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MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION
Thursday October 4, 1934

Blue Lick.

As this writer remembers the taste of the old Blue Lick water—and it has been quite a few years, since we dipped our last cup from the old spring—the well that was brought in last week on the Ford property is the genuine article.

Of course it will require an analysis to prove it. When this is made, The Mercury will publish the result, comparing it with the analysis made in 1873.

* * *

This writer does not think there has been so important an occurrence in Nicholas county in many years as the finding of the last vein of Blue Lick water. No more famous mineral water is known in this country. Its medical qualities were known to the Indians, who looked upon the bitter waters as a gift from the Great Spirit and as a cure for all the diseases that the Evil Spirit had inflicted upon them. Year by a hundred years ago, or perhaps more than a hundred years, the planters came up from the deep South, bringing their families and their slaves to spend a season at Blue Lick Springs. There were as many as "the Lacks" in ante-bellum days. We remember talking to an ancient lady some years ago, who told most delightfully of attending a dance at the famous old springs in 1840. Her gown, she said, was highwaisted, made of lawn and flowered. Her slippers were ballet type, laced about the ankle. Possibly our women readers may get a mental picture of that ball better than the men. Probably our description of the gown is not accurate, but since hearing of that visit, we never pass the site of the old hotel without thinking of that dance, of flowered lawns and gay young blades in stock collars and hair combed forward in front of their ears.

* * *

Possibly the Blue Lick Springs may never attain the grandeur of ante-bellum days. Possibly the old watering place has even more brilliant future. It certainly there is a finer medicinal water in the United States. It should equal French Lick and West Baden and the old White Sulphur. It all depends upon the vision of someone with money, who is able to get money, who will see the possibilities in the finding of this long lost vein.

Ben B. Cozine.

Members of the Kentucky Press Association do not realize now, we think, as they are sure to do later on, how great a loss to all of the newspaper fraternity in Kentucky have suffered in the death of Ben Cozine, editor of the Shelby News. For as chairman of the Association's legislative committee, he accomplished more for the rural newspapers of Kentucky than any member ever accomplished.

It is difficult for this writer to realize that Ben Cozine is gone. We had not known of his illness and his death came as a distressing shock and now we find mere words lame and halting to express our sorrow, to pay adequate tribute to this fine fellow, good newspaper man.

Perhaps it is not possible to surpass that excellent epitome of Ben Cozine, as so aptly expressed in an editorial caption in the Louisville Times. "Every inch a man." And he was.

Claiming There Was No Storm.

"The Devil was sick,—the Devil a monk would be;
The Devil was well,—the devil a monk was he."

Not that Big Business is comparable to the Old Nick, but the quotation seems so apt, after listening to the President's reference to those critics of his administration, who now emerge from the "storm cellars" and declare there has been no storm."

Few have forgotten March 1932: and how the banking system of the country had come crashing down about the ears of those upon whom we had been taught to look as financial wizards and protectors of prosperity. Many will remember how they showed for help to the new administration and how magnificently the President responded. Now these critics of the President would have us believe that there was no storm, that we should have muddled through somehow without the New Deal. One would not be surprised to hear them claim that Prosperity was "just around the corner," after all, and if Mr. Roosevelt had only waited, she would have popped out and opened all the closed banks.

The Fair.

Nicholas county welcomes you to her annual Agricultural Fair, which begins today.

For several years this annual display of the fruits of field and garden and kitchen has proved its worth to this community.

The Fair is free, but merchants and farmers alike should make their appearance in the form of displays. The Fair is too valuable an institution to have the lack of interest on the part of merchants or farmers will quickly kill it.

Several entertainment features have been provided by the management and promise to make this year's Fair most interesting.

Random Thoughts Of A Country Editor

I do not remember to have seen the Japanese cherry blossoms as beautiful than it is this fall. They are daintily beautiful, while their sweetness and lack of perfume—flower add a heavy fragrance to their beauty. Somehow or other the latter have always brought to me a very peculiar sense of pain. Perhaps it is because I associate them with the dreamy summer days of boyhood, when each day brought its share of adventure and adventure beckoned with every dawn. It brings the feel of grass to bare feet, the smell of garden loam, cobwebbed and dewy, glistening butterflies, the hum of bees which the early crew dusty are a-stirring in the morning, the voices of those who lived intimately with gardens, though I hated them, when we were to be pulled and rows hoed and the cool shadows of cities and willows that arched over the swimming hole called to one down the endless rows and sometimes so strongly as not to be denied.

There is that in a garden, I think, which calls to something that lives in all of us—from the small of the fresh-turned soil in early spring when one gardens in small plots, growing lettuce and radishes with a rest that is of the freshness of morning and not to be recaptured—until the corn blades begin to add a dry note to their whisper, the morning glories to flaunt their evanescent beauty and the butterfly to have been undisturbed; and from a rest of pawpaws, ripening in dry years, mashed root where lettuce had radish rows burgeoned in April, comes an aroma of sweet decay, betraying strength—if there be other hints about. . . . Yes, lucky the boy or girl, it seems to me, who has known gardens and has had some sort of a share, the dew of the binder in the golden wheat, the silver odes of sycamores flashing in the morning branch, sweat-stung bare legs from sitting beneath little grass chairs where rabbits had sat in the pastures, the ring of milk against the bottom of a tin pail, the fragrance of old milk cellars, flight of bats at twilight, plaintive call of lambs, tinkle of sheep bell, barking of dogs, all of these come back to me with fragrance of the gay, varicolored cups of the morning glory.

* * *

Comes the first month of Autumn, and I would enjoy to the full the color and beauty, are the fields are black under the raging blasts of November. . . . Boots will come the flaming glories of the trees, the red of cotton marking the orderly assurance with which Nature sets about her preparations for the coming of Winter. . . . The leaves will drift to earth and the limbs will be bare, yet where the leaf parted there will be a tiny protective scale, left as a shield against the winds and sleets, sent through the water months, released by the warm breath of another Spring. . . . In the fields wrinkled seed pods drift like tiny balloons to seek resurrection in other pastures. Wingless germs of life are carried by birds, by animals, attach themselves to the clothing of the passerby, isolate tenaciously to life beyond the wastes of Winter to will and spread the blossoming of another June. . . . It is all very beautiful, very orderly and somehow comforting, for in the tight-wrapped bud, in the dormant seed pod's urge to live again there lies for man, it seems to me, a germ of thought that may with the proper nourishment blossom for him into a flower of hope.

* * *

Yet on this white sunset shelf is a bowl of chrysanthemums, hardy adventurers of bloom that will venture into the face of the black frost. There has always been for me an unexplained fascination in their fragrance, a gallant farewell of perfume and beauty to the cold. . . . Bad that a few days now and those will be but a handful of dry and brittle resin. . . . Ah, but there are the seeds, thousands of them, seeds, wrapping in their shells the embryonic urge to life that may conquer the deep breaths and send another burgeoning in another Autumn.

We lack but open eye and ear To find the Orient's marvels here. The still, small voice in Autumn's hush,
Too maple wood the burning bush.

THE NEW FEDERAL JUDGE

Stanley Reed will be the new Federal Judge in this the Eastern Kentucky district, filling the vacancy created by death of Judge Cochran. While appointment of Mr. Reed has long been regarded as a certainty, it was not until United States Senators Barkley and Logan made announcement that they would recommend to President Roosevelt the designation of Mr. Reed for the judicial appointment, that his selection became a certainty.

It is with very genuine pleasure that we congratulate Mr. Reed on the distinction which is shortly to come to him. In various important legal positions he has demonstrated that he is one of the most able lawyers in the nation. As counsel for the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association he gained such exceptional ability that he was later called upon by President Hoover as general counsel for the federal farm board—shortly after inauguration of President Roosevelt Mr. Reed was appointed general counsel to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in which post he gained national reputation as a lawyer of unusual legal ability.

The Kentucky bar proud of legal attainments which feature the professional career of Judge Reed will contrast beyond question his superior qualifications for the most important judicial appointment in Kentucky. The Judgement of Senators Logan and Barkley in searching for the ideal judge so admirably qualified is to be commended. The assurance that on the federal bench Judge Reed will climax an exceptional career of distinguished public service—Keen Johnson.

OCTOBER'S HUSBANDRY

Nature was to him in October, and he was forever pondering suggestive, deeply mysterious, in her intense and symbolic occupation. He was concerned only busy; but she was serenely busy. She, was stripping for winter, and he was disentangling her habitation to the last and uttermost leaf, but she was concerned with extinguished, broke away, not in despair, defeat, but in ordered preparation and with exquisite certitude of glory ahead. She was stripping herself for wine to him, stirring tremendously that faculty of his of seeing more clearly, violencing life more poignantly, with his mind than with his eye. She spoke to him of preparation for winter, and beyond winter with ineffable assurance of spring, bring winter what it might. He saw her dismantling all the house solely to build her house again. She packed down. She did everything and so in perfect confusion. Right, abandonment. She packed down, which is resolve, resolve, husbandry of power to build and burst again. She packed down, scattered about affairs of outposts in sheltered banks and secret nooks in swift, lingering sallies of violet and daffodil and primrose, in multitudinous clamour of all her buds in May, and last in her resistless tide and flood and avalanche of beauty in triumph and possession.

That was October's voice to him: that he apprehended and tingled to it, as the essence of its strange tongue, successive of its veiling mists, whisper of its moisture-laden odes, songs of its swollen streams, brooks and runnels. It was not "Take down, take down." It was "Take down, it is beginning."

Nature's debt to Baker of Nature's sublime imperviousness to doubt; of her enormous courage, in the face of her enormous fear, for sure foundations of the world. "Take down, it is beginning!"—From "Poems" Comes by A. S. M. Hutchison. (Boston Little Brown.)

There has been some needless alarm over a possible food shortage, but results of the Maine election show the Republicans that there is a disastrous shortage of sense in the corresponding week in 1933. A total of 420 in the third week of September has convinced the politicos the partisan piffle of the fault-finders who try to scare us by saying that our liberties have been taken from us. They can't be "buried" if our neighbors don't allow them to be "dug up."

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 9, 1884

Mrs. Linzie Armstrong opens Millinery Parlor in cemetery house.

Clinton Shanklin takes position as salesman with Kennedy & Reed.

Died—Mr. Henry Gross, 74, at his home on Locust Grove on the 4th.

* * *

John Dinsmore sells his house and lot in the West end to W. J. Dorsey for $400.

* * *

Dr. M. Dills, Henry Green and C. H. Keller leave for St. Louis to attend the fair.

* * *

Harry Kennedy, son of Thomas Kennedy, leaves for Louisville to enter law school.

* * *

Prof. A. M. Gutzeit, of Paris, is teaching music class each week at home of Mrs. W. P. Ross.

* * *

Married—Miss Laura B. Hughes, of the county, and Mr. Robert H. Bell, of Ohio, the 4th.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Martin, aged resident of Bald Hill section, run over by a horse and probably fatally injured.

* * *

"It is said that fashionable trousers made so wide that when a dude gets into them he looks lost."

* * *

Judge L. F. Mann returns from Louisville where he made examination of 9 tenpenny convicts on his road contract.

* * *

"The work of laying the tiling for our city fire cisterns has commenced and in two weeks they will all have been completed."

* * *

"After next Sunday morning, our barbers will charge 15 cents for their morning shave. If you don't shave on Saturday night you are the loser."

* * *

Prof. P. H. Crosby, principal of Kentucky Institute for Deaf, reports enrollment of 40 pupils with following on hand for first month: Martin Dancer, Mary Damron, Lucy Harris, Nettie Hall, Vinnie Cassidy, Nettie Rowe, John McNamara, Harry Mathias, Walter King and Chanceville Dinsmore.

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

IN CAUDEBEC, NORMANDY

(Christian Science Monitor)

In Normandy the days go between fairs. In the fields a team of great black horses move three abreast; the horse nearest the furrow wears a blue blouse, faded to delicate colors in the sun, with an immense yellow straw hat to shade his face. Houses of the thirteenth century stand in simple beauty of stone, wood and plaster that have become weathered to a tone of russet and tint that an artist might envy. The villagers are too polite to stand and stare at an lien, but too courteous to pass without a nodding good day.

And Caudebec is not without its social graces. On a Sunday afternoon a Champetre walked through the village, ringing a bell and announcing the fair to be held that evening. Now a champetre walked through the village, ringing a bell and announcing the fair to be held that evening. Now a champetre is a cross between a crier and a minstrel, and this one was a fine one of the type. At half-past eight the little square in front of the town hall of wooden chairs faced a vividly painted curtain, representing the Chateau Tancrville of Caudebec, over which presided the irrelevant portrait of a young French maiden.

Gradually all of the Caudebecquois came to the square, and a toddled everywhere, unrestrained by convention, and were crowned by the audience. There was an intensely familiar atmosphere in the gathering, as there with their grandchildren, husbands and wives, beaux and belles, sat and stood and calling out to each other. Even the three handsome Polonaises who had arrived in the village that morning, appeared in the whole affair was that small, small and somewhat crumpled was young over the curtain, and on this was shown the film with sudden ness and blanks, and even with moments when it appeared upside down. There were also many long and inexplicable pauses of darkness during which the pictures—or the pictures—could be discussed from end end of the ball to the other.

At half-past ten the word Entracte flashed on the sheet, and all the Caudebecquois rose and went forth to see that their cottages were safe. The end of the Entracte was announced by the pack champetre again parading the village with his immense bell and the audience then came clattering back, for the cinema went on until the early morning hours. As one contented woman remarked, despite the various hindrances, "En tout ces on en a pour son argent!" And in the winter, the visitor is given to understand, Caudebec has the cinema every fortnight.

Perhaps it is not needed more frequently. The hills, woods, and river are so beautiful in June and August that they are apple blossoms, making the village a veritable paradise.

"INVENTORS OF TALES"

(Lexington Herald)

President Roosevelt is reported to have told three members of his cabinet intend to resign, this week paid his respects in no uncertain language to "gossip-mongers who invent tales."

Wherever they are found, gossip-mongers deserve the lash.

One of the greatest services that the daily newspaper renders to a community and to the nation is that it makes it hard, if not, in fact, impossible of gaining currency among sensible people.

Particularly do those who fabricate stories select those dealing with public life and public affairs. Naturally there is great opportunity here for the gaining of those in public life are before the public and their activities, to some extent, are known.

Many times, however, the gossip stories have neither no foundation of fact. President Roosevelt says of some of the stories now going the rounds, "The origin comes from what is politically called an anonymous source; it is wholly untrue."

The President calls upon the analyze every source and motive" of tales calculated to tear down public trust in the government or the administration. It always is well to weigh the value of all reports that are passed around by word of mouth, without proof. Newspapers every substantiate everything that they publish, or at least must make every effort to make such substantiation.

There are various groups that are not doing what they can to help the country to the pathway of recovery. Notable among these are the "inventors of tales" whom the President has given a ranking over the crack that will win applause throughout the length and breadth of the land.

A WORD TO MOTOR DRIVERS

(Courier-Journal)

Autumn, as shown by motor accident statistics, is the most dangerous of the seasons. Thousands of 6-year-old children, starting to school for the first time, must cross traffic lines in cities, towns and rural communities. Roads are made hazardous by rain, fog and falling leaves, while darkness, coming earlier, leads many drivers without lights in early twilight, when it is dangerous to be on the roads for safe driving. Children and often adults, absorbed in their games or thoughts, are apt to get in the path of cars along the side of roads, and at crossings in cities and it therefore is incumbent on every one driving an automobile to be alert at all times and under all circumstances.

Notwithstanding the claims often advanced that the victim stepped out in front of the car and the driver was unable to avoid striking him, there is really no sound excuse for a majority of such accidents. Many of them would not happen if the driver was at the wheel was driving at a proper speed, considering the circumstances if he was sufficiently alert to see the danger at the first moment when it appeared, and if he took the prompt and effective action necessary to stop his car as quickly as possible. The cars are not at fault, it is the inconsiderate, reckless operators of them that do the damage.

It is a pleasing thing to note that fewer school children were killed by motor cars in 1933 than in 1932. Despite the large increase in the number of automobiles in operation and despite the large increase in general fatalities the adult deaths having doubled in the same period. Safety directors attribute this record to the school safety patrols, in which there are about 200,000 children organized and in safety work in the schools under direction of the teachers. The establishment of these patrols marks a step forward in safety for children all over the country. They should be begun in all cities and towns not having them now, and they should provide for severe punishment for automobile drivers who violate the right of way of children proceeding under direction of school patrols.

It is to be regretted that it seems necessary for young children to be protected against the careless, heedless and inconsiderate drivers of automobiles, as that does not seem necessary, the school patrol based up by proper laws, apparently is a satisfactory solution of the problem.

CRIMES BLAMED ON HITCH HIKERS

(Bluefield, W. Va., Telegraph)

In the crime records being compiled for the last year, an amazing number of murders, injuries, thefts and outrages of different kinds are laid to a preliminary report, to hitch hikers picked up kindhearted automobiles.

The tramp who once "rode the rods" on freight trains and ramped alongside the tracks in his "jungle" retreat near division ends, now follows the highways drifting north in summer and south in winter by the simple expedient of hitching his thumb in the direction he wants to go. He depends on the kind-hearted motorist to pay for the gasoline, oil, and tires to carry him wherever his restless feet dictate.

Many of these hitch hikers are young boys who have become restless because their youth appeals to the passing motorist. Murders, broken heads, stolen cars and robbed motorists in amazing numbers have resulted from the practice of picking up hitch hikers. Many of them are harmless boys, many are honest workmen searching for employment. It is a sad fact, however, that there is also a large criminal element among these hitch hikers and it is highly dangerous to pick them up.

The man who cannot obtain employment at his own occupation, takes chance in some distant town, hoping for a job, and finds that life takes his sense of responsibility.

There is no way to pick and choose the Hoeflins as it seems, there is nothing for any motorist to do but refuse all hitch hikers, and reduce so far as possible the evil originating in the system. Not only is the motorist in danger of losing his own life or property, but he is encouraging boys and men to become ne-er-do-wells.

KENTUCKY AND THE RED CROSS

(Lexington Herald)

The announcement of plans for the annual rollcall of the American Red Cross develops the fact, that Red Cross Roll Call, which this state is sub-normal in Red Cross membership. The nation's quota is beating at 35 per cent of its population in rollcall response, while Kentucky's is only 23%.

Last year this year showed an increase in its enrollment, with 40,000 out of a population of nearly two three-quarter millions. Even that increase, however, did not put it on a par with the average state.

Many sections of Kentucky have had the first-hand experience with the work of the Red Cross. Eastern Kentucky suffered a flood last two years ago, costing much loss of life and property. Only recently the Red Cross was called in to succor the eastern Kentucky counties where the ravages of flood and threatened typhoid offered an emergency that only the Red Cross could meet.

The sum total of funds spent in Kentucky during the last two or three several years greatly exceeds the amount Kentucky has invested in the operations of this national organization which stands as its bonding factor.

Kentucky therefore is "in the red" in the Red Cross. Now it has an opportunity to get on the right side of the ledger, and no extraordinary effort is required to do so. By a slight effort it may even exceed the nation's average of 35 per cent of Kentucky's population who subscribed to the rollcall last year. Kentucky will be entitled to one additional member each this year, Kentucky will exceed the nation's average by more than 1 per cent.

The Red Cross is a voluntary organization and membership, which costs only $1, should be considered a privilege. All Kentuckians should avail themselves of this privilege and seek membership if the Red Cross workers are insufficient in numbers to call upon every one personally. As Kentucky is a big state, a statewide personal canvass is obviously an impossibility.

Frederick A. Wallis, who again has consented to serve as state chairman, will thoroughly organize Kentucky. He depends on the kind-hearted motorist to pay for the gasoline, oil, and tires to carry him wherever his restless feet dictate.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Drivers licenses so far have netted the state $66,571.

Mrs. C. C. Mengel, 38, shot and killed herself with a pistol at her home in Louisville Thursday.

Miss Alma Sparks, 19, ended her life by jumping into a sink hole at her home in Jackson county.

Adjutant General H. H. Denhardt Monday announced the appointment of 18 state highway patrolmen.

Three persons were given prison sentences at the term of the Clark circuit court which ended last week.

The eleventh annual educational conference will be held at the University of Kentucky October 26 and 27.

Robert Sutton, 40, farm laborer, shot off the top of his head with a shotgun at his home in Garrard county.

Homer Ziglar, 23, was crushed to death when a falling tree caught him against a ledge of rock in Pulaski county.

The Schenley Products Company will add a $200,000 building at the James E. Pepper Distillery plant at Lexington.

In poor health for several months, George H. Sherley, 82, ended his life with a revolver at his home in Louisville.

Five men fled from the Pike county jail Saturday after digging a hole in the concrete around one of the windows.

Chester Jordan, 7 years old, of Ashland, was killed instantly when he was struck by a truck in front of his home.

The federal narcotic farm near Lexington, which will open next spring, will have a payroll of $500,000 annually.

Frank Chinn, 79, retired Covington merchant, was killed when he fell from a 40-foot railroad trestle near Georgetown.

John C. Brawner was killed Monday when he fell from a tree which he was trimming in the yard of his home in Frankfort.

Recovering a blocked punt, Washington and Lee scored on the Transylvania eleven at Lexington Saturday, 7-0 at Lexington Saturday.

Desha Breckinridge, editor of the Lexington "Herald," suffered a stroke of paralysis in New York last week, but is reported as recovering.

Roy Ware, 2 years old, was scalded to death when he tipped a teakettle of water from a stove over the head of his home near Stanford.

During the month of October there were 75 arrests and 61 convictions for violations of the fish and game laws. Fines imposed amounted to $837.

James Brooks, 71, Harrison county farmer, was found dead in a field near his home Saturday afternoon. His death was pronounced due to a heart attack.

Mrs. J. Clay, 71, leading Mt. Sterling business man, and insurance commissioner under Governor McCreary, died at his home in Mt. Sterling Saturday.

Governor Laffoon Saturday appointed Kenneth O. McConnell, of Frankfort, as state treasurer to succeed W. E. Jackson, Jr., of Lexington, whose term expired.

Walter Taylor was convicted in the Franklin circuit court on a charge of slaying his wife and was given a sentence of 21 years in prison. Taylor claimed self-defense.

D. C. Flowers and Robert Emerick, Troy, Ohio, fliers, escaped injury Saturday afternoon when their plane caught fire as they were attempting to take off at Lexington.

Roger Kennedy Covey, 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bedford Covey, was killed instantly when he was struck by a truck near State Bridge, near Mt. Sterling.

Otis Spencer, 17, and his brother, Basil, 19, said Sunday, 22, arrested at Greencastle, Ind., last week, admitted holding up a Newark driver and robbing his car at Harlan.

The new building of the Central Christian church in Lexington was dedicated Sunday. The structure, which replaced the building burned in January, 1933, cost $66,431.

The annual poultry field meeting will be held at the farm of W. E. Pyles on the Maysville road in Bourbon county, on Wednesday, October 17, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Minnie Keifer, 83, was found dead in her home in Louisville Sunday, suffering from two cuts on the back inflicted by one of her persons who ransacked her home.

Elmer Deatherage, warden of the Frankfort reformatory, was indicted by the Franklin county grand jury last week on a charge of detaining a woman against her will. The complaining witness is Mrs. Katie Spencer, wife of a former guard at the reformatory.

Robbers broke into the postoffice at Bedford, Trimble county, Saturday night, blew the safe door off its hinges and escaped with approximately $1,000 in cash and stamps.

Edward F. Stoll, of Louisville, has been appointed judge of the district composed of Bourbon, Nicholas, Harrison, Pendleton and Grant counties.

More than 30,000 delegates and visitors are attending the national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which opened at Louisville Sunday and will close today.

Attorney General Bailey P. Wootton, Democratic state chairman, has expressed belief Democrats will elect eight of Kentucky's nine congressmen at the November 6th election.

Thomas Bothman, charged with deserting his wife and nine children, escaped from a 4 to 6 prison term given by a jury in the Mason circuit court.

Two days after giving himself up, Sim Benge, wanted for several months in the Whitley circuit court for a murder charge, escaped from the Clay county jail at Manchester with two other prisoners Saturday.

The Governor and Mrs. Laffoon celebrated their wedding anniversary by a grand ball and reception at the mansion on the night of November 1, anniversary of the birthday of Daniel Boone.

T. L. Powell, 58, was shot twice in the stomach and fatally wounded by Mrs. Anne Fulcher, 25, a neighbor, as he sat on a bench in Middle Webster county, talking with a group of friends.

Grant Leddington, 58, former prosecutor of a court at Corbin, was found guilty of slaying his wife by poison in the Whitley circuit court Saturday and was given a sentence of 21 years in prison.

While Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mills, of Goshen, Ky., were attending the trots at Lexington Thursday, thieves stole their room in the Lafayette hotel and stole several fur coats and jewelry valued at $2,500.

A possibility that markets throughout the burley belt would open for sales of the 1934 crop on the latter part of November was expressed by Henry Ward, chief of the AAA tobacco section, at Lexington Monday.

After kissing his 14-year-old wife and telling her he was "going on a long trip," Thurman Carr, 19, went into a bedroom at the home of his wife's parents near Greenup and fatally shot himself with a revolver.

Joe Dukes, 11-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Dukes, of Ferguson, Ky., was killed Saturday when an old-fashioned folding bed in which he had been placed by his mother folded in an upright position, crushing the child.

Riley Belcher, aged attorney of Elkhorn City, Bell county, was accidentally killed Saturday afternoon when a shotgun he was carrying in a pleasure boat turned over.

The old covered wooden bridge spanning the Licking at Falmouth, Pendleton county, has been pronounced unsafe and closed to vehicular traffic. It was built in 1871, is 372 feet long and is believed to be the longest span in Kentucky.

Gill Marion Frost, 23, service station attendant at Ashland, was robbed at 10:30 Friday afternoon by two bandits who kidnaped him, forced him to lie in the bottom of their automobile and drove him to Grayson, where he was released.

Joe Rouse, Foster Rouse and Harry Blanton were held under bonds of $1,000 following a warrant sworn to by Rev. H. H. Ball, pastor of the Fairwoods church in Greenup county, who accused the men of attempting to waylay and beat him.

Two persons died Friday and two others are critically ill as a result of eating mushrooms, mistaken for mushrooms. The victims were R. M. Moss, 43, and Hazel Pray, 14. Mrs. Moss, Horn, 40, and Sarah Connell, 19, are critically ill. All lived in the deals of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

Eugene Hagan, 32, a Louisville detective, was shot and killed in Louisville last Thursday night. Walker Woosley Chester Campbell and Margaret Mitchell were arrested in connection with the slaying and each man accuses the other of firing the shot. Both men were identified as participants in a drugstore holdup.

If butter is soft, after churning it should be washed in cold water with water a few degrees colder than the butter, otherwise it will lose at the same temperature. Washing it twice will help prevent oil flavor.

Dr. Wendell S. Johnson, of Iowa university, says that Federal grants-in-aid have helped greatly left-handed children to become right-handed greatly handicaps them and in some cases makes them appear to be backward when they are in truth above the average.

The average speed of autos on the open road is 41.2 miles per hour.

More than $200,000,000 of the loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have been repaid to the treasury from proceeds of the sale of stock in exchange for Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds, the Corporation reported these institutions in a position to make substantial payments on principal and in many instances to reopen.

Thirteen other persons like-wise have been benefited by the huge refunding operation of the twelve Federal Reserve banks, whose accumulated savings and life insurance funds are invested in these institutions. They have exchanged debentures for preferred stock, to permit payments and suspension of interest and principal payments, by the federal government bonds. Home-financing institutions have been enabled gradually to resume their normal functions.

"Distressed properties have been removed from the market. As a consequence, owners of mortgages and real estate equities have a firmer foundation under their investments. The mounting rate of home foreclosures is arrested. Real estate prices are being stabilized to the advantage of all elements among American people."

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Field nurses of the Kentucky Crippled Children Commission are waging carefully any possible spread of the infantile paralysis in the state. The state Board of Health announces that the paralysis has not reached epidemic proportion in Kentucky although a number of cases have been reported in certain counties. Parents are warned to keep their children at home and in school, but to avoid large public gatherings. "Infantile paralysis may occur in any season, there is usually a decided increase in the number of cases at the beginning of July and the peak is reached in mid-September or October with a gradual drop in November," according to Miss Marian Wilson, Louisville, Director, Kentucky Crippled Children Commission.

Dr. M. D. Jameson, Director, Kentucky State Board of Health, calls attention to the following symptoms of particularly great diagnostic importance in infantile paralysis: "Extreme tenderness of the child; stiffness of the back and of the neck upon the attempt to bend the protrusion, pulse and respiration out of proportion to the temperature which is usually under 102 degrees Fahrenheit." He further cautions "Beware of a case of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) develops paralysis, the patient should have absolute rest until all pain and tenderness have disappeared from the affected members. It is urgently recommended that a period of at least from six to eight weeks be permitted to elapse before any massage, exercise or re-education measure be started." If paralysis occurs the affected limbs may be treated later by massage, the application of braces and possibly orthopedic surgery.

Free clinics are conducted by the Kentucky Crippled Children Commission to examine crippled children, offer advice concerning treatment, and provide such treatment for indigent cases. In 1933 there were 1,000 patients at the Commission's clinics during the past two years over 2,000 deformities to infantile paralysis. On account of the recent occurrence of the paralysis in central and southeastern Kentucky the Commission has postponed its fall meeting, the holding of any clinics in these sections.

Names of infantile paralysis cases reported to the State Board of Health are referred to the Kentucky Crippled Children Commission, and as rapidly as possible the four field nurses of the Commission's staff are visiting such cases, advising the parents concerning rest and home care, and giving information about clinics to which the children may be brought later for free examination. There is usually a decided increase in the number of cases during the beginning of July and the peak is reached in mid-September or October with a gradual drop in November." according to Miss Marian Wilson, Louisville, Director, Kentucky Crippled Children Commission.

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Half Million Homes Are Saved By Federal Loans

Within twelve months after the opening of its last state office, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation had more than a half million urban homes from foreclosure by refinancing mortgages totaling approximating to over a billion and a quarter, it was announced by the Corporation today.

As of September 1, the Corporation had made 925,070 loans throughout the country to a total of $1,331,000,812, of which about $150,000,000 has been distributed in cash in local communities.

To liquidate arrears of taxes and assessments on homes securing the loans, the Corporation to date has paid approximately $123,500,000 into local treasuries in the 2072 counties of the United States. These sums have reduced tax delinquencies which were serious in many instances, permitting counties to resume operations, meet their payrolls for schools, police and other services and to take care of other obligations.

The Corporation requires that all mortgaged homes shall be in a state of good maintenance, and where adequate allowance is made for reconditioning to be added to the loan. For the purpose of repairs and remodeling it is estimated that $20,274,000 has been expended, providing employment to thousands of men in the building trades and stimulating transportation and the manufacture and sale of construction materials throughout the country.

The third class of cash outlay by the Corporation includes amounts paid to insurance companies and local agents for fire insurance premiums, appraisers, attorneys, title companies and abstractors for services in the examination of titles, to credit reporting agencies for character reports on the borrowers, to surveyors and architects in some cases, and to recording of instruments with local registrars. The estimated total expended nationally for these purposes is $36,500,000.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds have been accepted by the holders of more than 3,000,000 mortgages, representing more than 1,000,000 borrowers, in exchange for Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds. The holders of these mortgages are the institutions in a position to make substantial payments on principal and in many instances to reopen.

Thirteen other persons like-wise have been benefited by the huge refunding operation of the twelve Federal Reserve banks, whose accumulated savings and life insurance funds are invested in these institutions. They have exchanged debentures for preferred stock, to permit payments and suspension of interest and principal payments, by the federal government bonds. Home-financing institutions have been enabled gradually to resume their normal functions.

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