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MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934

We Should Solve This Problem.

The Mercury is informed that the Johnson Hospital faces a serious financial storm, which it may be unable to weather without the help of all of our citizens.

Surely there is no one living in this county, to whom the local hospital has not proved its usefulness. By reason of its existence lives have been saved, suffering prevented, cures effected. It is the highest form of applied Christianity.

There is, we understand, $1,000 due the hospital in unpaid pledges; there is an additional $2,000 owed the institution by patients, who have received treatment there. Times are; and it is difficult to raise money, but all who owe the Johnson Hospital should, it seems to us, make especial effort to pay.

The loss of the hospital would prove a veritable tragedy to this community. How that tragedy is to be averted constitutes a serious problem, which the people of this community should set themselves to solve.

The Starling An Official Pest.

There must be something about our climate that is particularly healthful for British birds. Sixty years ago we began the English sparrow was brought over. By what reason, the Lord only knows. He grew and multiplied and made of himself a general nuisance so rapidly, that he served as an excuse for importing in starlings in 1890. But the cure has proved worse than the disease. Sparrows were bad enough, but starlings are literally "taking" some of the Eastern cities.

This writer remembers the first starling reported as nesting in this county, perhaps a half-dozen years ago. Now there are thousands of them here. And that there will be more, until we are forced to take steps to get rid of them, seems certain. Time, weekly newsmagazine, tells of the fight Washington is having with this British visitor in the following article:

"One of civic Washington's greatest problems is starlings, small insectivorous birds first brought to the U. S. in 1890 from England to combat sparrows. One Civil Works relief project during the past two months was to oust great crowds of starlings from downtown Washington. At night CWA men climbed trees, scaled roofs, went after the birds. Result was that the starlings fled for sanctuary to the Capitol. Flocks of them darkened the dome, settled on window ledges, twittered commission nuisances until Congressmen could no longer bear them. David Lynn, Capitol architect, was assigned to drive them off. He rigged a series of automobile horns around the building, blew them all periodically by pressing a button. When he pressed, the starlings took flight. When he stopped they alighted. Then he sent men with toy balloons on long strings to frighten the starlings from the ledges. The starlings circled derisively. In despair he wrote the Department of Agriculture. Last week the Department suggested that the only remedy might be to use deadly hydrocyanic acid gas—a ticklish job necessitating careful preparations lest Congressmen and bystanders fall dead. Architect Lynn then persuaded the Department's Biological Survey officially to classify the starlings as pests. It is the duty of the Survey to destroy pests. So a gas attack on the Capitol was planned for some midnight this week."

Typical Of The Man.

The last of the actors will not be gone, we think, until Augustus Wesley Stanley shall have been gathered to his fathers.

It will be remembered that Senator Stanley went down into political defeat by reason of his outspoken opposition to the Ernst-Mills Amendment. 104 references in his speech delivered before a bar association recently is so typical of the oratorical style that is Owsley Stanley's alone: that we are reprinting it, as it appeared in the Fairmont (West Va.) Times:

"In my own time I have seen the pendulum swing away—far away—from the political faith of the fathers from every thing for which the Father of Democracy ever fought or stood. I have seen Jacobinism and irreverance darken the councils of the nation and dominate for a time the destinies of my party; and to that despotic spirit of coercion and oppression I was called upon to bow.

"Upon pain of political death I must repeat the sublime faith of the Sage of Monticello and of my fathers, in faith I had professed and defended for forty long years and oppose or ignore the unwarranted intrusion of the dictator and the spy into the privacy and sanctity of the home; the supervision of freedom in their diet, yea, in their faith. And, the choice was submission or political death. I was not unmindful of the fact that since the days of Joe Blackburn no Kentuckian had enjoyed a longer or more continuous service in the highest offices in the gift of the people. I was not unappreciative of the dignity of a toga once worn by Crittenden and Clay. It was no small temptation to preserve my political life by a silent surrender of my political convictions. Then the vision of the Great Apostle of Civil Liberty loomed big before me—Jefferson with the Declaration of Independence in one hand and the Statute of Religious Liberty in the other towering upon the altars of God, eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man. Yea, and another and sublimer vision still—An humble toil-maker, his frail body and emaciated limbs lacerated by a Roman scourge lay on the bare floor in the semi-darkness of a dungeon and under the shadow of the Cross the Great Apostle to the Gentiles raised his bleared eyes toward the one ray of light penetrating that hideous Mamertine cell—with a smile upon his pain-drawn features, then and even there he utters that glad peon of triumph that has thrilled like a trumpet call through nearly twenty centuries of Christian Civilization—

"I have fought the good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith.

"It matters not that I am crushed. I personally thank God that I had the foresight and fortitude to have 'fought the good fight; to have kept the faith.'"

Calendars "Passing."

A writer in the Christian Science Monitor adds to "the list of vanishing mementoes of the mauve nineties" the advertising calendars "whose waning vogue persisted well into the present century."

Right up to now, in these parts, that vogue persists. The writer quoted above says a "country boy never returned from the village store around holiday time without being asked: 'Did they give you a calendar and an almanac?'"

The Mercury may be behind hand on the passing of the vogue in calendars, but we venture to say that nearly every family in this village is thoroughly satisfied around holiday time not only for calendars but for almanacs.

A Newspaper Perennial.

The Legislature being in session, one of our readers was reminded of the following newspaper perennial, which he requested that we publish. We found it in an issue of The Mercury published in 1915. It was credited to the Denver News, but we imagine it was just on one of its rounds of the press, when someone clipped it from the Denver newspaper. Perhaps you may know who wrote it. We don't.

I've got a letter, parson, from my son away out west.
An' my ol' heart is heavy as an anvil in my breast.
To think the boy whose picture I had once so proudly planned,
Should wander from the path o' right an' come to such an end.
I told him when he left us, only three short years ago.
He'd find himself a-growin' in a mighty crooked row—
He'd miss his father's counsel, an' his mother's prayers, too,
But he said the farm was hate-ful, an' he guessed he'd have to go.
I knew that big temptation for a youngster in the west,
But I believed our Billy had the courage to resist;
An' when he left I warned him of the ever-waiting foes,
That lie like hidden serpents in life's pathway everywhere,
But Bill, he promised faithful to be keerful, an' followed
He'd build a reputation that'd make his folks proud.
But it seems as if my counsel sort of faded from his mind,
And now the boy's in trouble of the very weakest kind.
His letters come so seldom that I somehow sort o' knowed
That Billy was a-rampin' on a mighty rocky road.
But never once imagined he would bore my head in shame
An' in the dust wallow his ol' daddy's honored name.
He writes from out in Denver, an' the story's mighty short,
I just can't tell his mother it'd break her pore ol' heart.
An' I reckoned, parson, you might break the news to her—
Bill's in the legislature; but he doesn't say what for.

"When The Paper Doesn't Come."

Possibly every country editor has met the fellow—he lives in all countries—who renews his subscription with the statement: "Well, I reckon I'll take it another year, my wife reads it."

We've always had an idea that the wife in such families does her reading after the husband has finished with the little weekly sheet that "there ain't much in it" if you are to believe what he says in issuing his verbal brickbats as he pays his subscription. In fact we have checked up on some of these fellows and found that they let out quite lusty yells, if the paper fails to come.

Some unknown country editor or printer put this John Citizen into rhyme some years ago and we found it last week in a Kentucky weekly, published in Ohio. The caption, "When The Paper Doesn't Come." Here it is:

My father says the paper he reads ain't put together right.
He finds a lot of fault, he does, persuin' it at night.
He says there ain't a single thing in it worth while to read,
And that it doesn't print the stuff our people really need.
He tosses it aside and says it's strictly on the bum—
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come!
He reads about the weddins and he snorts like ah get out,
He reads the social doin's with a most derisive shout.
He says they make the paper for the women folks alone,
He'll read about the parties and he'll fume and fret and groan;
He says of information it doesn't have a crumb—
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come!
He's always first to grab it and he reads it plumb, clean through.
He doesn't miss an item or a want ad—this is true.
He says they don't know what we want, the durn newspaper guys
I'm going to take a day sometime an' go an' put 'em wise.
Sometimes it seems as though they must be blind an' deaf an' dumb!
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come

The Roosevelt Mental Attitude.

In practical judgement, whether a thing, a speech or a policy is good bad or indifferent is a matter of opinion, or conviction, reached as a result of experience, which extends itself as an attitude of mind.

The outstanding feature of the Roosevelt Administration is its attitude of mind. We may say that this is a most hopeful and encouraging phenomenon. The President is fearless. . . . He throws into the discard theories and false philosophies of the past. . . . and seeks to find new and better ways of achieving the purpose of this Government.

As to details of the Roosevelt program, there is and will be difference of opinion. Those who dislike change from established ways of doing business view the New Deal with suspicion. . . . But there are some nine or ten millions of wage earners unemployed who look hopefully toward . . . what to them will be a fairer distribution of the fruits of labor and enterprise.

Presidents mean nothing at a time when the experience of years of following them is disaster. Man is a creature being; his mind drawn upon an inexhaustible reservoir of ideas. In this reservoir is the solution of every problem there to be withdrawn when conditions are ripe for its application.

The collapse of our material structure is likely to be followed by the creation of one in which spiritual values will merchse for greater dominion. One should consider the fact that President Roosevelt is a devoutly religious man. It was significant, to many, that he chose to come to the Capitol to take the oath of office, he attended divine worship. This may be forgotten, temporarily, by commentators on the course of finance, industry and commerce, but it explains the President's attitude of mind in the present crisis—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Tell us one thing that has tended to the advancement and betterment of humanity that was not brought about by rebels. Than you?

"Most girls" says the Thomaston, Ga., Times, "have a skin that they love to relaunch."

Ridiculous to the Sublime

From Other Editorial Pages

THE NEW DOLLAR AGAIN

(Courier-Journal)

President Roosevelt, having cut the dollar to 60.06 cents of its former gold equivalent and withdrawn the prohibition against the exportation of gold, to all intents and purposes, the United States is back again on a gold standard—what Secretary Morgenthau calls "a good bullion dollar." Domestic gold coinage, to be sure, is prohibited by law, as is possession of gold coin or certificates, but international balances may be settled in gold bullion. In its relation to currencies in gold standard countries the dollar is practically stable once more, and the logical sequence to the Roosevelt gold order should be an international stabilization agreement.

The heavy stock buying which followed the President's order is interpreted as the result of renewed confidence inspired by the act. Certain commodities, like cotton, the chief American export, showed strength and the hope is that all commodities will follow. No skyrocketing is expected, but a steady, gradual upward climb. Much of the investing is from abroad. American money which fled when the gold standard was abandoned is coming home and with it certain European investment funds. All the buying of dollars makes the task of keeping the dollar down to its domestic rate more difficult, but there is where the $2,000,000,000 revolving fund of the United States Treasury is intended to operate. The Treasury, being authorized to buy and sell gold, hopes to be able to keep the dollar on a stable level.

The financial world views the course adopted as giving an impetus to credit expansion. Returning confidence would mean larger bank deposits, chiefly by virtue of the fact that business will demand more credit. Every new or increased line of credit means a new or increased bank account. As this credit is used, commodity price should rise. It is not only volume, but velocity of circulation which has an accelerating effect upon market values.

It should be noted, however, that while the dollar is pegged at 59.06 per cent of its former gold value this value is not irrevocably fixed. The President specifically reserves the right, already granted him by law, to alter or modify the gold content of the dollar as conditions may seem to require. In other words, if prices seem still to lag after a trial period of the new dollar value, the gold content may be still further reduced.

OLD FRIENDSHIPS VALUABLE

(Pike County News)

John Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia and New York merchant, said many wise things in his day. One of them was his thought on old friendships, expressed in the following: "Don't let old friendships be easily broken. Try to cement them more and closer as time goes on. Neither prosperity nor poverty should alter the relation of old friends. It is human for us all to make mistakes. We have all to cross the same bridge sooner of later if we expect to be forgiven." Shaken down, as we have been by the economic depression, we perhaps realize as never before that there are only a few things that count, vitally and forever. One of those things is a continuing friendship. No man has too many friends, if they are of the right variety. And just as wheel everything else vanishes like the morning dew before a rising sun, it is a wise citizen who puts a high value on his friendships, and who takes care to see that none of those friendships are broken.

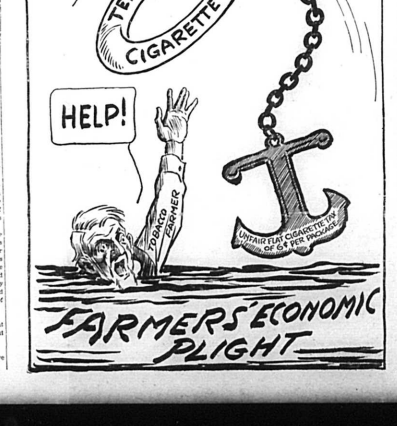
SCHOOLS VERSUS JAILS

(From the Hopkins Magazine)

Lolling columns of dismal figures compiled at Washington reveal that in the United States, education is facing a crisis.

Let those who will dispute what constitutes "trifle," but the blunt fact remains that this year to a hundred thousand American boys and girls is denied the opportunity to acquire the essentials of training for living in our increasingly complex age simply because schools which they would have attended failed to open last fall. Other thousands are out in the classrooms for lack of adequate food and clothing—or because their schools already have closed.

And the schools that are operating face a dilemma which curtails their efficiency. With child labor abolished and jobs going to their elders, more children than ever before throng the classrooms. In spite of this increased load, teaching staffs are being cut. Fifty-five thousand fewer teachers are employed today than two years ago, leaving 2,½ hundred staffs the instruction of 1,400,000 additional pupils. If education were run on industrial principles, increased business would lead to more money for operating expenses. With schools, the reverse is the case. Some relief is coming from the Emergency Relief Administration of Hopkins; a government grant, a monthly grant of two million dollars to states is helping them to put teachers back to work again. Some aid is being given for construction of new school buildings. But the crux of the problem is the willingness and the ability of communities, working together, to surmount the difficulties. For where



FIFTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 7, 1884

Dr. Williams locates at Pleasant Valley for the practice of his profession.

John Frazier sells his farm of 85 acres at East Union to George W. Bramblett at $55 per acre.

Married—Miss Emma Steele, of Bath county, and Mr. George W. Blake, of Nicholas, on Jan. 31st.

Frank Adair, of Carlisle, buys drug store of Dr. Garrett Judy at Millersburg and will move to that place to reside.

T. C. Shanklin, formerly clerk in Kenney's store here, now owns half interest in his brother's store at Myers Station.

Rev. R. B. Garrett, pastor of the Carlisle Baptist church, received call to pastorate of Baptist church in Quincan, Ga.

W. O. Saunders buys four acres of land adjoining city limits from Thomas Dunnegan at $150 per acre, and will build residence on it in spring.

"Harry Mathias, eight-year-old son of Sam Mathias, of this city, has one blue eye and one black eye and he says he can see perfectly well out of both."

After deadlock lasting for more than a month, J. C. B. Blackburn is elected United States Senator by legislature, defeating General William Lee by vote of 63 to 37.

Died—Mrs. Daniel Everman, formerly of this county, a her home in Cincinnati, recently on Jan. 29th.—Mr. R. A. Calvert, formerly of Carlisle, at his home in Mason county on Jan. 31st.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thomas, of Blue Licks, on Feb. 22nd, a boy.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hedges, of Elizabeth, on Feb. 4th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Vaughn, of the county, on Feb. 5th, a boy.—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Fitzpatrick, of the county, on Jan. 25th, a daughter.

There's a will for education, citizens find a way.

New England, for example, has been hit hard by the depression, yet it is maintaining its educational program with less curtailment than other sections. Perhaps this is due to the lingering traditions of pioneers who started schools about before they did their homes. Or perhaps it is hard-headed Yankee logic that refuses penny economies lighter that must be paid for in pounds tomorrow, a logic that takes account of the fact that it costs less than a hundred dollars a year to keep a child in school, but three hundred dollars to maintain a social misfit in a reform institution or jail.

McGUFFEY SHRINE

A saga of the growth of the American public school system is found in a recently established shrine to the McGuffey brothers in Oxford, Ohio. Wealthy men and women of the nation are remembered from the days of the Ohio Red Stockings—men, sires as authors of the McGuffey Readers, used for 75 years as text books from the first to the sixth grade.

The first McGuffey Eclectic Readers" appeared in 1836 and were edited by William H. McGuffey, who was 16 years his brother's senior. The elder McGuffey was well-known as one of the nation's leading educators, having occupied chairs at Miami and Ohio universities, Woodward college in Cincinnati and the University of Virginia. Alexander McGuffey, while a well-known attorney, contributed to the readers in his leisure time, collaborating with his brother.

The McGuffeys believed their books should be character-building as well as educational, teaching patriotism, honesty, industry, temperance, courage, politeness and other virtues. Many will recall the story of George Washington and the cherry tree and the "snow dog" of Miami. St. Bernard.

Among the exhibits at the McGuffey shrine, is the stately table used by the elder McGuffey, his spectacles, his bed with old-fashioned corn-husk mattress. Hair of family work done by Mrs. McGuffey and the old bell that summoned to classes the students of Female College, now the Western College for Women.

Walter H. McGuffey died in 1873, aged 79 years, while Alexander died in 1896, aged 80 years. Neither brother lived to see the new McGuffey Readers, which appeared in 1901 and are still used in some elementary schools.

A microscope with an enlarging power of over 1,000 diameters, constructed by Dr. Mac Knoll, German scientist.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Plans are under way for the construction of four distilleries in Anderson county.

W. O. Downing, 46, manager of the Tuttersall Sales Company barns at Ft. Lexington hanged himself in a barn Thursday.

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Methodist church and two homes at Richmond Friday.

The new Hardin county court house at Elizabethtown will be ready for occupancy on February 15.

Forty-eight prisoners in the Frankfort reformatory were paroled Monday by the state welfare board.

The postoffice at Sharon, Mason county, established 16 years ago, was closed by the postoffice department last week.

Daniel Patterson, retired farmer, died at his home at Lawrenceburg last week a day after he had celebrated his 100th birthday.

The postoffice, a hotel and two other buildings at Allen, Floyd county, were destroyed by fire Thursday with a loss of $50,000.

The Public Works Administration has approved a loan of $52,000 to Junction City for the establishment of a water works system.

Ten barns, ten shoulders and eleven sides of meat were stolen from the smokehouse of L. Roberts at North Middletown Sunday night.

Mrs. Ed Stevens, 23, and her 8-months-old baby were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in Whitley county last week.

James Foster Barbour, 86, retired banker and member of a distinguished pioneer family of Mason county, died at his home in Maysville Friday.

Mrs. Louie Coffee, 26, wife of Fred Coffee, deputy clerk of the Jefferson criminal court, was found shot to death in her home in Louisville Saturday.

County Agent H. H. Thompson has reported that 90 per cent of the tobacco acreage in Bourbon county has been signed up in the leaf reduction program.

Tobacco markets throughout the burley belt entered the sixth week of sales Monday with between 66 and 70 per cent sold, according to reliable estimates.

R. S. Shinkle, 40, Bracken county farmer, suffered a fracture of the hip Friday when he fell from a tobacco scaffold on which he was riding at Maysville.

M. Peale Collier, former Sheriff of Bourbon county, was named city commissioner of public safety to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Wilburn Dow.

More than one-half of the banks in Kentucky have their deposits insured, according to announcement made Saturday by the Deposit Insurance Corporation.

William S. Markoff, 58, assistant auditor of the L. & N. Railroad, died at his home in Louisville Monday from injuries received Saturday when he fell from a ladder.

Dorsey Harvey, 13, was arrested by officers at Mt. Sterling Friday on a charge of robbing Mrs. Sarah Jane Herbert Schultz, 22, and his brother, Irvin, 18, with a shotgun.

In the Trigg circuit court at Cadiz last week, Gilbert Mitcherson, 27, was given a sentence of 20 years in prison on a charge of criminally assaulting a 9-year-old girl.

Emma Lee Scott, 80, and her sister, Hundley Scott, 71, bagman, were burned to death early Thursday morning in a fire which destroyed their home in Lexington.

Henry W. Egner, 59 years old, asthma sufferer, was fatally injured when he fell from a third floor window which he had opened to get relief at his home in Louisville.

Three men were burned and scalded, two seriously, when a condenser exploded in the boiler room of the O. P. Vaughn Tobacco Company's redrying plant at Lexington Friday.

The University of Kentucky Wildcats went into undisputed possession of the first place in the Southeastern Conference race Saturday night by defeating Alabama 33 to 28.

U. S. District Judge A. M. J. Cochran celebrated his 80th birthday at his home in Maysville Sunday. He was appointed to the federal bench in 1901 by President McKinley.

George L. Pickett, 59, of Shelbyville, chairman of the state game and fish commission, was seriously injured near Shelbyville Monday when his automobile collided with a truck.

Mrs. Katie May Roberts, 50; her daughter, Miss Frankie Roberts, 15 and Rollie Mitchell, 35, roomer at the Roberts home, were arrested at Owensboro Thursday on warrants charging them with the murder of H. J. O'Dell, 65, father of Mrs. Roberts, last October. O'Dell was found beaten to death in an outbuilding at his home.

Leaving a note stating she was discouraged over financial affairs, Miss Lou McIlwerdy, 30, shot and killed herself at the home of her niece, Mrs. Herbert Bradley, in Maysville Monday night.

George Powell, 35, was shot and killed on a road near Big Hill, Madison county, Sunday by Lloyd Asbury 19. The men engaged in an argument following collision of their automobiles.

N. Ford Breni, Paris seedman, purchased from the Peoples Deposit Bank and Trust Company of Paris last week the W. B. Autry farm of 341 acres on the Lexington road for $115 per acre.

The House at Frankfort Thursday invited Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor in the Roosevelt cabinet, to address a joint session of the legislature on the proposed child labor amendment.

T. O. Dillingham, 64, of White Plains, Hopkins county, died Monday afternoon while a physician was operating on his fingers which had been caught and mangled in the fan belt of his automobile.

Charles Dixon, 55, of Richmond, died Saturday in the Madison county jail Friday on a charge of a criminal offense against his 16-year-old daughter, Dixon is the father of twelve children, all living.

Judge James Breathitt, former Attorney General of Kentucky and father of Senator James Breathitt, who is now the forerunner for Governor, died at his home in Hopkinsville Thursday.

Robert Robinson, 23, of Pikeville, a student at the University of Louisville law school, was found dead in his room in the Kentucky hotel in Louisville Sunday, a few feet from an unvented gas heater.

George Spalding, 40, of Bath county, was killed instantly Saturday when he was struck by a truck used in transporting coal while he was walking along the Sharpsburg road near Owingsville.

Earl Whittaker, 20, was held under $2,000 bond on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Rosie Ross, 80, by hitting him on the head with a chair on January 17.

Oringer Frazier, charged with chopping off the head of Leander Handshoe with an axe, was held without bond in the Hancock county jail at Hawesville Monday. He was taken to the Hancock jail for safekeeping.

Shelby Sinne, 23, of Leburn, Ky., was killed and Harry Butram, 18, of Newport, was seriously injured when a truck in which they and six other members of a C. C. C. camp were riding went over a bridge near Cave City Saturday.

James Russell Woodford, 19, negro, was given a death sentence by a jury at Lexington on a charge of killing J. M. Anderson, street car motorman, during an attempted holdup of the motorman's car in Lexington November 5.

A man named Simmons was struck on the head and robbed of $17.50 at Mt. Sterling last Wednesday night by two men who gave his name as Edward Carl Frederick, Mt. Sterling youths, were arrested and charged with the robbery.

Ernest Cox, 55, Town Marshal of Greensburg, was shot in the head and seriously wounded by a walkeyed past the store of Tom Ed Curry and his son, Osborne Curry, Thursday night. The two men admitted the shooting.

Game wardens made 46 arrests in Kentucky during the 25 convictions, assessment of $425 in fines, imprisonment of six bail sentences and seizure of 26 pieces of contraband, the state game and fish commission reported Saturday.

Mary Sue Smith, 19-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, died at the home of her parents near Georgetown Sunday as the result of burns sustained Wednesday night when she fell into a tub of hot water.

The body of Charles O. McMahon, 18, son of a University of Louisville professor, was found on a golf course in Louisville Thursday with a bullet wound through his head and a pistol in his hand. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide.

Henry K. Hill, 52, manager of the Kentucky branch of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, shot and killed himself at home in Louisville Saturday morning. Members of his family said he had been in poor health.

Herbert Shears, 44, and J. V. Reed, 43, both of McVey, were killed and two other men were injured Saturday night when the automobile in which they were riding left the road and went over a 50-foot embankment in Pike county.

Carl McCrum, of Hutchison Station, was shot in the chest and seriously wounded by Rash Buchanan as McCrum was attempting to break into the general merchandise store of Ansel Darnaby at Clintonville Bourbon county, early Thursday morning. He was taken to Paris and placed in the hospital under guard.

Two Plans Submitted For Control Of Liquor

Two plans for regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquor in Kentucky have been placed before Governor Ruby Laffoon in the report of the liquor control committee appointed by him to study the problem and make recommendations. Resolutions of the saloon would be forbidden in both proposals.

The committee of seven was unable to agree and a majority and minority report were drafted. In the majority report, signed by Lafon Allen, chairman, of Louisville, L. B. Hisner, Lexington, Dr. Raymond A. Kent, president University of Louisville, Ulie J. Howard, Covington, and Dr. Forrest H. Black, of the University of Kentucky law college, a plan is proposed by which it is claimed the general sale of liquor may be authorized in the state without being unconstitutional.

The majority plan would permit liquor sale by any qualified establishment that qualifies. No limit on the quantity that may be bought is imposed. Hotels, restaurants or clubs would be permitted to sell intoxicating beverages only with meals. Sales on Sunday, election days and between midnight and 8 a. m. are forbidden. Dance halls, pool rooms and amusement resorts are forbidden to sell liquor for consumption on the premises. Repeal of the Rash-Dullion act and the state prohibition amendment are recommended.

The minority plan, submitted by Edward Hamilton, Louisville, and R. Y. Trimble, Hopkinsville, does not believe general sale of liquor may be authorized legally under the prohibition amendment in the state constitution is repealed. It would confine liquor sales to packages, sold only in drug stores. There would be no sale of liquor for consumption on the premises. Each outlet would be limited to one pint of liquor in seven days, purchase by case being unquestioned and that is the purchaser makes purchase by the pint. Incorporated Beer of 3.2 per cent alcohol content by weight or less would be classified as non-intoxicating and beer of 4 per cent would be classified as intoxicating. Beer would be sold only privately permitted in groceries, restaurants and hotels.

The majority plan assumes that "since the Seventh Amendment does no practice for the future, it requires legislation for its enforcement; that consequently it is the duty of the state for this purpose, the Legislature to enact a law to do so; determine how far it shall be exercised; that consequently it is the duty of the state to see that it is not abused; that it is the duty of the state to see that it is not abused; that it is the duty of the state to see that it is not abused; that