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WARREN FISHER, EDITOR
GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1933

DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For State Senator
FRANK LEBUS
For Representative
W. J. CURTIS
For Circuit Judge
JAMES C. DEDMAN
For Commonwealth Attorney
A. B. BARKER
For Circuit Court Clerk
JEANETTE COX
For County Judge
D. M. CURRY
For County Attorney
FOSTER V. COX
For County Clerk
JOHN F. 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 BOWEN
FRANK REED
W. M. BOOTH
JAMES C. GILLISPIE

The Burden Of Kentucky's Governors.

One of the most sensible pardons which I can recall was granted in my youth by one of the best governors Kentucky ever had," writes Editor A. A. Bowman of the Woodford Sun. In discussing pardons and paroles.

Mr. Bowman makes an interesting suggestion for the handling of pardons, commutations and paroles. He would restore the office of Pardon Commissioner, abolished during the session of 1930. As we recall it, he would select "a thoroughly competent lawyer, with a heart and a conscience and pay him $5,000 a year." He would require of the latter that he devote his entire time to the duties of the office, and that he would not be permitted to issue a pardon, commutation or parole, except upon the written recommendation of the Pardon Commissioner. The issuance of parole, pardon or commutation of sentence would be mandatory when recommended by the Commissioner.

To avoid giving this tremendous authority to practical politics, Mr. Bowman would have the Court of Appeals submit three names, from which list the Governor would appoint the Pardon Commissioner. The Court of Appeals would be given the authority to demand at any time that the Governor remove the Commissioner and appoint another from a new list of three names.

Perhaps Mr. Bowman's plan may seem visionary. It would require a fine judgment of men upon the part of the Court of Appeals, as it would require almost as much supervision to possess the requisite qualifications of heart and conscience and at the same time the ability to withstand pressure of beseeching friends, politicians, shrewd lawyers, weeping mothers and wives. He would need to be kind, sympathetic, a very Solomon in judgment and an "hard-boiled" as a twenty-minute egg.

And that is what is required of our State's chief executive, if he would resist the importunities of those who seek liberty and at the same time do even-handed and sympathetic justice in the matter of pardon, commutations and parole. It is a hard row our governors have to hoe and The Mercury, knowing the difficulty of the position, has never been able to flay any governor editorially even for pardons that are seemingly unfounded. This writer has always felt that he might do much worse, under the importunities of friends and the tearful pleas of wives and mothers, than any governor has ever done and were he a friendless and unfortunate inmate of a prison, with one iota of justice in his claim, he would wish to have that lovable gentleman, A. A. Bowman, pass upon his plea.

However, we regard Mr. Bowman's suggestion as excellent. It might be that it contains the very kind of relief for a situation that must be intolerable to any governor. The burden of any Kentucky chief executive is onerous enough without the grief that the holder of the power to pardon must endure.

Inflation.

An interesting article, "A Country Banker Looks At Inflation," appeared in Current History last March. It was written by Ralph W. Page, son of the late Ambassador, Walter Hines Page. Mr. Ralph Page is vice-president of the Page Trust Company, Raleigh, N. C.

After discussing the situation, of the people in the South, as he knows it, "absolutely and hopelessly insolvent under the deflation of the bankruptcy act and by the criterion of any modern credit man . . . with the exception of the tobacco companies, a few subsidized banks, the power companies and a negligible proportion of the mill properties," Mr. Page reaches the conclusion that bankruptcy, attended by "bitterness, ruin of families, loss of traditions, morale and standards . . . with attendant lawsuits, suicides, degradation and despair constitutes one course of action. The second he thinks is "deliberate governmental action doubling the purchasing power of the dollar; in other words effective, drastic inflation." The third, "wholesale and forceful repudiation—revolution."

To the argument that we may go wild and overinflate, print too much money, Mr. Page thinks that in a world in which we are obliged to regulate society and ourselves, this is no answer at all. "If we overdo the thing, we shall get hurt—just as we are getting hurt now by too much 'healthy liquidation,'" he says. As to the "distressed gentlemen who say it is unfair to pay a man a 50c dollar for a $1 debt, . . . the answer is that as a matter of fact these have already lost the money . . . They have lost not only 50 per cent but nearer 80 per cent and they are in a fair way to lose it all . . . I am a creditor in North Carolina, a large creditor. I would take 50c on the dollar for all debts owing me now, including a 50 per cent rise in the value of my possessions, with a perfect ecstasy of delight."

A wise old Hebrew once wrote: "There are three things which are too wonderful for me; yea, four which I know not: the way of an eagle in the air, the way of a serpent upon a rock, the way of a ship in the midst of the sea, and the way of man with a maid." To which this writer would add, in his case, the way of economists with the currency problem.

We were told that leaving the gold standard would wreck us. It didn't. We are told that inflation will prove ruinous. Most of us are already ruined. Our good friend, A. A. Bowman makes about the best argument we have read against inflation, in that the insurance we poor whites slave to pay, so that a competence may be left our heirs and assigns, will come to our widows in 50c dollars for the good (whatever they are worth) dollars we paid in as premiums. That gave us pause at first. Then as we sighed and dropped, perforce, another insurance policy, representing about 20 per cent of our intended posthumous estate, we concluded that if inflation or something like it doesn't come soon, there "ain't goin' to be no insurance" for this writer's heirs and assigns.

But inflation, the boys who get "behind the news" tell us, is on its way—like it or not.

"A Penny For Jimmie."

Kentucky is not alone in what an editorial in the disfranchised Evening Post terms a "mental struggle by the legislature" over the adoption of a retail sales tax.

While Congress has debated the question, an increasing number of States have gone ahead and actually put sales taxes into effect," says the Post. "Most of them fewer sources of revenue than the Federal Government and their plight was desperate . . . soon, if this is not already the case, Congress will find it to be in the same source of revenue, the states having pretty nearly preempted the sales-tax field."

After several weeks of struggle that may be dubbed "mental" or more apilty, perhaps, "political," the Kentucky Legislature has killed, so far as its special session is concerned, a sales tax imposed upon the consumer. The bill was passed by the House and killed by the Senate with so little discussion of its merits, that not one Kentuckian in a thousand, probably, knows the specific provisions. This writer confesses that he has not read the bill and we doubt if all, or even a majority of those who voted for or against the measure in the General Assembly last week, have read it. Judging from the information we have of the bill, it is similar to the sales tax adopted by the State of California, last month.

The California tax is discussed by the Saturday Evening Post, in its issue of September 23, under the caption, "A Penny for Jimmie," the aforesaid Jimmie being Governor James Rolfe—and he is the author of the bill that the California tax is specifically imposed upon the consumer and Governor Laffoon's recently defeated sales tax was, in effect, a consumer's tax, for the Post in publishing the Post editorial below:

"The sales tax differs in application and form from that in force in this state. At the beginning of August it was adopted in California after six months of mental struggle by the legislature. It is specifically a sales tax, the revenue directly upon the consumer. No retailer may absorb the tax himself or advertise that he will do so. It is advertise that he will assume or absorb the tax and will not be added to the sale price of articles sold, including food served in eating places. Exemptions are exceedingly few. Inmates need not pay the tax. Gasoline and similar articles bought in prison commissaries. Gas, electricity and water are exempt, as are fuels for motor vehicle fuel, which already pays the gasoline tax. No article under fifteen cents is taxed, so that the load of bread escapes.

"On articles from fifteen to fifty-nine cents the tax is one cent, and as the clerk puts it aside in an envelope he says, 'a penny for Jimmie,' speaking thereby the commonwealth itself, thus quite informally symbolized by the shortened first name of its governor. On articles from $1.01 to $2.20, the tax is five cents, and there is an additional penny for Jimmie on each further forty cents of price.

"One feels a distinct sense of surprise and, perhaps, of slight annoyance the first time that a cent is added to the price of a minor purchase or four cents to the check for a modest meal for two. There is much added work for retailers and good-natured, petty grumbling by overworked clerks. But the tax strikes home; it reaches all classes; it exempts no one; it plays no favorites; it lets out no officials. It is paid to the open where all may see. It is a democratic tax; it does not put men and women into classes. It is the people's tax.

"The people of California are going to have a huge demonstration of the fact that governmental costs them real money. This tax is being paid by all the people, not merely by the owners of homes and farms and a few other limited classes. A penny for Jimmie gives every evidence of providing one of the greatest object lessons which the people of a great state have ever had."

Decency By Government Control.

The best confession of the aims of the NRA were given recently by Will Rogers, when he said: "It's just decency by government control."

The famous comedian quotes Oscar Lawlor, "California's most capable and common sense lawyer," as saying that the NRA is "nothing but a code of fair ethics of business business with each other."

And that is all that it is. But it has taken government control to break us away from the "normalcy" of a get-the-money attitude which disregarded the simple old rules of honesty in business and held the application of the Golden Rule in dealings with one's fellow men as an outmoded standard of business procedure.

Perhaps this generation has not been taught that "all is fair in business," but they have learned it from the example and unspoken precepts of their so-called "successful business men." In fact the god, Success, has been worshiped blindly, despite the fact, that the happiness of men and women and the lives of overworked children more than often were sacrificed to the devouring arms of this Moloch in the upward climb of ruthless devotees. "Nothing succeeds like success." In very truth, until you analyze the steps by which many so-called successes were reached. Then it all seems pretty rotten and heartless.

Not the least of the accomplishments of the New Deal, let us hope, will be a return to decency in the rules of the great game of Business.

Faith In America.

It is doubtful if any country on the face of the earth can equal the Spartan courage displayed by the American people during the last three years of the depression. Teeming millions of Asia and India live in indescribable poverty and squalor while their masters revel in wealth and splendor. But it is their life—they have never known anything else. In this country it is different. We are of a different race; a breed of men and women, accustomed to the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The great depression deprived the majority of us of all the luxuries and millions of even the bare necessities of a normal existence. It reduced men and women from comparative affluence to the pauperism, seared the soul of American humanity as has never been done before. Yet in the face of this appalling blight our people have never lost hope. Their faith in America and American institutions has not wavered. Their trust in the ultimate economic recovery of the country was sublime, and that trust is bearing fruit today. It is courage equal to that of the Spartans of old, and in no section of the country has that courage been more clearly demonstrated than in the small towns and countryside. Now the sun shines brighter, and our smiles are becoming broader every day—Chronicle, Toledo, Iowa.

30 Years Ago

Thursday, October 1, 1903

Died—Mr. Eugene O'Donnell, 45, at his home in Carlisle on Sept. 29th.

Blue Lick Springs Company installing modern machinery in bottling plant at Springs.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Monson, at their home in Carlisle on September 27th, a son.

H. N. Rankin has bought and shipped more than 700 weanling mules since August 1st.

Ex Berry buys farm of 43 acres on Shawsburg pike, near Carlisle, from James Burnaugh at $100 per acre.

Samuel Owings trades his store building on Main street occupied by Gilkinson's bakery to Alf Branch for 100 shares of land.

Partnership of T. B. Henry and John W. Brashear, dealing in buggies, has been terminated, Henry dissolved, Mr. Brashear retiring from the firm.

Firm of A. T. Goetzer Jewelry Co. dissolved, Mr. Goetzer selling his interest to the two other owners, J. J. Goetzer and Mrs. Kennedy, who will continue the business.

Married—Miss Ida B. Williams and Mr. Edward Conyers, both of Nicholas county, September 30th.—Miss Jimmie McClanahan and Mr. Daniel Hamm, both of the county, on Sept. 30th.

53 YEARS AGO

Thursday, September 30, 1880

Colored Odd Fellows lodge organized here with 38 members.

Epidemic of diphtheria in county, with large number of children ill.

Headquarters correspondent reports that four distilleries at that place will be operated this season.

John E. Gray begins construction of cottage on lot between residences of Dr. Lindsay and Mrs. George.

In circuit court last week, I. M. Chinn and J. P. Norvell appointed Judge Cole to examine Ber Henry as to his qualifications to practice law and reported favorably.

Circuit Clerk, T. J. Glenn reports following cases on docket for present term of circuit court: Chancery, 244; common law, 37; felonies, 13; misdemeanors, 59.

Died—Samuel, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, at their home in the county on the 26th—Mrs. John Blackburn, at her home at Bald Hill on the 20th.

Born—To Rev. and Mrs. John Neal on the 26th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Parker, of Jackstown, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan, of East Union, a daughter.

Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons will be followed officers: H. P. Reynolds, H. P.; W. W. Talbert, K.; G. W. Adair, Sec.; W. Squires, C. H.; T. A. Johnston, P. S.; A. C. Brewington, R. A. C.; E. D. Hall, M. 3 V.; E. W. Mathers, treasurer; W. O. Saunders, secretary; John W. Barnett, guard.

Married—Miss Sarah Islamel and Mr. Marion C. Groves, both of the county, on the 14th.—Miss Lizzie D. Hinkle to Mr. Thomas Hinkle, both of the county, to be married today.—Miss Sallie Barnett and Mr. Jack Carter, both of the county, to be married today—Miss Amelia Jones and Mr. Ben Allison, both of the county, to be married today.—Miss Leslie C. Warner and Mr. William Curtis, both of the county.—Miss Mary Bell Bruce and Mr. Frank Grange, both of the county.—Miss Bettie Wooldridge and Mr. Joseph Squires, both of the county.—Miss Maggie Mathers and Mr. Taylor Micklethre, both of the county.

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From Other Editorial Pages

A UNIVERSAL LURE

Merry-Go-Rounds, Roller Coasters, Ferris Wheels, Found In Many Lands.

(New York, Sun)

Merry-Go-Rounds, roller coasters, ferris wheels, pop corn stands and swimming pools are in the process of Ethiopia (Abyssinia), in the heart of Northeastern Africa. So reported Emperor Haile Selassie in a house of Ethiopia with the thrills afforded by a New Jersey amusement park during his recent visit to this country that he announced his decision to build a similar playground in his native land.

Amusement parks, in one form or another, have long enlivened the outskirts of great metropolitan centers in both Europe and America, and the sale of amusement devices, confections and souvenirs has been an important item of trade, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society.

During the latter part of the last century and early in this century amusement parks sprang up all over the United States. Nearly all of them were reproductions, big and small, of Coney Island. They were usually very large city in this country has a ferris wheel that where thrills are built to order and fever ity is king.

Coney, on an island five miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide at the entrance to New York Bay, was one of the first landing places of the early Dutch explorers of New Amsterdam.

* * *

Steamboats began making trips to Coney Island's beach from Manhattan in 1840, the steam railroad in 1875, and, since the city's subway system and modern highways were extended from the heart of New York City to the seashore, Coney Island has become the world's busiest resort. Its more than 1,000,000 merrymakers, equivalent to the entire population of a city the size of Rome, Italy, have thronged Coney on a single summer's day. Most of them come to swim or to walk the boardwalk, but hundreds of thousands patronize the various amusement booths and concessions.

Other hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers in search of pleasure go to Rye Beach on the Sound, and to Palisades Park, whose amusement devices flank their myriad light across the Hudson from the New Jersey shore.

Washingtonians are not surprised when diplomats and Government officials join the nightly throngs at Glen Echo, the glittering realm of escape for the Capital's children. Chicago has its Carlin's Park, Philadelphia its Willow Grove, while every Pittsburgher manages time for a jaunt to nearby Kennywood Park or Westview.

Chicagoans, in addition to their ever-popular White City attractions, this year have the Century of Progress "midway," with two of the most exciting roller coasters ever built. St. Louis has several amusement parks, one of them being Forest Park Highlands.

In the Far West, Ocean Beach in San Francisco dispels the occasional gloom of sunny California and Venice and Ocean Park render the same service for teeming Los Angeles.

* * *

Paris and Berlin both have their Luna Parks, where carrousels, dancing pavilions and side shows demonstrate their perennial appeal. Viennese Prater Park relies on the Volksprater for its happiness. Londons Kursaal, at Southend-on-Sea, is a cockney paradise, and gives many tpyes of recreation to tired Londoners in search of a holiday. In Moscow, the Park of Culture and Rest draws daily throngs.

The Tivoli in Copenhagen is one of the most historic amusement parks in Europe. This "State within a State," with its mid-city location, dates from a million and a half to two million pleasure seekers a year. It was opened in 1843 and has been constantly changed and modernized since that time. Besides the usual midway attractions it offers splendid musical programmes to its visitors, excellent dramatic entertainment and renowned eating places.

From its early days it has been famous for its artistic fireworks. The conclusion of each Tivoli evening is marked by a brilliantly-colored and thunderous shower of rockets. An expert technician is in charge of the fireworks, which is difficult because the firing space is small and in the midst of thousands of persons. Countless movie and vaudeville houses throughout the world owe their nomenclature to this park.

The export of amusement park and its standardized devices brought more than one hundred thousand dollars into the United States last year. Belgium was the largest purchaser, with France, Mexico and Canada also among the ranking customers.

DOWN THE YEARS

(Sonia Rothele Nevak)

The man no longer boy is still a boy
In what he holds most dear
The
That none could reckon in itself
The
The stick which he was once wont
To
As sceptre, sword or steel but learns
to swing
In new capacities. The broken wing
Still has the power to rob him of
his joy.
The man no longer boy may be as
wise
Of stature and as tall as gods may
be
Yet when the pattern of his plans
goes wrong,
How down the years a mother's eyes
will see
The small boy alone, who hears
the song
For hushing his distress eternally!

IT'S A KNOCKOUT.

Valet, the Master!—Sir, your car is at the door.
Master—Yes. I hear it knocking.
—Tennessee Mugwump

RED TOP BEER

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Rev. J. W. Harris, 88, prominent retired Methodist minister died at his home in Wilmore Thursday.

Forty Bourbon county farmers have signed government wheat adjustment contracts.

More than 1,500 students have been enrolled for the present term of Berea College.

Neal Schuster, 22, shot and killed himself at his home in Lexington late Sunday afternoon.

Shelbyville citizens will vote on a bond issue of $125,000 for the construction of an electric light and power plant.

Two negroes were taken off a freight train at Mt. Sterling Monday and charged with robbery of a store at Olive Hill.

The Public Works Administration last week allotted approximately $3,000,000 for construction of Fort Knox on a permanent basis.

Miss Anna Buckman, 25, nurse, was killed and two other Louisville nurses were injured when their automobile turned over.

J. W. Huff, 58, wealthy farmer and father of 12 children, shot and killed himself at his home at Harpsville, Floyd county, Saturday.

Mary Cosby, 4 years old, was burned to death in her home in Pulaski county when she attempted to light a lamp and ignited her clothing.

James Hutsell, of Millersburg, has kept a daily record of the occurrences for more than fifty years. It started the diary in January, 1880.

W. C. Manning, former prohibition agent, has been appointed by Judge A. M. J. Cochran as probation agent for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Henry Hildebrand, 50, Jefferson county truck gardener, killed himself by firing three shots into his head in a milk house on his farm.

Sam Grimes, 40, was killed Sunday night with a rock by his wife, Mrs. Price Cook, 21, at their home in the Cedar Run section of Franklin county.

Fire of undetermined origin early Friday morning swept the Stevens and Moore Flour Mill in Berea, causing loss estimated at between $50,000 and $75,000.

Circuit Judge Charles D. Newell Monday disqualified himself as trial judge in the murder trial of Andrew Fox at Maysville and a special judge will be designated.

The Maysville city council has voted to buy a new fire engine pumper at a cost of $8,500 to replace the present pumper, which has been in service for 20 years.

Tom King, 50, town marshal of Corinth, Grant county, and Bob Lawrence, 20 shot and seriously wounded each other in a pistol duel at Corinth Saturday.

Henry Richards, barber was seriously injured at Greenup Sunday when he leaped from a bridge to a river bank 25 feet below to escape being struck by a train.

Mac Swinford, U. S. District Attorney, announced at the opening of federal court at Frankfort Monday that all violations of the prohibition laws would be prosecuted.

Robert Fletcher, 26, was arrested at Dayton, Ohio, last week and identified by police as a man wanted in connection with the robbery of the Crab Orchard bank on July 1.

Joe and Henry Gregg, of Corinth were arrested in Scranton county on a farm last week on a charge of stealing eight lambs from the farm of W. W. Kessler in Harrison county.

Charles A. Kirk, 40, editor and publisher of the Paintsville Herald for more than 20 years, died Friday at St. Joseph's hospital in Lexington following an illness of several weeks.

Clayton Lyons, 40, barber, was shot to death Friday night on a street corner in Hazard by his wife, who shot and killed herself a short time later. The couple, parents of three children had been separated.

A jury in the Boyle circuit court Thursday awarded Mrs. Lelie Van-Arsdale damages amounting to $5,000 from the city of Danville as the result of injuries suffered in a fall over a city water hose in 1930.

W. D. Upshaw, former Congressman from Georgia, will be the principal speaker in the motorcade of Democratic candidates to appear in 101 Kentucky towns from October 13 to November 6.

Delbert Bennett, 24, surrendered to Knox county officers Thursday, saying he had shot and killed Ed Lane, 48, after the latter had come to the Bennett home, started an argument and attacked him.

Judgment in favor of Fayette county for $32,874 against William Holland, former Jailer, for fees as legal to have been collected during his four year term in excess of the constitutional limit of $5,000 per year was taken in the Fayette circuit court Saturday.

Frank Guilfoyle, Mason county tax commissioner, was painfully injured Friday when the buggy in which he was riding was struck by an automobile and he was thrown under his horse.

Dynamite thrown on the roof of the home of W. M. Pitman, 60 years old, ice dealer at Harlan badly damaged the home Sunday night but members of the family were not injured.

An unidentified white man held up a service station at Bowling Green South Limestone streets in Lexington about 6 o'clock Saturday night, robbed the attendant of $24 in cash and escaped.

The six-year-old son of Esther Blevins was killed on the Midland Trail near Morehead Sunday afternoon when he ran into the path of an automobile driven by Rev. Blackburn, of Blanton.

Collections from the state five cent gasoline tax totaled $761,770.79 on July of this year, or $10,521.74 more than the same month in 1932, records at the state tax commission showed Saturday.

Final registration for the first semester at the University of Kentucky totals 2,450, a drop of approximately 150 students over registration for the first term last year, it was announced Monday by University officials.

Suit was filed in the Franklin circuit court Saturday against G. Marion Brawner for $12,586 alleged to be due the county. Brawner recently was removed from office because of his failure to settle with the county.

Clayton Wheeler, 30, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of stranging his wife to death at their home in Pineville April 2 and was given a life sentence in the Frankfort Penitentiary by a jury in criminal court at Louisville.

Dr. Lewis H. Akers has resigned as president of Asbury College at Wilmore and Dr. Henry Spaulding, vice president, will be in charge until his successor is named, Dr. Akers is in a hospital in Cincinnati suffering with nervous exhaustion.

Mrs. Mary J. Franklin, 85, who recently resigned her service as postmaster at Colly, Letcher county, died more than 24 hours after her home burned to death Thursday when her dress caught fire as sparks fell from the kitchen range.

Archaeological and anthropological sites have been located in all but ten of the 120 counties in Kentucky, it was announced by Dr. W. D. Funkhouser and Prof. W. S. Webb, of the University of Kentucky who have carried on the research.

Thieves broke into the Clark Moore Company garage in Maysville early last Thursday morning, stole a new Ford V-8 Coupe, a set of detective plates from another automobile, took 50,000 cigarettes from a truck parked in the garage and escaped.

Wayne Mains, 15 years old, arrested at Paris Thursday, confessed that he stole $85 from Mrs. Ella Mershon when he broke into her home. The boy said he spent $60 of the money for a second automobile, $10 for a tire and the remainder for gasoline.

Ten prisoners escaped from the Knox county jail at Barbourville last Wednesday in broad daylight by forcing a hole in the roof. The only prisoner left in jail was Walter Shorter, under life sentence for murder, who refused to leave. The ten who escaped were serving short terms.

Clarence Crawford, 27, who escaped from the Frankfort reformatory last week and stole at least ten automobiles as officers throughout Central Kentucky chased him, was captured near Harrodsburg by Mercer county officers and returned to the reformatory. Crawford was serving a 2 to 5 year sentence imposed by the Fayette circuit court on a forgery charge.

A man giving the name of Dick Lewis was arrested in Clermont county, Ohio, on charges of robbery, was captured at Maysville Saturday afternoon by officers of Kentucky and Ohio after a thrilling motorboat race. The man was located living in a houseboat on the Ohio river over which officers approached jumped into a boat and attempted to escape.

In the Muhlenburg county circuit court last week Effie Payne, 40, was given a sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of her husband, Joseph M. Payne, who was found beaten to death near Central City August 26. Raymond Riggs, 18, son of Mrs. Payne by a former marriage, and L. D. Cribbens, 26, are also charged with conspiracy in the murder.

NO FOOL

One of the psychology students at an asylum, noticed one of the inmates wheeling a wheelbarrow up and down.

"That's not the way to push that thing," the visitor said. "You've got it upside down."

"Oh, have I?" answered the inmate. "Well, I used to push it the other way and they put bricks in it."—Grit.

Gives Details Applying To Kentucky Farm Loans

How much money can a farmer borrow from the Federal Land Bank? What is the interest rate? Where can one write for information? These, say many other questions are being asked by Kentucky farmers and bankers as work is progressing to refinance, through the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, many farm loans now held by Kentucky bankers.

Thomas E. Johnson, Elkton Banker, who has been designated to act as contact man between the State Banking Department, the commissioner of banks of Kentucky and the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, in an effort to speed up farm loan refinancing in this state, has answered several questions regarding Federal Farm Loans for this newspaper. Here are the questions an answers:

Q—Will there be payments on the principal in addition to the interest?

A—If a borrower is not in default with respect to any covenant in his mortgage, that is, if his taxes and interest are paid and his insurance maintained, he will not be required to pay on the principal of his loan during the first three years. He may, however, make payments on the principal if he wishes to do so.

Q—Are funds provided for loans on second mortgage and chattel security?

A—Congress provides that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation should furnish the Land Bank Commissioner with two hundred million dollars to be loaned on farm real estate and personal property including the amount he can expect to get under an appraisal of his property, is there anything he can do for you?

A—The law provides that a commissioner's loan cannot be granted unless it clears up the entire indebtedness of the farmer. It having been felt that unless the farmer had seventy-five cent equity in his farm, his chances of working out were very remote. Frequently, however, the Creditors of a bankrupt invalue of his land and twenty per cent of the value of the crops, is less than the face value of the obligations which they hold, but which they might never be able to collect. Any such orbi adjustments must be worked out by the farmer and his creditors.

Q—If farmers have other questions about these loans where should they send them?

A—To the Federal Land Bank, Louisville, Kentucky, which serves the fourth Federal Land Bank District, consisting of the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and Ohio.

THE GARDEN

PREPARATION FOR WINTER I.

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

Real winter weather is several weeks off yet, but if one signs a crabgrass going to seed, and the swelling of the seed pods of Empress would mean anything, the end of the growing season is approaching. Gardeners who study their interests know that much of the success of the garden depends on how it spends the winter: these are accordingly making preparation.

Generally, it is good advice to "plow your garden in the fall." Fall plowing covers vegetable stalks and vines, many of them diseased, thus in a measure destroying the organisms that caused the trouble; toss by turning land in the fall the insects that take refuge in garden debris are buried so deeply as never to emerge. Likewise, those insects that have burrowed into the soil to pass the winter are turned up to freeze. Another point for fall plowing is that broken land, the furrows standing on edge, is better capable of absorbing winter rains and snows than land left as the fall finds it. Still another point is that because of alternate freezing and thawing, the workability of soil is improved in the season following.

Excellent practice as fall plowing is generally, there are cases in which it is decidedly not the thing to do. If the surface is sloping, excessive soil washing may take place, resulting in the loss of the most valuable part of the garden, the topsoil. Many of this risk may be removed by plowing with the contours or across the slope, turning with it. The nature of the soil may have much to do with the matter or, not to break a garden in the fall. If it is light and sandy, it may wash even though the surface is practically level. A gardener should be cleared in the matter, deciding only after he has weighed the advantages and the disadvantages for himself. Heavy soils are benefited by wet, fast thaws, but fall breaking may cause serious loss in other effects.

Another bit of advice, more generally applicable than that just given, is "grow a winter cover crop." Any of the year, both summer and winter, activities go on in the soil through which its plant food is set free. During the ordinary growing season, this liberated fertility is taken up by plant roots and used. If the garden is left bare during the winter, both on or not, plant food may pass off into the air, or be carried away by drainage water when the garden is sloping, or, if it is level, seep to the deep soil beyond the reach of vegetable roots. Obviously, the thing to do is to put in some crop that can grow even when temperatures are low, to catch and hold the winter-liberated plant food and return it to the soil when it is turned in the spring.

Apart from the fertility-storing advantages of such a crop, vegetable matter of humus is provided, to better water-retentive and more easily workable. In the past, gardeners have been wont to depend on stable manure for both its fertilizing value and its "conditioning" effect, but manure is becoming increasingly difficult to get. Many gardeners may find in growing a winter cover crop, the remedy for their gardens behaving poorly in dry seasons and for the obstinacy of their soils toward fitting and cultivation.

Just what that crop shall be will depend on circumstances. Quite wide choice is offered, making it possible to meet almost any situation. Next week, exemplifying cases will be discussed.

Plan Poultry Day At Experiment Station

Ways of meeting some of the present problems of poultry raising will be discussed at the annual poultry field day meeting at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington on October 18, Dr. M. A. Jull, senior poultry husbandman in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, will be the principal speaker. He will discuss the present problems of poultry raising and some methods that might be employed in the solution of them. This practical poultry man and will speak in the everyday language of the farmer and poultry raiser.

The time from 10 to 12 o'clock will be devoted to an inspection of the poultry plant at the Experiment Station. Dr. J. Holmes Martin, head of the work there, will explain the various experiments now under way and results obtained to date.

The speaking program will be from 1 to 3 o'clock, and include the address by Dr. Jull and talks by other speakers on the selling of poultry products and other phases of poultry raising. Several hundred men and women usually attend this annual meeting at the Experiment Station.

Approximately one-fourth of the farm area of the South is in forests or woodlands.

New Type Burley Grown By Several Thousand Farmers

No. 5 White Burley tobacco, developed at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington, was grown by several thousand farmers this year and is attracting attention wherever burley is grown. In some counties more than half of the tobacco was of this type this year, according to county agents.

The strain was developed at the Experiment Station through hybridization, thoroughly tested on the station farm, and then tried out by farmers in every section of the burley district in the state. Its popularity has continued to increase each year.

Outstanding features of this new variety are listed as follows:

Vigor of growth in the plant bed, often being earlier by a week or more.

Rapidity of growth following transplanting. Less re-setting is required than with common varieties.

Uniformity of type and growth, thereby simplifying the operations of topping and stripping.

Earliness of maturity, No. 5 often being topped 10 days before other varieties.

High quality.

Resistance to black root-rot.

Nudist Colony Seeks Site In Mercer County

(Harrodsburg Herald)

Mercer county may soon have a nudist colony "psanboling on the green," if a suitable location can be found. Harrodsburg's fame has spread abroad until it has attracted the attention of the Sun Kist Nudist Colony of Detroit, which is looking for a desirable place in Kentucky at which to establish a branch of its cult, according to a letter received by H. VanArsdale, of the VanArsdale Realty Company. Local boosters should get busy. Why miss the opportunity to obtain another tourist attraction?

A certain oil-burner company is forcing a discussion of the purchaser of each unit. The buyer can't wear it though, for it is a heating stove, with a hole one-fiftieth of an inch in diameter drilled through it.—Chesapeake Bay Log.

It's making people talk!
"higher anti-knock!"
"more power!"
"quicker starting!"
Last week alone, 12,700 people told us
"Your new Gulf gas is a real value"
"Higher anti-knock"... "more power"... "quicker starting"... that is what motorists are telling us about the new and better Good Gulf Gasoline.
They have tried it themselves... and they like it!
In just one week 12,700 of these motorists sat down and wrote letters telling us about their experiences with Gulf's great new motor fuel. And here is what some of them said:
"Made the knock in my motor disappear like a magician's handkerchief!"... "Power? Oh, boy! It takes me up hills like a shot out of a gun"... "Fired at the first touch of the starter" and "As smooth a pick-up as you ever saw"... That's what they are saying about Gulf's latest and greatest achievement... That new and better Good Gulf Gasoline!
Try it today. You'll get more power, more miles and more value for your money!... Stop where you see the "sign of the Orange Disc."
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QUICKER STARTING... HIGHER ANTI-KNOCK... MORE POWER