THE CARLISLE MERCURY

ESTABLISHED 1867

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WARREN FISHER, EDITOR

GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For State Senator
FRANK LEBUS

For Representative
W. J. CURTIS

For Circuit Judge
JAMES C. DEDMAN

For Commonwealth Attorney
A. H. BARKER

For Circuit Court Clerk
JEANETTE COX

For County Judge
D. M. CURRY

For County Attorney
FOSTER V. COX

For County Clerk
JOHN P. SUGG

For Sheriff
J. CLARKE LEER

For Tax Commissioner
JIM WILL MARTIN

For Jailer
WILL OWINGS

For Coroner
N. H. McKINNEY

For Magistrate
JOHN G. ALLISON
TAYLOR OWEN
FRANK REED
D. W. BOOTH
JAMES C. GILLISPIE

The Best Fair Ever.

The Mercury is publishing the premium list of the ninth annual meeting of the Nicholas County Agricultural Fair on another page. Somehow, we "feel in our bones" that this year we will have the best Fair ever. It is being held in the warehouse at the foot of Maple street, which will be more accessible than the old location, and as a consequence, we believe that merchants will be induced to make better displays than ever before.

The farmers and housewives of the county never fail to do their part in the entering of products of field, garden and kitchen for the various premiums, nor do the splendid compensations of handsome prizes ever lack interest in this annual event.

Read the premium list and begin to get ready for the Fair, which will be held on October 3, 4, 5, 6.

Not Nearly So Dangerous, Senator.

Though The Mercury respects the integrity of opinion of our Senator, Silas Jacobs, in his contention, that relief work done by the Federal Government in the way of being a dole that will break down the morale of recipients of such relief, we cannot agree that such a contingency is as dangerous as the mood of a hungry and unemployed man, who sees his wife and children famine for food, clothes and the comforts enjoyed by his more fortunate neighbors.

It would be splendid if every county could care for its own; and as Mr. Jacobs states Bracken county is doing, but every county is not so fiscally fortunate. And where a county is unable to furnish the relief needed, Federal relief may constitute that ounce of prevention that may be worth pounds of cure in our national exhibit.

The Christian Science Millitor opines that the herd-... yet, unseen by ornithologists—which passed a British speed boat traveling at sixty miles an hour, must have been a Blue Eagle.

Question.

"The needs of the unemployed," Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, wired Governor Laffoon last Saturday, "far surpass all political considerations."

Now arises the question: Which faction of the deadlocked Democratic assembly is moved by "political considerations?"

It would be interesting to have that question answered by a vote of the people of Kentucky.

Our General Assembly, overwhelmingly Democratic, is ably assisting in the rehabilitation of a badly battered Republican Party in Kentucky. Lo, the fool Democrats! Will they never learn that team work which keeps the opposing party in power so much of the time?

The Brock-Gilbert Law A Joke?

The Mercury is unable to agree with the Lexington Herald in its statement made in a recent editorial that "the Brock-Gilbert law is a colossal joke." The Mercury will agree with the Herald, when the Republicans carry the old Eleventh District by a majority as great as was accorded the Hon. Richard Pretlow Ernst.

The Brock-Gilbert law, it is true, takes the dreaded edge off election night returns; it is probable that in some precincts it is possible to "beat the law." despite the triple-locked boxes and the distance the officers must maintain from box and voting booth. In fact, we have heard of some election-day prestidigitators so expert with a piece of bent wire and a bit of pushing on the sly of a box as to be able to fish out ballots with uncanny skill, known by the sense of touch, as the story went, "which was a Democratic vote and which a Republican." But the law will, with all its shortcomings and long wait and expense of vote-counting in large cities, is a step in the right direction.

The Herald wonders if revision could not be made to prevent vote-buying. The revision could be made; there can be no doubt that it should be made, but what would it avail? The Mercury is amazed at the assurement of folk and newspapers that stand aghast when some election contest produces testimony that voters were bought. Votes are bought—more's the pity and shame of it—in every close election contest, in practically every precinct, in every State. The man who doesn't know that to be a fact—though he may not be able to prove it and would not attempt to do so if he could—well, "he ain't been nowhere," politically speaking, "and he aint seen nothing."

The Brock-Gilbert law may be revised to advantage, but as we see it, though it does not and cannot stop vote-buying, it should not be discarded as awhile.

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

Thoughts while driving: Zinnias in the edge of a tobacco field, some woman's yearning for beauty in the drab round of drudgery that brings the bitter weed to its sticky, velvety burgundies . . . Now the air is tainted with rows of tiny wigwams of the wilted leaf, split and straddled on pointed sticks, first step in the fruition or frustration of that hope that was conceived by the grey skies of last February as the bed fires burned, warming the chill earth for the reception of the seed. In between are days of back-breaking work, weeks of anxiety, as the sun blazes and no rain falls, and the green leaves burn yellow in the fields. Work, work, and now more work until the crop is hound; then foreboding of the curing and more work when the skies are again grey and dry enough to open the windows and suck at the glowing stoves of stripping rooms redolent with the aroma of White Burley. The gold and orange and magenta of the zinnias that flaunted their beauties along the fence row is only a memory then, the stalks dry and brittle and brown rising above the pointed stubs of the harvested tobacco. All color is gone from field and tree. The year is ending, ending as it began when the brush fires glowed, warming the chill earth for a seed bed, ending with work. Stripping, tying the hands, grading—adding to the weight of fragrant flying—for the wagons and trucks are beginning to roll to market . . . work, work, faster, faster, then a bit of a load may lie in its baskets in the row of brown piles before Christmas, attended by anxious hope, hope that the price is good, hope that a painted toy may gladden a childish heart, that there may come out of the meager hoard a new dress, a bit on the stark Sunday suit, the color of Christmas at the little unpainted house on the hill before the fields are blanketed with snow . . . Zinnias in the outside edge of the furrows, gold and orange and magenta, warm and quiet loveliness under the September sun, silent lures of the unconscious that in its can, flaming high above the noisy pavements in some tenement window—pathetic symbols of the universal yearning for beauty . . . Wooly worms hurrying across the road and bound whither? . . . Whispers of the Change! . . . Flickers begin to peck at the seeds in the cone of the sunflower heads, blue birds are flocking and the vagrant note of an early warbler is heard . . . the fields creak now even under the noonday sun with the shrill insect chorus, fiddling valiantly, singing to their doom. Yet under the restless September sun the loveliest days reasons perhaps, though there is lacking the fresh tang of the passionate, rose-colored days of June and early June. It is as if Nature were teaching us, these days of mellow sunshine, how to grow old gracefully, how to face the Change peacefully and with a hope that even beyond the greyness the burgeoning of another Spring . . . Melons on the vine, melons piled on roadside stands and tables at the patch edge . . . rosy-hearted fruit for the mid-day, golden yellow melons for breakfast, these are the delightful compensations of September and the early days of October.

Pleasant to drive in September through the rolling fields of this tableland of Kentucky, heartening to see no more fat cattle under the walnuts, to glimpse the promise of a bounteous harvest . . . and God grant that it and these may prosper him who has labored in them with hope last spring . . . We are going back these days, it seems to me, to simpler things. We are turning tables at the patch edge . . . rosy-hearted fruit for the mid-day, golden yellow melons for breakfast, these are the delightful compensations of September and the early days of October.

Pleasant to drive in September through the rolling fields of this tableland of Kentucky, heartening to see no more fat cattle under the walnuts, to glimpse the promise of a bounteous harvest . . . and God grant that it and these may prosper him who has labored in them with hope last spring . . . We are going back these days, it seems to me, to simpler things. We are turning again longingly to the soil; we are including in our economic planning as never before, the man who walks behind horse and him whose food and clothing and the happiness of whose family depends upon the turn of the season and more particularly upon the sun. There is no denying that the return that is his for the fruit of his toil . . . Surely the calm conservatism of the founders of this nation has bred in our people a patience that will await the peaceful working out of the economic revolution that is evidently under way . . . How much better than thus to lose our heads and run amuck into the vagaries of communistic theories . . . How much better that these things should have been gain and whose theory has been that all is fair "in business," an equal amount of patience and of willingness to forego great profits, of patience with the slow working out of our economic salvation . . . We have suffered comparatively little in this section of Kentucky from the financial depression which has went men desperate and beasts into the woods, and we shall suffer comparatively little in this section of Kentucky if we have the intelligence to profit by the talking relief, what of the morale of these? Hunger and the spectacle of his children in want can overthrow in a twinkling the traditions and teachings of generations. Surely not from Kentucky shall come the yell rumblings of man grown desperate . . . The lovely meanders of the Elkhorn and the picturesque riffles of the Forks, spanned by its old white-washed bridge, sturdy in spite of its years, yet deadly in this day of motor engines and flying wheels. . . . There were poets among the pioneers, I think, to have likened the meanders of this beautiful stream to the prongs of an elk's horn as they lay on the low levels of the Indian Old Fields before the white hunters came. . . . Poetry and love of beauty in these rough-clad hunters that came through the Gap of the Cumberlands into the richest hunting ground of the American Indian and there built their simple homes and laid their bones. . . . Love of the land, to which their forbears who followed Boone came as leaders. In the love-lines of its women and the valor of its men, lives in the genes of Kentuckians today and perpetuated. That love is conserving and protecting and replacing the natural beauty of regions which encountered even the Daniel Lee Boone, mouth hunter that he was . . . Top of the divide and Frankfort below in its cup of green hills. To the left a cemetery of expanding beauty, where sleep Boone and others who welded a wilderness into a Commonwealth. It is fitting that they should sleep amid scenes of beauty; it is fitting that the State's capital should be surrounded by beauty. . . . Around the curve and in the green enclosing hills, a church like a missing tooth in a beautiful mouth, a rocky gash in the face of the cliff. . . . Zinnias along the edge of a tobacco patch, gold and orange and magenta, a touch of beauty . . . It was all she had to satisfy that universal hunger of mortals for loveliness and color and perfection. . . . Again, as they have done many times before, come lines by Elizabeth Barrett Browning:

Earth's crammed with heaven,
And every common bush afire with God;
And only he who sees takes off his shoes;
The rest sit round it and pluck blackberries.

30 Years Ago

Thursday, September 17, 1903

Miss Bettie Wise takes position as clerk in store of Hamilton, Lockey & Co.

O. R. Keller sells his residence on College Hill to Presbyterian church for $3,350.

L. R. Greene sells farm of 45 acres near Hamblett to Mrs. Flora Burns for $2,500.

Married—Miss Jennie Stout and Mr. James M. Hughes, both of Carlisle, on the 16th.

Miss Josie Cain leaves for Lawrence, McLean county, to take charge of millinery store.

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. T. E. Hutchings, at their home in Carlisle, on the 13th, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Harry James on the 12th, a daughter.

Dr. J. W. Burns, D. T. Henry, John W. Myers, N. C. Myers, Green Bannister, Willis Mathers, John W. Henry, Jr., and B. F. Threlkeld left for Illinois on prospecting trip to Oklahoma.

Died—Mr. John Sims, 71, at his home near Headquarters on the 9th. —Mrs. Rebecca Rogers, 86, at her home near Flora on the 12th.—Mr. T. N. Ward, at his home near Myrtle on the 11th.—Mrs Thomas Byrars, Henry, Jr., and B. F. Threlkeld left for Illinois on prospecting trip to Oklahoma.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Archie Brown, of Carlisle, on the 11th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnes, of Carlisle, on the 13th, a son.—To Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Washburne, of the county, on the 8th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hamm, of Jacktown, twins.

From Other Editorial Pages

DEBTS AND DANGER

(Georgetown News)

In the Georgetown News I notice the following paragraph, restating a principle which we believe, but which most people often choose to forget.

Do you know what's the matter with the financial world? Bernard Chase estimates the total value of all real property in the United States at 250 billion dollars. Upon this property rests a mortgage debt, bonded, and debt is one of the tools with which they will be compelled to work. Nothing else but fire can make such a clean sweep of property.

The article from which I have quoted contributes by saying that we should teach our children to beware of debt. Debt is sometimes a good and quite futile, for they must live under the present civilization which has created, and debt is one of the tools with which they will be compelled to work. Nothing else but fire can make such a clean sweep of property.

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Our civilization is full of perils which cannot be fled from, but which can only be guarded against. England and Germany people are to give them proper views regarding it. Tell them what to do if they get caught in the air. Explain to them the horror of compound interest. Give them some idea as to what a sound margin of safety is.

Tell them that wealth can only come from toil, that pieces of paper can represent wealth, and can transfer wealth, but that the source of eternity can they produce wealth.

Tell them to urge people in this day not to go into debt is like begging them not to take a lease. In this day people take hold of an electric light socket while standing in the bathtub and be electrocuted.

Much of the financial ruin which our American people brought upon themselves came from the idea that our brainy captains of industry were so smart that they had written new rules for the game of business. There is no new rules! Teach this to the children.

"TIMES AIN'T HARD"

(Pathfinder)

Without a doubt the past two or three years have given some very fortunate folks some pretty hard knocks. But there are those who claim that times have not been hard. George McKee, of Alameda, S. C., is one of those who argue that times are not so tough. To let you know what he thinks of the so-called depression or hard times we are reproducing a letter he has on the subject in the Dandera (Tex.) New Era: It follows:

Don't talk to me about hard times. I was born eight miles from a railroad, five miles from a schoolhouse, nine miles from a church, 880 miles from New York, 200 yards from a wash hole, and 15 feet from a cornfield.

Our nearest neighbors lived two miles away and they couldn't read or write. I never saw a bull or

underwear until I was 17 years old and that revelation didn't belong to anybody in our family. We had books in the house were a Bible and a cyclopedia.

We never were 12 members in our family, but, you see, we had three sisters to live in, including a sitting room, which was also the kitchen. Everybody worked at our house. We thought everybody else on the world had gravy and bread for breakfast. Never a week passed without fatback or butter, buttermilk and corn pone for breakfast—except that's what we had.

Some of us wore brogan shoes occasionally in the wintertime. We had mice white during the summertime. We slept on straw ticks, and pillows were not thought of or required. I didn't know that money would realize until I was nearly grown. Father got hold of two half-dollars at the same time, and he was near them pistle. Taxes were a little higher, but harder to pay.

We owned a gentlemen lamp, neither of which had a chimney. Our house wasn't ceiled, but two of the neighbors did. Lots in them. We had a glass window in our "company room" that stood piece of furniture was a homemade rocking chair against the wall. Once we ate, we had heard of cheese, but never saw any; we lived on corn and sow-belly, and never hungry, enjoyed going naked, didn't want much, expect-ed much, and that's why our parents called hard times ain't hard on me.

SEPTEMBER

(Christian Science Monitor)

September days are busy days. Along country lanes apostles are scampering to and fro, hiding nuts in the high grass; in the stream, the conveyors of furniture are everybody are transferred from the gardens and Penates of citizens to new abodes. Vines whose grapes in hot August days will very hard-and green and seedy disclose pendant clusters of luscious purple fruit, and the autumn house janitor's summer sinecure fades to something of a task.

September days are no days for laggards. An unmistakable bite in the early morning air brings the family betimes to the breakfast table and quickens workers to briskier toil on their way to daily tasks. Nature herself sets example as, with each passing day, she paints new hues on a canvas, and but ever new, from an inexhaustible palette whose most garish colors blend in wondrous harmony. Summer's greens appear more quite unknown to all lesser artists.

September is the month when mother's eyes grow moist as Bobby escorts his little sister Belle on her first adventure to the schoolhouse. Likewise is it the time when father wears a troubled look as he delves deeper into the answers he won't know to the questions piled by the alarmed Bobby as he wrestles with his home-work.

Of all the days in all the year, those in September are certainly among the busiest.

A fifth of the annual supply of cottonseed meal is used for fertilizer.

Budweiser's Quality
RED TOP BEER

F. D. R.'s Secret

Avoiding Hurry and Worry, He Exemplifies the Serenely Efficient Lift.

(Springfield Republican)

President Roosevelt has taught himself to approach everything that he undertakes in the course of the day's work with an eager and undivided interest. He works according to intimate observers, with an alert yet relaxed concentration unmarred by the slightest irritation or hurry. He is never in a hurry, and nights of crisis, has conference have crowded into long periods to be succeeded for him by still other conferences.

• • •

The story comes from Washington of a prominent Republican, a personal friend of President Roosevelt, who had been an important Federal official under a previous administration, who called at the White House to consult with the new President. He came away drawing a significant comparison. Two former Presidents, Coolidge and Hoover, had similarly summoned him to Washington for consultation and he had found each of them a very tired man.

On the evening of this man's appointment with President Roosevelt, after conferences of critical importance occupied the President until late in the evening, he found Roosevelt the guest sought to excuse himself for the hour, but Roosevelt replied that he knew that the President would be glad to see him. But when he was told to wait in readiness.

Finally, he and the President had their conference. It was during the small hours of the morning. This man left the White House after apologized to the White House staff for having had one moment of the President "Bless you," he was told, "it didn't tire him at all he had put in a whole hour and a half with individuals, and was sound asleep fifteen minutes after you left him."

Those two special pitfalls of inefficiency, hurry and worry, Mr. Roosevelt seems wholly to avoid. He never seems under pressure. He never seems to draw on strength and energy in regret over what has already happened. His efficiency depends upon a blithe and easy concentration on the task in hand, an apparent freedom that, whatever it is, it is the one thing he would prefer not to be doing at the moment.

Those who have had close contact with Mr. Roosevelt describe his intimate commentaries as free from personal attacks on critics or opponents. He is not, as some of his predecessors have been, a hard and stern hater. That indulgence appears to him a waste of time and energy. If he does as on through the years of his presidency still resisting the temptation to let inevitable and accumulating controversies pile up, he will not have escaped one of the chief threats which lengthening service in office offers to the leadership of every President.

Theodore Roosevelt made himself the arch-exponent of "the strenuous life." In a time of grave concern, complexity and harassment, it is not unimportant that Franklin Roosevelt, while assuming the role of preacher, should already have given so conspicuous and so tonic a demonstration of the serenely efficient life—an example from which many of his anxious countrymen may profit the more they study it.

VACATIONS and HEALTH

- By Dr. ERNEST H. LINES -

Director and Chief Medical Director
New York Life Insurance Company

SUNSTROKE AND HEAT PROSTRATION

Every summer has at least a few days of excessive heat. Whether you are on your vacation or at work in the city, certain precautions should be taken to avoid sunstroke and heat prostration. It is also well to know what first aid measures should be administered to those who are afflicted.

Sunstroke is a condition of the body resulting from exposure to the intense heat and the body becoming over-heated. It may prove quite serious.

Among those most susceptible to sunstroke and heat prostration are people who over-indulge in eating and drinking, who are not accustomed to excessively hot weather, who have been drinking freely of alcohol, those justice's summer sinecure fades to a simple sleep in badly ventilated rooms.

To prevent sunstroke and heat prostration it is advisable to avoid all alcoholic liquor and everything that will lower physical strength. Loose, light garments should be worn and the head should be protected from the heat of the sun, although the head covering should be such that it allows a current of air to circulate over the head. Don't play tennis or golf, or expose yourself long in the sun, during the heat of the day. Keep in the shade.

A person suffering from sunstroke should be carried to a cool, shady spot immediately. If possible, the entire body should be immersed in cool water in order that ice may be added to the water. Although a tepid bath is most cooling and best for those who are not in cases of sunstroke it is necessary to bring about the temperature of the body with ice water.

After being kept for ten or fifteen minutes in the bath, the victim should be put to bed between blankets, without being dried. If there are only feeble signs of returning consciousness or no signs at all at the end of fifteen minutes, the treatment in the cold bath should be repeated. This should be continued at fifteen minute intervals until consciousness is well-established and the pulse remains cool. It occasionally happens that after a lapse of some time the victim begins to feel stupid and the pulse becomes rapid. In that case repeat the bath treatment immediately.

If no tub is available, the body should be stripped and sponged with ice water for a period of 20 minutes or more. This treatment should be repeated at fifteen minute intervals in much the same way as the tub treatment.

Respiration sometimes ceases in cases of sunstroke. In that case, a flow of cold water over the chest and face may help to restore it. Artificial respiration according to the prone method may be practiced after the body has cooled.

This is the last of a series of 13 articles on Vacation and Health.

THE BEEF CATTLE SITUATION

(Lexington Herald)

The bureau of agricultural economics of the United States department of agriculture recently published a review of the beef cattle situation in which it predicts heavier marketing during the next twelve months than took place last year. The cattle may not be so heavy as in recent years but the number seems certain to be larger. Uncertain range and pasture conditions over the country have caused the farmers and ranchers to plan to dispose of their cattle rather than small.

Contrary to the belief of many people, the cattle population of the country has been increasing since 1928 and the number of breeding cattle on farms and ranges is the largest ever reached in this country. A substantial reduction in the cattle population seems necessary before the industry may again be conducted on a profitable basis. The number of cattle and calves reported as of August 1 was three million head larger than the corresponding date last year. There will be a million more calves born this year than in 1932.

Beef cattle producers in Kentucky will have to gauge their operation to the plan in order to be on the right side. Our farmers who have been raising their own calves during the past ten years have been doing better than those who buy them and feed out for the market.

WHAT CRIME COSTS

(Lexington Herald)

A national crime commission made a survey and reported that crime is costing the nation approximately $13,000,000,000 a year. This is about one-fourth as much as the wealth and the two together represent a figure more than two-thirds of the nation's income. Of course, it is difficult to figure what crime costs, but out of the nationwide crime wave a large amount goes back into circulation. But it is estimated that 12,000 persons are murdered, 2,000 kidnaped, 100,000 assaulted and 50,000 robbed in a year.

Forty thousand homes are burglarized during the average year.

These things bring to the public a startling way what the crime problem is.

A BULL THAT GOT HIS GOAT

What caused you to beat that guy up?"

He insulted my girl."

"Why, all he said was that she looked like a sephyr."

"My mistake. I thought he said heifer."

HAYFIELDS

(Peter A. Lea)

A Hayfield is a splendid thing, God knows!
Sun grown,
Rain bred,
Wind blown,
And sweet.
To say there is no God, nor answer:
No God? . . . with growing things that meet
Green needs, like hayfields shown.
Rare loveliness to greet

Naught but a fool alone.
In odd conceit,
Would dare dethrone
A kindly Providence complete,
The Sun above showers blessings
everywhere!

Future Farmers Club Select New Officers

The Future Farmers Organization of the Carlisle high school held its first meeting Thursday afternoon, elected officers for the coming year and made plans for the fair and appointed committees for the year's work.

The officers elected were as follows: President, Allen Clapp; vice president, Eugene Smoot; secretary, Spencer Hostetler; treasurer, Arlie Lee Gray; reporter, Junior Berry.

At this meeting it was decided to hold a regular monthly meeting on the first Monday night of each month.

The organization will conduct a calling booth at the fair, and the following committee was appointed to have charge of the booth: Junior Hughes, Spencer Hostetler and Walter Hollar.

Mr. Leonard will accompany the judging team to the State Fair in Louisville today. The judging team is composed of Alton Kerns, Edward Lawrence and Arlie Lee Gray. The judging team hopes to do as well or better than the judging team of last year, which placed fifth, entirely out of a total of ninety-nine teams. The boys will judge eight rings, two of beef cattle, two of dairy cattle, two of hogs and two of sheep.

The boys are preparing their crop and livestock projects for the local agricultural fair, and each will have an individual booth for the display of their exhibits.

The class is composed of thirty-four boys, the largest enrollment in vocational agriculture was established in the Carlisle school. Members of the class are Junior Berry, Edward Conway, Allen Clay, Arlie Lee Gray, Eugene Gladish, Spencer Hostetler, Estill Hughes, Spencer Hostetler, Alton Kerns, Marion Mann, Clay Mann, Edward Lawrence, Edward Pumphrey, Jack Rankin, Cecil Smart, who are in the advanced section, Odell Barton, John Berry, Maxwell Burden, Eugene Conway, Robert Conway, John Cleaver, Scott Gray, Walter Hollar, Dean Hostetler, Carl Hurst, James McClary, Chester Ockerman, Edward Parsons, Marion Parsons, George Smart, J. C. Smart, Bill Ellsmart, Eugene Smoot, Lloyd Waugh, Jesse Wasson and James Wood.

Woman, 109, Dies In House Where Born

In the same log house in which she was both 109 years ago, and Mary Hellum, probably eastern Kentucky's oldest woman, died at her home on Lindsey Creek, four miles from Barbourville, Wednesday after a brief illness.

One hundred and seventeen grandchildren representing three generations assembled for her funeral at the family burial ground.

Mrs. Hellum is said never to have departed from the community in which she lived, although her descendants are scattered all over the central west.

On her hundredth anniversary several hundred relatives assembled from many points.

Mrs. Hellum lived with a son and until this summer was very active, attending to household duties, and is said to have never had a serious illness or a doctor's attention until her last illness.

Although in good circumstances she preferred simple living and gave this as the reason for her longevity.

Sims Joins Law Firm Of Swinford And Swinford

(Cynthiana Democrat)

The law firm of Swinford & Swinford has taken into partnership Hon. Thatter Sims, of Mt. Olivet. Mr. Sims, who has been practicing law for a number of years in Robertson and adjoining counties, is considered a splendid addition to the strong firm of Swinford & Swinford.

The law firm will go under the name of Swinford, Swinford & Sims and will have offices on Pike street, in Cynthiana, where the firm of Swinford & Swinford is located at present. Mr. Sims will be associated in all adjoining county seats.

The firm will be comprised of M. C. Swinford, a leading lawyer in Kentucky for the past forty years, president of the Kentucky Bar Association; Mac Swinford, Jr., Commonwealth Attorney, and Mr. Sims. Although the duties of district attorney will prevent Mac Swinford to be in Covington a large part of the time, he will be in constant touch with his office at Cynthiana and available at all times to his clientele. M. C. Swinford and Mr. Sims will be in the office at Cynthiana all of the time.

The firm of Swinford & Swinford has occupied a large and successful practice throughout Central Kentucky for many years.

Mr. Sims, a native of Robertson county, is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Kentucky and has a wide acquaintance throughout the state. He has been quite successful in the practice of his profession and recently made an impressive race for commonwealth's attorney in this judicial district.

He is the son of Mrs. Sally M. Sims and the late John Morgan Sims, who was a merchant in Mt. Olivet for eleven years just preceding his death in 1932. Mrs. Mary Sims married Miss Sally Worthington, a member of a pioneer family in Mason county, and he and his wife will make their home in Cynthiana.

Dr. J. G. Furnish, 81, former state medical official, died at his home in Erlanger Friday. He was in the senate chambers at Frankfort when Governor Goebel was shot by an assassin and attended the executive until his death.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Two persons died in Louisville last week from sleeping sickness.

James A. Wilmore 45, prominent Lexington attorney, died at his home in Lexington Sunday.

The eighty-third annual session of the Kentucky Medical Association opened at Murray Monday.

More than 20,000 persons attended the centennial celebration of Mayo ville, which closed Thursday night.

Frank H. Wright has been retired as rural route carrier from the Maysville office after thirty years of service.

A lone bandit held up four employees of a Pygely-Wiggly store in Lexington Friday night and escaped with $60.

Pete Pieri, owner of the oldest restaurant in Mt. Sterling, has quit business after 40 years in the trade. He is 77 years old.

Eph Jones, 70-year-old farmer, was accidentally shot to death in Knox county Monday by William Helton, who was squirrel hunting.

Miss Martha Adams suffered a fracture of her pelvic bone and possible internal injuries when a horse in Woodford county.

Silas England, farmer of Catawba section of Pendleton county, wounded two youths who were raiding his watermelon patch.

Mitchell, Baker & Smith, one of Lexington's oldest and largest department stores, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

McIntyre Haley, 46, Democratic nominee for Sheriff of Shelby county, shot and killed himself at his home at Simpsonville Thursday.

Denver Handley, 40, deputy sheriff, fell dead early Friday morning while attempting to remove a man from a theatre called by Manager Ben Marcus.

The Versailles city council has awarded a contract for construction of a pipe line from the Kentucky river to Versailles at a cost of $55,789.20.

Governor Laffoon Thursday signed the measure passed by the legislature calling for a vote on November 7 on repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Charles S. Nield, 83, died at a hospital in London Sunday from injuries sustained a week before when his automobile went over a 15-foot embankment.

Rufus Adkins, 20, Rowan county farmer, was shot to death Saturday night at a tourist camp near Morehead by Cork Caudill, 28, prop erty of the place.

Judge Edward C. O'Rear, former member of the Kentucky court of appeals and widely known attorney of Frankfort, was granted a divorce from his wife last week.

Members and employes of the legislature are entitled to $5 per day Sundays and holidays which occur during the legislative session, the Attorney General has ruled.

Thomas Utterback, 76, farmer of the Stegalone section of Bath county, died at his home from a blood poisoning, resulting from a bite of wire worm received in his foot.

Dr. W. P. Fryman, native of Nicholas county, was assigned as pastor of the Cynthiana Methodist church for the fifth year at the annual Kentucky Conference at Wilmore.

Jim Orange, 50, charged with killing Raymond Moore, 22, and wounding Browder Bailey, 28, was removed from Morgantown to the Butler county jail Monday to prevent mob violence.

More than half of the county income of Leslie county is expended for salaries of county officials, Nat H. Newell, state supervisor of accounts, said in a report to Governor Laffoon.

The Central District Warehousing Corporation has all of the property in Cynthiana, consisting of three warehouses and a vacant lot, the Cynthiana Livestock and Sales Company.

Lewis Fitzpatrick, 65, railroad flagman, was struck by an automobile, suffered a dislocated shoulder, cuts and bruises when he was knocked down by a hit-and-run motorist late Friday night.

Firms which have been awarded contracts for the construction of the Flemingsburg waterworks were notified last week that obstacles which have stood in the way of starting the work have been removed and that the government has made funds available to meet the contracts. Work will probably be started within a short time.

Average Cost For Relief In Kentucky Was $6.74

As he announced the average amounts of relief given to families of the unemployed during the four months of April, May, June and July, Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator, described "the whole picture, from top to bottom," as showing "inadequate relief."

Fourteen of the 24 states for which relief was computed showed average expenditures of less than $10 a month a family during July. At the same time a 7 per cent drop between June and July in the number of families receiving relief was noted, largely due to the food supply from subsistence gardens, which have been cultivated on a widespread basis this summer and meant thousands of dollars in terms of relief.

"I don't care where you look at it," Mr. Hopkins said of the table computing the cost relief a family needs, "it shows inadequate relief." He predicted, however, that there would be a marked increase if the average cost in the Southern states where many of the lowest figures were reported, because he declared, "we don't intend to let federal funds be used to give relief on a starvation basis."

States where the unemployed were being supported on less than $10 a month in July were Alabama, $8.12; Arkansas, $6.44; Florida, $6.19; Iowa, $9.25; Georgia, $5.96; Kentucky, $6.74; Mississippi, $2.95; North Carolina, $7.63; Oklahoma, $4.38; South Carolina, $5.61; Tennessee, $6.64; Texas, $6.93; Utah, $9.85, and West Virginia, $8.20. The average amount was spent in Mississippi where families were given an average of only 13 cents a day to buy food and clothing. In New York where the allowance was highest, it averaged around $1 a day a family.

A German engineer is visiting the United States for the purpose of investigating new vitamins in beer will give an added taste kick.

Saltz Kettle In Curtis Exhibit Takes Premium

(Maysville Independent)

Conjecture as to what was the most significant historical exhibit among the many marvelous window displays in Maysville for the Centennial Exposition ended yesterday with the awarding of first premium to the salt kettle in the west window of D. Hechinger and Company clothing store which is the property of Senator W. J. Curtis, superintendent of Blue Licks State Park. The premium carried a cash prize of $15. Second prize of $5 went to the exhibit of Mrs. Thomas Froman, of Bentonville, Ohio, displayed in the west window of the United Department store for its surveyor's outfit.

The salt kettle, the most important of the unusually interesting Curtis exhibit, was brought to Blue Licks in January 1788 and given to pioneers of Kentucky by the government of Virginia. Although not definitely known, it is thought that it was made in England. Simon Kenton took the kettle to one of his cousins by the name of Kenton near Mt. Olivet and it remained in the possession of the family sold to Mr. Curtis six years ago. Simon Kenton is purported to have said Ingtion filling station, and building up parts stocks in lean seasons, it was possible to carry Indians to Daniel Boone. Other articles on display include a fire arms, a 150-year-old powder horn, candle lantern, slave shackles and an old wallet bought in Belfast, Ireland in 1774.

Government Payroll Is Lowest Since 1923

The United States Government, the largest employer in the country, has been pared from the ranks of private industry to the lowest level in more than ten years, official figures showed last week.

Much of this economy has been the result of expansion of the emergency employes but it was estimated that since the start of the depression more than 25,000 government jobs have been eliminated.

Exclusive of emergency employes, civil service records as of July 31, showed the government had 554,981 employes, the smallest number since June 30, 1923, when employes numbered 548,531.

It was estimated that approximately 10,000 employes were required by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation and about a thousand each by the N. R. A. and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation now being set up.

Not included in the government's personnel statistics were some 300,000 in the Civilian Conservation Corps and various military and naval personnel.

Coal

Our yard is headquarters for good coals. Dixie Gem, the all purpose coal, Pioneer Block—that great cooking, Wisco Block—for heaters and furnaces.

Seeds

Our stock is complete in all seeds—Timothy, Grim Alfalfa, Western Grown Alfalfa and Rye. Ask for a bag of Pine Tree Timothy and see the difference.

Building Material

We have a full stock of that good dimension and boards that you need for an extra shed on your farm, or a new chicken house, hog house, tool building, and finish lumber at our warehouse at all times. Call us for an estimate on your requirements.

Always Glad To See You
Always Glad To Serve You

RATLIFF BROS. COMPANY

Sam T. Howe & Co.
Incorporated
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper
"If It Is Not Right We Satisfy You"

NRA MEMBER U.S. CHEVROLET

"Proud and glad to do our part"

WITH President Roosevelt's acceptance of the code of the world's largest builder of motor cars, officially begins operations in accordance with the administration's recovery program.

Although the official code was signed only a few days ago, it will be of interest to Chevrolet's many friends to learn that the Chevrolet Motor Company started to carry out the spirit of today's recovery program over three years ago!

At that time, we put into operation a "share-the-work" plan, which, by spreading employment, is operating the work to give more men jobs. By means of this plan, as well as by regulating hours of work per week and by stabilizing and building up parts stocks in lean seasons, it was possible to carry 33,000 men on our payroll through the depression.

For eleven and one-half years—1921 to 1932—we kept our employment within 10 per cent of this average. We are justly proud of that record. We are also proud to say that Chevrolet never did run, at any time during the depression, become a burden on public welfare departments.

On August 1st of this year, Chevrolet announced a 7½-hour, 5-day week and the employment of 12,000 additional men. This wage increase was the second in the last 4 months. Chevrolet having been among the first to put a blanket wage increase into effect.

We feel that the President's recovery program deserves the whole-hearted support of every citizen and manufacturer in America. It is a bold, swift, courageous plan to start the ball rolling toward economic recovery. Its sincerity is unquestioned. To objectives are admirable. And the direct, forceful steps the President and his associates are taking to make it a success, should stir the pride and admiration of every American.

We are proud and glad to do our part. And we are deeply grateful to the American people for the patronage that has enabled us to anticipate the present recovery program and to apply our part today. After all, the immense number of men employed by Chevrolet is a direct result of the continued preference America has shown for Chevrolet.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Division of General Motors

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