NEWS OF KENTUCKY

2,676 persons have been reemployed in Ashland since April 1.

The sixty-first annual renewal of the Kentucky Trots opened at Lexington Monday.

Twenty-five suits for divorce have been filed for the October term of the Hardin circuit court.

129 prisoners in the Frankfort reformatory were paroled by the State Welfare Board Saturday.

A total of 2,240 students had registered at the University of Kentucky at the end of last week.

Fire caused damage of $10,000 to the home of former Congressman Ralph Gilbert near Shelbyville Sunday.

Every business firm in Millersburg has signed NRA agreements, according to a report made by the Rotary Club.

Homer Cremains, 17, was probably fatally injured in the Greenup county jail in a fight with another prisoner.

Although Kentucky ranks seventeenth in population, only five other states had a larger penal turnover last year.

The Home Hotel at Brooksville, a 14-room brick structure, was sold at public auction to G. W. McCarthy for $2,100.

A average of 567 persons have been fed at the municipal soup kitchen in Lexington since it opened August 16.

Approximately 155,000 persons attended the 31st annual Kentucky State Fair which closed at Louisville Saturday night.

Governor LaFoon, in a proclamation had week, designated the week of October 8-to 14 as fire prevention week in Kentucky.

John Bowerman, Sheriff of Kenton county, died at a hospital in Cincinnati Friday following an operation for appendicitis.

Judge J. W. Cammack, former Attorney General of Kentucky, has been named conservator of the First National Bank of Owenton.

Mrs. Lizzie Krahenbuhl, 60, was killed Sunday night when she was struck by a truck loaded with beer on a road in Laurel county.

Dr. C. C. Howard, of Glasgow, was elected president of the Kentucky State Medical Association at the annual meeting at Murray last week.

Larry D. Jones, of Frankfort, was elected president of the Kentucky Bankers Association at the annual convention at Louisville Thursday.

John Kendall, 29, was shot and killed Thursday by his brother-in-law, Mose Cummins, 56, at the Kendall home in Henderson county.

Mrs. Stella Mae Pickett, 27, native of Lyons, Ky., was killed when she was struck by a bullet as she lay in bed at her home at Miami, Fla.

Mrs. Frances Kendall Ritter, 78, prominent writer, club woman and native of Louisville, died at the home of her father in Hunnewell, Thursday night.

The body of Miss Mildred Murphy, 23, Louisville telephone operator, was found in the Ohio river at Louisville Friday. Foul play was not suspected by police.

Dr. H. O. Dailey, Mayor of Pikeville, Thursday appointed E. M. Mendez, 24, of Cuttaloosa, was found dead in the blood-spattered waiting room of the Mendez home in Williamson Thursday afternoon when his wife went to the office to take him home.

Ben Clark, Fayette county mercy-driving automobile for murder who had been held in the custody of Governor LaFoon for more than a year, took the Governor's car from the farmer Thursday night and wrecked three automobiles before even arrested by a Frankfort patrolman.

Jerry Eldridge, 14, Rowan county school boy, was seriously wounded and two others were less seriously injured in a shooting at Hillsboro, Rowan county, Thursday afternoon. Dick Smith, 41, captured after the three theasts, the fills, is held as bail at Morehead charged with the shooting.

Kelley Ledford, 23, charged with murder in connection with the mysterious slaying during the night of August 26 of Mrs. Lizzie Ray in the Carrsville section of Garrard county, was arrested last Thursday night and lodged in jail at Lancaster. Mrs. Ray, 75, was slain in the shack in which she lived alone.

Mrs. Priscilla Holder, trained nurse connected with the Henderson Mission Settlement School near Pineville, was perhaps fatally injured and Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Frakes, in charge of the school, with three students were less seriously injured when the automobile in which they were returning home from Columbus, Ohio, overturned on the Whitesburg road, near Pura Monday morning.

Four Louisville youths in a stolen automobile were arrested near Lexington Friday. The automobile contained three loaded pistols, several rounds of ammunition and two flashlights.

Robert E. Dundon, 47, veteran Louisville political sports editor and political writer, and Democratic nominee for State Senator, drowned himself in a canal at Louisville Monday night.

Bronston Dryden, 18, son of Miller Dryden, employe on the Robert Meteer farm near Jackson, Breathitt county, was found dead in his automobile Friday night. A .32 calibre pistol was found by his side and Coroner Rudolph Davis pronounced his death due to a self-inflicted bullet wound.

The Morehead and North Fork Railroad has asked authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon twenty miles of its route from a point four miles from Morehead to Redwine, Ky. The C. & O. Railroad has asked for permission to abandon its twenty-nine mile subdivision from Garrison to Carter, Ky.

Congressman Virgil Chapman has protested to the Forest Service against the practice of buying unrecleaned blue grass seed from Canada for reforestation and reclamation purposes when Kentucky and other domestic producers have a surplus of bluegrass, orchard grass and other seeds that are superior to imported seeds.

Jack Morten, 26, member of Troop A, First Cavalry, died at the Massie hospital in Paris Sunday from injuries sustained last Wednesday when the army motorcycle he was riding collided with an automobile near North Middletown. Morten was one of 600 members of the First Cavalry which passed through Central Kentucky last week.

Miss Elizabeth Trumbo, of Elizaville, Fleming county, has resigned as secretary to Chief Justice William H. Rees, of the court of appeals, and has accepted a position as secretary to J. J. Cleveland, general counsel of the allen property commission. Her sister, Miss Bonnie Trumbo, of Elizaville, will succeed her as secretary to Judge Rees.

CO. AGENT NOTES

Many farmers have been fixing their tobacco barns during the last two weeks with excellent results. Coke has been used in the most part as it is easier to control and will burn readily on the ground with the use of stoves. Many calls have come to the County Agent's office for information on the use of heat in these barns. It is anticipated that our late tobacco will cure very dark, unless heat is used to drive the moisture out of the barns. Those interested in using heat should secure a circular on the subject and will learn more from my office. This circular discusses thoroughly the use of the house burn and the use of the hydrometer.

Henry Brumblett, of East Union and M. D. Judge, of Moorefield, are using hydrometers in their barns this year for the first time. Mr. Brumblett has two hydrometers in use and is well pleased with results. A visit to both barns will convince you that they have produced a superior grade of leaf by the use of heat.

ABOUT THE FARM

(Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station)

Many Kentucky farmers may sharpen their pole cutters and other implements of cutting by using a file. Details for sharpening these implements and other implements of cutting are given in Circular 202 of the Kentucky Experiment Station. They require a steadyness temperature for tempers, feeds, carbon, exchange and pollution is also of concern.

Conclusion which cause housecraft to be thrown to the earth last spring through the yellowing stage and finished brown in the fall. Less was killed by bronze or other blight. Zo is temperature drops of 10 degrees or more in a day, also a relative humidity in excess of 90 percent. Both these conditions were met for 24 to 48 hours, pale sweat so important a set on."

Jams are usually made from sound fruit. The fruit is cooked with enough soft or soft-like consistency is obtained. The seeds are not removed. Butters are made from fruits, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums and persimmons. Fruits have been cooked and put through a colander or sieve before adding sugar.

Mathematicians have figured it out that the odds are more than 12 to one against the "average man" or amateur making any big or permanent profits in stock market speculation.

Breakingly Better
RED TOP BEER

THE GARDEN

THE GARDEN INVENTORY II

(By John B. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture.)

In last week's installment of the garden inventory, were taken up the most obvious items that affected many gardens this year; their avoidance was also indicated. This week, more subtle causes for garden disappointment will be taken up, primarily, the vegetable diseases.

Leaf spots are by far the most common diseases with which gardeners must contend. Their occurence is so universal, not because they are difficult of control, but because they are neglected until they have gone so far that nothing can be done. The control for the leaf spot diseases is spraying with Bordeaux mixture, but application must be begun before wholesale destruction of foliage takes place. Space here is too limited to go into the details of Bordeaux making and spraying, but any gardener may obtain full instruction by writing the College of Agriculture at Lexington.

Other sources for trouble are the diseases that infect the soil and those whose prevention is treatment of the seed. Examples of the former are the "Yellows" or "Will" of cabbage, and the wilt of tomatoes and watermelons. These diseases when entered in seed treatment are Irish potato scab, black rot of cabbage and sweet potatoes, and certain leaf spots that affect peas and the vine crops.

Yellows of cabbage accumulates in old gardens or in gardens where crop rotation is not practiced. Since the production of a crop impossible when the use of crop rotation is attempted. Cabbages that resist the disease have been found where substitution for the more common sorts will guarantee a crop. Betts sorts are resistant to Copenhagen Market and Resistant Al-Season may be used. For kraut and for winter storage, Wisconsin Hollander, sometimes called "No. 8," should be substituted for the better known Flat Dutch and Drumhead.

The wilt disease of tomatoes is the disease of yellows in plants but it too occurs where tomatoes have been grown too long or the environment is in control is to use varieties that have been developed to survive it. There are, in order of their earliness, Break O'Day, Pritchard (also called Early Detroit), Greater Baltimore and Norton. With this list, gardeners who may grow this infected soils may have tomatoes the summer through.

For the control of watermelon wilt, the recently developed resistant varieties are suggested. These are Iowa Belle, and Pride of Muscatine. They are of the Kleckley type and though they lack the quality of this variety, they can be grown in soils where Kleckley cannot.

For the control of the diseases that are transmitted with the seed, seed treatment is recommended. Methods of mercury or its oxide form, corrosive sublimate, is always the material. The strength is always 1 to 1,000 made by dissolving a 7½ grain tablet of bichloride in a pint of water, or one ounce of corrosive in 7½ gallons of water, depending on whether large or small amounts of treating solution are needed. The length of the dipping time varies with the nature of the "seed," and with the difficulty experienced in killing the disease organism. Rather than go into detail, at this time, it is suggested that now on the press is a complete revision and enlargement of the Garden Circular, Extension Circular No. 243, a copy of which will be sent any inquirer for the asking. As to Irish potatoes, Extension Circular No. 202, gives full details.

The object of this review of this year's garden troubles at this time is to fix them in the gardener's mind, so that, he may prepare for their avoidance next year.

Kentucky has stored away in warehouses 5,000,000 gallons of whisky along with 4,000,000 gallons made since 1928.

The Flag Goes Up!

WE DO OUR PART

We have cheerfully subscribed to the National Recovery Act and accept the moral and financial responsibilities involved.

ELECTRIC RATES DOWN

YOUR NEXT electricity bill will be minus the 3% Federal Tax on electric service which you have been paying. Beginning September 1st, that tax must hereafter be paid by the power company.

This shift amounts to a 3% cut in electric rates for you and a 3% drop in our earnings. Along with the increase in our payrolls and rearrangement of work schedules, required by the N. R. A. code, the new tax adds quite a load to our money problems.

But we willingly and hopefully take it on, glad to contribute what we can to help the nation to better times.

NOW, WON'T YOU DO YOUR PART TO HELP? Make your home and your place of business inviting, cheery, stimulating, during the coming darker days and longer evenings of fall and winter. Rout gloom and low spirits with plenty of electric light!

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

Incorporated

Electricity Is Cheap

Here's the answer!

OFFICIALS CERTIFY **1933 FORD V-8 CARS AVERAGE 19.6 MILES PER GALLON IN 21,000 MILE TESTS...**

Four stock-model Ford V-8 cars were purchased on the open market for this official A.A.A. test through the regions of Southern Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

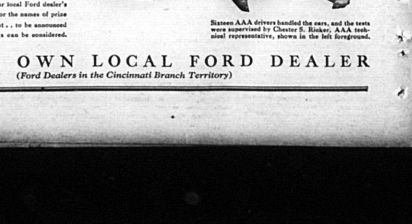
THIS OFFICIAL RESULT is the answer of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, to the question: "How many miles per gallon will the 1933 Ford V-8 go?"

When the AAA drivers piloted their four stock-model cars over the finish lines at Cincinnati, Lexington, Knoxville and Charleston, they ended eight days and nights of continuous driving; had amassed a combined total of 21,749 miles of driving under every Ford condition. Every precaution was taken to make the test result typical of average conditions of every-day driving.

The economy of the 1933 Ford V-8 was proved on two important counts. Oil consumption was extremely low, averaging 1,827 miles per quart for the entire run. Gasoline mileage ran 19.6 miles per gallon for the 21,000 mile total average of four cars. These results of 1933 Ford V-8 economy are certified A.A.A. records, recognized as official the whole world over.

One Test That You Alone Can Make...

The V-8 Ford has proved its economy time and time again, but you must experience the thrill of V-8 performance for yourself. Compare the general satisfaction of driving this car . . . its performance, beauty, comfort, speed, economy . . . with your best past experience. Before you buy any car, drive the Ford V-8 . . . let it tell its own story.



Sixteen AAA drivers handled the cars, and the tests were supervised by Chester L. Rinker, AAA technical representative, shown in the left foreground.

Ford Watch your local Ford dealer's windows for the names of prize winners in the slogan-writing contest . . . to be announced as soon as the thousands of entries can be considered.

SEE YOUR OWN LOCAL FORD DEALER
(Ford Dealers in the Cincinnati Branch Territory)

THE STUDENT FRATERNITY MURDER

By Milton Propper

NEA SERVICE
Copyright, 1933, by Milton Propper

CHAPTER IV

The Case Against Buckley

When Lawrence Palmer entered the living room, the fraternity president looked him, taking his stand by the fireplace. Palmer seated himself on the sofa. Though still unruly, his red hair was no longer unkempt; sober and alert, an intelligent smile on his pleasant face made him a different lad from the wreck of the previous night.

"I'm afraid I don't remember much of anything after I left the dance," he began. "I'm afraid I'm not much help to you."

"What Gets Me Is That Everybody Tells Me I Was Drunk"

"Don't worry about that," Inspector Hall said frankly, "or talking to Mr. Warwick, either. Gosh, I must have been pretty bad!" He paused and his smile faded. "What gets me is that everybody tells me I was drugged—and with knockout drops," he added wonderingly. "I can't see how that's possible. I've had a drink with me everywhere near me last night is a friend of mine; it's ridiculous to think he'd do something like that. I've turned to the president for support, and knows Mr. Warwick and Mr. Buckley. He attended our first smoker, and has visited me since several times in my room."

"Ralph Buckley?" The detective's even unemotional question did not betray his thrill at hearing the name, or that he recognized it at all.

"Yes," Palmer answered, "he's a freshman in the college department, with whom I'm rather chummy. He lives in the Harrowgate apartments with Mrs. Fortesh street. He comes from Illinois originally, I believe, and has visited the place once"—he wrinkled his brow in deep thought—"oh, with Dwight Downing and son.

Rinkle opened his eyes widely in surprise. "Why, that's Stuart's home, too, Mr. Rankin," he exclaimed excitedly. "I told you that last night, sir."

"Yes, so you did." Rankin's tone was still calm. "And that is why I'd like to learn something about Buckley." He addressed Palmer again. "What do you know of him? How did you two happen to become friends?" he asked.

By a few questions, he discovered the extent and duration of the boyhood association with Buckley. He had met Palmer at the social club, directed by the university for its students, and engaged him in a game of pool. Previous to that, they had merely a nodding acquaintance in two English classes in which both were enrolled under the same professors. Subsequently, the two boys began to study together evenings, spending an evening now and then at each other's homes to "cram out." And in February, when the fraternity rushing season began, Palmer proposed him as a worthy candidate for membership. Somewhat apathy to-ward himself, he admired Buckley's example in sophistication and fast living. Confessing, he knew nothing about him except that he spent a great deal and appeared to have funds.

"No doubt you supplied him with a large part of them, Mr. Palmer?" Rankin observed shrewdly. "You lost quite an amount, didn't you, in the card sessions?"

The youth looked uncomfortable at the question. "Well, yes, I did," he acknowledged with obvious reluctance. "How could you guess that, Mr. Rankin? But it was just that Ralph had phenomenal luck and I never managed to hold them. Anyhow," he added almost defiantly, "I can afford to come out on the short end. And I'm as willing to take a chance as the next one."

"Certainly." Tactfully, the detective shifted the subject. "You say that Buckley was at the smoker at the opening of your rushing season, this winter?"

"Yes, but that was as far it went. I acted as his guide, and he wanted to be pledged and eventually initiated. But one of the other brothers didn't care for him and so he was dropped before the final vote was made. I don't know why; he's a fine fellow. The pledge-ship was dropped, and I saw no more of him. I'm sorry, sir, that's all I can say about him. I still can't see what Ned Patterson had against him."

"Patterson?" Rankin's question held a fresh note of interest. "Was that who objected to him? What was Patterson's particular reason for opposing Buckley?"

Stanton shrugged. "I couldn't say, because we don't require an explanation for rejecting a mere prospect. By our rules, that objection can be purely arbitrary, so far that matter, to dislike a pale-eye who has proved unsatisfactory. Only it takes three dissenting voices to remove a pledge pin; and they are recorded by passing around the blackball bar."

"Blackball bar?" Rankin asked curiously. "Then you wouldn't know who is responsible for the adverse votes, where pledges are concerned?"

"That's right, the balloting is secret. Up to initiation, any brother can call for the bar at any time. But I can consider any one of them. Each brother deposits a ball in the box, white if favorable and black if not; no one watches him. The count-up decides the fate of the candidate in question."

"I see, then," Rankin asked of Palmer, "whether Buckley had any friends or not, you would not reject him?"

The boy hesitated. "I . . . I guess I would think so," he admitted apologetically, and Stanton frowned. "After the piece of evidence was up, I hesitated to Ralph how disappointed I was he didn't get a bid, and then asked why Ned held a grudge against him. When he said he didn't even know Patterson, I was darned puzzled."

"Patterson?" Inspector Hall turned to the fraternity president. "Mr. Patterson acted as Jordan's sponsor, Mr. Palmer?"

"I think I told him that, too. Because the next thing he wanted to know was how Ned had offended Stuart and a pin. I answered that we had been told of Ned's having bucked him up."

It was what the detective had expected to hear. "Then Buckley must have seen Stuart at that first smoker, since both were present," he said.

"Very likely, sir," Palmer agreed. "But if that is the case, I didn't notice it. I was busy entertaining the guests, and I was with Ralph most of the evening. In fact, his question about Jordan was the first time he showed any interest in him. And the last as well, that I remember."

How did Buckley react when you informed him of Mr. Patterson's association with Jordan?" Rankin inquired. "Did he make any comment about it?"

"Not a word, sir. One minute he was interested in the president for support, and knew Mr. Warwick and Mr. Buckley. He attended our first smoker, and has visited me since several times in my room."

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