to the Madisonville armory and erection of a garage at the Frankfort armory.

"These economies have been effected without injury to the Guard," says General Denhardt, "and were made possible by the hearty cooperation of the officers and men of the Guard, who united in every effort to economize."

Cost of troops on active duty last year amounted to only $2,942.23 This was attributed by the Adjutant General to "determination of the Governor to use troops only in case of actual need."

KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA

(Todd County Standard)

Virginia is often held up as a model of state government with the suggestion that Kentucky should emulate the Commonwealth which was her mother.

$6,330,447 State Funds Expended For Education

There was expended from state funds during the first 11 months of 1932 for education a total of $6,330,447.27. This expenditure includes the financial aid given the common schools, the University of Kentucky and four teachers colleges.

This sum is $1,162,438.03 less than was expended by the state for education the first 11 months in 1931.

The largest item is that for the common schools for support which was expended by the state, $4,832,945.43 the first 11 months of 1932 as contrasted with $5,452,686.70 the preceding year.

Money spent for maintenance of the University of Kentucky in the period in 1932 for which figures are available, totalled $688,831.62 as compared with $931,384.44 in 1931.

Morehead State Teachers College received within the period $152,181.22 as compared with $207,421.16 in 1931. The same sum of money was received by Murray Teachers College both years, as was given Morehead.

Eastern State Teachers College had received up to Nov. 30, 1932, a total of $209,627.98, while in the same period of 1931 this school received $284,379.03.

Western State Teachers College received for its maintenance in 1932 a total of $303,679.80 as compared with $409,592.81 in 1931.

Stirring Contest Looms For Control Of G. O. P.

Rumblings among Republican forces forecast a stirring contest soon between the old guard and followers of President Hoover for control of the party organization.

Already a move has been started to resist any effort by Mr. Hoover's friends to have him retain the titular chieftianship of the party after he retires from the presidency.

Indications are that the struggle, now being waged behind the scenes, will break into the open after March 4. Mr. Hoover's friends, however, appear confident that he will have little difficulty in holding the reins.

That Mr. Hoover desires to continue as the dominating factor in the organization with a view either of seeking the Presidential nomination in 1936, or dictating the nominee, is the belief generally held by Republicans on Capitol Hill.

But members of the old guard, who considered themselves slighted during the Hoover administration, are talking about having the present party setup "cleaned out from top to bottom" and a new organization created, with a conservative basis but a slant satisfactory to the liberal element of the party.

While much preliminary maneuvering is going on, the battle lines are not yet definitely drawn. They are, however, to center about the chairman of the Republican National Committee, now held by Everett Sanders, secretary to the late Calvin Coolidge, when he was President

The anti-Hooverites are scouting about for a logical successor to Sanders, should he retire. No less active, however, are the Hoover supporters, who also are discussing possible successors.

Charles D. Hillis of New York, Republican national committeeman; J. Henry Roraback of Hartford, Conn., vice chairman of the national committee; Henry P. Fletcher of Greencastle, Penn.; Frank Knox, Chicago newspaper publisher, and Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, are being discussed as possibilities by old guardsmen.

On the Hoover side, the names of Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the Treasury; Lawrence Richey, secretary to Mr. Hoover; Walter F. Brown, the Postmaster General, have been heard.

State Fair Showed Net Cash Balance Last Year

The Kentucky State Fair has a net cash balance of $1,438.59 as contrasted with a deficit of $6,551.96 on Feb. 1, 1932, it is disclosed in a report filed with Governor Laffoon by Nat B. Sewell, State Inspector and Examiner.

The audit indicates a net reduction in the general expense account of more than $15,000. Periods under comparison are Jan. 1, 1931 to Feb. 1, 1932 when State Fair expense totalled $50,662.15, and Feb. 1, 1932, to Nov. 30, 1932 when money spent was $31,818.03.

Total receipts of the State Fair were $101,593.49 and net expenditures were $99,982.52 within the period of Feb. 1, 1932 to Nov. 30, 1932.

Total expenditures were $164,253.71 with receipts of only $157,253.71 from Jan. 1, 1931 to Feb. 1, 1932.

Helium gas was discovered on the sun long before it was discovered on the earth.

A recent dispatch from Richmond, Va. asserts that it appears probable that the county public schools of Virginia will have to cut one month off their school term.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Sidney B. Hall, pointed out that while the public schools were expected to receive under the appropriations act $5,414,249 within the present fiscal year, this would be reduced to $4,602,111, a decrease of about 15 per cent.

The State of Kentucky is distributing to its common schools this year a total of $4,972,884, which is in excess of the state support given schools in Virginia.

As is often the case, those states cited as example of governmental reforms and adjustments, which it is urged Kentucky adopt, are not infrequently making larger governmental expenditures after the revisions, than is Kentucky.

BANKRUPT SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF KENTUCKY

In the Matter of
C. M. LAMBERT Notice of Sale
Bankrupt

Under and by virtue of an order of sale made and entered in the above styled action, by S. Monroe Nickell, Referee in Bankruptcy in the above styled action, on the 10th day of December, 1932, the undersigned Trustee of said Bankrupt Estate will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at the front door of the Court House in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, at or about the hour of Two O'Clock p. m. on Saturday, February the 18th, 1933, the following described real estate;

"A one half undivided interest in a certain tract or parcel of land, with all the improvements thereon, lying near the city of Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on the waters of Brushy Fork Creek, and bounded and abutted on the East and Northeast by the lands of Chas. M. Wise (now Crouch estate); on the South and Southwest by the Carlisle & East Union Turnpike Road, and on the North and Northwest by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Kentucky Central Division, and supposed to contain Fifty Acres (50) the same more or less."

Also all the following tract or parcel of land, to wit:

"9 acres, more or less, lying in Nicholas County, Ky., near the city of Carlisle and bounded and abutted by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad right of way on the North; the Carlisle & East Union Turnpike Road on the East; the property of Robert Dalzell and Wm. Banta on the South; and the property of W. M. Banta, Jos. Scott, High Street, Robert Snapp, Chas. Linville, Spring Street and D. Briggs on the West."

Also all the following lot or parcel of land, to wit:

"A certain lot or parcel of land lying in Nicholas County, Ky., adjacent to the eastern limits of the city of Carlisle, Ky., upon which is located a large frame warehouse, known as the Continental Warehouse, (together with scales, and other warehouse equipments,) bounded by the Carlisle and Moorefield Turnpike road on the North; on the East by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad log yard; on the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad right of way; and on the West by the Carlisle & East Union Turnpike Road."

Also all of a parcel of land located in Nicholas County, Ky., near the Eastern limits of Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky., and described as follows:

"A parcel of land now occupied by the State Highway Department as a garage, etc., bounded on the North by the Carlisle & Sharpsburg Turnpike road; on the East by the Giles Oil Company lot of land; on the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad right of way; and on the West by the Gulf Refining Company's lot of land, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Log Yard."

Also all of a parcel or lot of land located in Nicholas County, Ky., and near the Eastern limits of Carlisle, Ky., and described as follows:

"A parcel of land upon which there is situated a black-smith shop, bounded on the North by the Carlisle & Sharpsburg Turnpike road; on the East by the lot of ground owned by S. P. Marshall; on the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad right of way, and on the West by the Giles Oil Company parcel of land."

The terms of said sale to be ten per cent of the purchase price of said real estate in cash on day of sale, the remainder of said purchase price of said real estate to be on a credit of six and twelve months from day of sale in two equal payments, for which the purchaser or purchasers shall execute bonds bearing six per cent interest from day of sale, with approved sureties payable to the Trustee of said bankrupt estate.

The said Trustee of said bankrupt estate reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids for said real estate.

The tract or parcel of land described in the foregoing descriptions as containing 9 acres more or less will be offered as separate lots, determined by said trustee on day of sale, and then offered as a whole and the said Trustee will accept or reject the highest and best bid offered for said tract or parcel of land.

Harry Kennedy, Trustee of the Bankrupt Estate of C. M. Lambert, Bankrupt.

S. Holmes Attorney for Trustee.
1-26-4t

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