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THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1935

For The Best Interests Of The Party.

After as heated a primary campaign as the Democratic party has ever seen in Kentucky, Thos. S. Rhea, of Russellville, was returned the victor on August 3 by a plurality of more than thirteen thousand votes over his nearest opponent, A. B. Chandler, of Versailles. Under the new election law these two will face each other in a run-off primary on September 7.

As The Mercury sees it, the people are tired of verbal pyrotechnics, tired of personal abuse and in the humor now to decide more calmly on the merits of the two candidates and the superior fitness of one or the other to represent his party in November.

The Mercury is a Democrat—a partisan Democrat, if you will—and now, as always, interested in the success of the party to which it gives its allegiance. Success in November, as we see it, is the paramount question, and even more important is Kentucky's stand in the Presidential election of 1936, which stand is largely dependent upon the result of the September primary.

Weighing these matters calmly and in the most kindly spirit; pledging our hearty support to the nominee, whomsoever he may be, The Mercury unqualifiedly urges the nomination of Thos. S. Rhea, of Russellville, for the best interests of the party, now and in 1936.

As we see it, Mr. Rhea has given abundant proof of his superior qualifications during the first campaign. He has advanced a constructive program; he has indulged in no abuse; he has made no reckless promises. Early and late, in his campaign addresses, he has pledged himself to accept the decision of the voters and to work loyally for the success of the ticket in November. Mr. Rhea's past record has demonstrated his devotion to the Democratic Party and there has been nothing in the record of his campaign utterances to indicate that he places personal ambition above the success of his party in November. In his campaigning he has proved himself to be the man, of whom we have heard for many years as always loyal, always unselfish in his service, when a friend, or his party called.

Mr. Rhea is a man of mature mind, experienced in problems of practical government. As Governor of Kentucky he would be more able than any man we know to accomplish constructive legislation, to carry out his platform. It is one thing for a Governor to announce a program; it is quite another thing for him to persuade a Legislature to carry out that program. In this regard Mr. Rhea's ability would be unquestioned.

Do not let anyone convince you that he would not make a gallant leader in November; do not for a moment believe that he will fail to win, if nominated; or that he will not have the full influence of the National Administration behind him. That is the merest campaign twaddle. Tom Rhea can and will win in November.

Place Tom Rhea in the Governor's chair and Kentucky is assured that schools will stay open; that her credit will remain good; that warrants of the State will continue to sell above par, thus effecting a tremendous saving on purchases that the State must make. Under Rhea as Governor the small home and farm owner may expect $7,500 tax exemption, the buyer of necessities will be relieved of the payment of sales tax—should the Legislature reenact that law, which automatically expires next July—and Kentucky, in the opinion of this newspaper, will be given what she has long sought: a real business administration.

Will Rogers—Eminent American.

Jester, philosopher, typical American, Will Rogers meets his death through the crumpled wing of an airplane. An eminent American is dead at the hands of a science, for which he did more—with the exception of Colonel Lindbergh, perhaps—than any living man.

How often we have thought—as have hundreds of others, no doubt, who are definitely of the horse and buggy days—that this man tempted fate too often in his constant flights. That death came at the hands of a pilot peculiarly expert, a record-breaking circler of the globe, adds its touch of bitter irony.

The writer remembers hearing Will Rogers lecture some years ago at Lexington and something he said that night that is somehow typical of the man comes back to us:

> Some of you in this audience may fall into the error of thinking you were placed here to lead. You get all puffed up with the idea that you are a Man of Destiny. To tell the truth, you were "just born, like anybody else, "because being born was being done that day."

Unlearned in books, yet possessing wisdom, a sense of humor, a kind heart, this man, who was a descendant of American Indians and who was accustomed to say, with his inimitable chuckle: "My ancestors did not come over on the Mayflower, but they met the boat," won himself a place in the hearts of the people, a place that will be difficult to fill.

The Kentuckian-Citizen Endorses Rhea.

The Kentuckian-Citizen warmly championed the cause of Frederick A. Wallis in the August primary. In its issue of last Wednesday, Editor Thompson carried the following editorial endorsing the candidacy of Thos. S. Rhea in the September primary:

RHEA OR CHANDLER, WHICH?

One of the bitterest political campaigns in many years in Kentucky came to the end of its first phase in last Saturday's primary. The greatest interest centered in the race for Governor. The Democracy of Bourbon county presented one of her favorite sons in the person of Hon. Frederick A. Wallis, to whom we gave our loyal support. The final count of the ballots returns Thomas S. Rhea leading by about 15,000 over A. B. Chandler, with Mr. Wallis third. A run-off primary under the law to choose between the two receiving the largest number of votes, will be held on September 7th. The Kentuckian-Citizen herewith endorses Mr. Rhea, with no intention or attempt to dictate to its reader friends whom they shall support, but to give our reasons for preferring him over Mr. Chandler. Mr. Rhea is a man mature in mind and seasoned by experience. For thirty-five years he has served Kentucky and the Kentucky Democracy faithfully and well. He has demonstrated a constructive attitude in public affairs and has presented a constructive program. He makes no vague promises that cannot be fulfilled. He is qualified by training, ability and experience to carry out a constructive and progressive program. Among the vital issues he proposes $7,500 tax exemptions for farmers and home owners, removal of sales tax on foodstuffs and other necessities, adequate funds for schools, a constructive highway program.

Our State Government, as others, has been through the disintegrating influences of the depression. We must reconstruct. We must face and meet responsibilities. State institutions must be maintained, educational standards improved, obligations met, credit maintained. It can be met only with a man of courage who recognizes responsibilities and unflinchingly shoulders them. We believe that man is Thomas S. Rhea.

The Tax-Ridden Farmer.

For years the farmer has borne the burden of taxation, on his farm and indirectly upon his tobacco. Hundreds of people in the cities—people who own not a cent's worth of taxable property—and they are not all poor by any means, for some own non-taxable securities—have enjoyed all the benefits of free schools for their children, police protection, good streets and roads free. Upon the occasion of an emergency, in order to raise funds to match Federal funds for Relief, many states found it necessary to resort to a sales tax. Kentucky was forced to pass such a law, expiring next July. For the first time, some people paid taxes. Most of these are city folk. They don't like it.

The Cynthiana Democrat points out what farmers may expect, if the Chandler forces are victorious in September. Says the Democrat:

"Folks in the rural communities where property taxes hurt most, may take into consideration September 7 that in cities such as Louisville, Lexington, Newport and Covington, the population is made up mainly of voters who own no real estate and under the sales tax, are, for the first time, contributing their share to the operation of state government agencies—and don't like it a little bit. They, and their children have shared in the benefits of public schools and other institutions for years and property owners have paid the bills. Election of Chandler presages a return of taxes to the property owners. The run-off may resolve into a rural-urban fight on the sales tax."

Social Security Bill

(Released by Dr. A. T. McCormack, Chairman, The Kentucky Social Security Advisory Commission.)

The Social Security Bill has been finally enacted into law by the Congress and signed by the President. The vast social reform that will result from this will affect the lives of every citizen of the United States now living and of every one yet to be born. Under it, the Federal and State Governments have embarked on a social program embracing old age pensions, old age assistance, unemployment insurance, pensions for the blind, mothers' pensions, child welfare and maternal and child health programs, assistance for the rehabilitation of crippled children, vocational rehabilitation of those suffering from industrial injuries, and a vastly broadened public health program.

Kentuckians will take a special pride in the fact that the public health, maternal and child health and crippled children programs will require no change in our laws or plans and make necessary very slightly increased State appropriations, though they will require some additional assistance by the counties and the cities of the first and second class in the State. Under the wise leadership of its medical profession, Kentucky is already in the vanguard of the states in these important activities. The new Federal legislation will merely enable its public health authorities so to carry on the local programs of full-time county and city health departments as better to enable our people to take advantage of the great scientific advances made in the past twenty-five years in public health and medical services. Seventy-four of Kentucky's one hundred and twenty counties already have effective full-time public health organizations; with the additional Federal funds, the other counties may develop these services for their people, if they desire to do so.

In Child Welfare, the purpose of the new law is to enable the United States to cooperate with the States in establishing, extending and strengthening, in predominantly rural areas, child-welfare services for the protection and care of homeless, dependent and neglected children, and children in danger of becoming delinquent. The amounts allotted will be expended for payment of part of the costs of local services in areas predominantly rural, and for developing State services for the encouragement and assistance of adequate methods of community child-welfare organization in areas predominantly rural and other areas of special need. Under this section, ten thousand dollars is allotted to each of the states. Provided the next General Assembly enacts an adequate law, Kentucky will be eligible to an additional forty-three thousand, five hundred dollars on the basis of its rural population. No matching by State funds is required for this, but the State must have an effective and adequate child welfare organization. Kentucky's pro rata share of the Federal grants for aid to dependent children will be two million and ninety-eight thousand dollars. In order to secure this amount, it will be necessary for Kentucky to spend one million and forty-nine thousand dollars.

For Old Age Pensions, on the basis of population, Kentucky's share of the amount made available by the Federal Government will be approximately one million and fifty-five thousand dollars, which the State will have to match. However, Kentucky may appropriate any lesser amount than this and receive dollar for dollar to the amount it actually spends, with the qualification that the Federal Government will not grant more than fifteen dollars per month per person pensioned.

In regard to Pensions for the Blind, Kentucky could receive sixty-three thousand and six hundred dollars, provided it appropriates an equal amount and makes an effective organization for that purpose.

In the section providing for Unemployment Compensation, the grants for administration will require no matching on the part of the State. Kentucky will be eligible for eighty-four thousand and eight hundred dollars the first year from the Federal appropriation. However, in order for employers in Kentucky to secure credit against the Federal tax for compensation provided in Title IX of the Act, the State of Kentucky will need to levy a payroll tax of 1 per cent for unemployment compensation.

In the section providing for Assistance to Crippled Children, twenty thousand dollars will be allotted to the State and the total amount available to Kentucky for the Federal appropriation will be fifty-eight thousand and eight hundred dollars. Probably more than this will be available, because only sixteen states are now participating in the crippled children's work.

For Maternal and Child Health, sixty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars will be available and this will be matched by existing appropriations dollar for dollar.

In the assistance to the State and County Health Departments, the Federal appropriation will be approximately one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. In most states this will be additional money for the development of adequate rural health services, but in Kentucky it will mean only about thirty-two thousand dollars additional money, as this State has been receiving Federal assistance for the past few years in the development of its great public health program.

The Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to Dependent Children and Unemployment Insurance will be administered by a Federal Social Security Board. Maternal and Child Health, Crippled Children and Child Welfare activities will be under the supervision of the Children's Bureau, and the Public Health activities under that of the United States Public Health Service.

It is very important for our people to realize that the Social Security Bill does not require any minimum that the State has to raise. All the grants are on the basis of the Federal Government matching within certain limits, what the State does. It is again important to realize that, while the Act sets up certain minimum standards, the State makes its own plan and this plan must provide for such methods of administration as will insure efficiency in operation. For example, in order to secure Federal assistance under the old age pension sections, a state agency must be provided for the administration of the State plan and the plan must be state-wide, and, if administered by local governmental agencies, must be mandatory upon them. Provision must be made in the law that where claims for assistance have been denied, they must have an appeal to a State agency. The State residence requirements may not exceed five years within the last nine years. One year of residence immediately preceding application may be required. After January, 1940, State plan must provide an age limit of not over sixty-five years, but until then a seventy year limit is permissible.

The fear most frequently expressed by those who are superficially acquainted with this vast social program is that it will be under the control of a Federal bureaucracy. Nothing is further from the truth. In each of the titles of the bill the initiation of all plans and the maintenance of all programs are retained to the States. They are, of course, required to make such reports and to submit to such audits as will show that the Federal money is expended for the purposes for which it is appropriated.

From time to time the Kentucky Advisory Commission on Social Security will submit statements, more in detail, in regard to the various social changes that will be developed through the action of this salutary legislation. The Advisory Commission is dividing its activities, through sub-committees to the study of all of the sections of the law. These sub-committees will seek such additional expert advice and assistance as they may find necessary. For example, in the Public Health and Maternal and Child Health sections, the committee has requested the Council of the Kentucky State Medical Association and its Committee on Public Relations to sit with the State Board of Health in the formulation of policies.

It is important also to call the attention of the public to the fact that, while the Federal bill has been enacted into law, it is not effective except where state laws have been enacted. Therefore, Old Age Pensions will not be available until the Legislature has made provision for them. This cannot be done unless the pending Constitutional Amendment authorizing old age pensions shall be approved by the people in the November election. This amendment was submitted by the last General Assembly, in anticipation of the passage of the Federal law.

The Commission will be glad to have the advice of any interested citizens or organizations in regard to any of its activities. Its work can be successful only in proportion to the development of an intelligent social consciousness and public opinion on the part of the people of our State.

HERBERT WANTS THE RED APPLE

(Louisville Times)

Herbert Hoover should be the candidate of conservative Republicans, and of Liberty League Democrats.

The Constitution, as is, with all of the restrictions it may lay upon any effort of the present Administration to bring about social betterment, is no less venerable to American Liberty League Democrats than it is to Hoover.

Jefferson, Lincoln, Taft—the latter a great jurist, although not a brilliant administrator—looked upon the Constitution as a flexible instrument of government, not a fixed form of government.

Mr. Hoover believes the Constitution endangered by the present Administration.

"The time has come," Mr. Hoover says, "when the full purpose of the Administration should be disclosed."

The American Liberty League has been busy for a long time in an effort to disclose them.

The League is a non-partisan, or bi-partisan, organization which would conduct government for the benefit of the so-called conservative class.

Its leaders believed in the sanity and safety of the Federal Government under Coolidge and Hoover, in a general way, although Mr. Davis and Mr. Smith, in turn, as candidates for the Presidency, would have sought to improve it in particulars.

Mr. Davis assailed the oil scandals record of the G. O. P. in which Mr. Coolidge saw nothing to regret.

Mr. Smith attacked prohibition, which Mr. Hoover defended when he believed it politically profitable to do so, and deserted when it seemed politically profitable to do so.

Nothing in Mr. Hoover's political creed should make him unsuitable to the Republican Party or the League as the anti-Roosevelt nominee, and plainly, Herbert wants the big red apple.

A Matter of Color

By HAL G. VERMES

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I HEARD of all kinds of figure men in my day but nobody like Roaring Reggie. There was the dizzy dame at Belmont who looked over the nags in the stables and then cracked down her cherries on the bangtail with the dressiest mane. And, of course, there's plenty of bets on the hide carrying the best looking rider.

But this story is about Roaring Reggie and the system he worked out that would have worked all the [illegible] if it would of, by which I mean Reggie would of made him a barrel of cherries if only.

But to begin at the starting gate, there we was at the Whoosh oval, where anything goes, Beezer Bertie, Harry the Pinhead, Mudder McMork and me. We're looking over the field and keeping our hands in our pockets until we see something that will pay plenty. We're tight on our cherries this day because we ain't got a grand between us—frankly, we don't own half a grand. In fact, we can perhaps push a century note together if we wet our hair plenty.

I'm serious thinking what we're going to do to pick us very much more cherries when this Roaring Reggie comes up to us at a canter so happy that it hurts me to look at him. [illegible] like he's a friend of Mudder McMork's but that don't mean he's somebody, because McMork knows anybody. Anyway, we listen to his spiel because it don't cost any cherries. And seems like this Reggie boy is a new kind of a dopester. He's got a system which is crazy enough to look good to Mudder McMork who eats anything up even if it's spinach. After listening I'm laughing all over, but in 1:35 day, McMork, who would be dumber if he was dead, sells the system to Harry the Pinhead and Beezer Bertie.

What can't I do then? I can't do nothing because the odds are against me and, as Bertie effectively points out with his beezer, I am carrying the light end of the pool and ain't got no say in the matter, anyway.

Well, what Reggie is [illegible] is the positive payoff in a [illegible] for maidens that is due to go in a matter of minutes. The filly Reggie wants our cherries for is Susan Sevenup, who nobody ever heard of never.

And this is Reggie's system. He piles up all his cherries and plays 'em strictly on the color of the gallopers' coats. He has a fistful of facts and figures, but we ain't got time to digest them.

Bertie, Harry, and Mudder is fighting to throw their cherries away on this Susan Sevenup but I hold down the barrier while I asks this Reggie how can we lose? Which is the question I asks all tipsters, because if we can't lose, then I'm in.

So Reggie shows me the dope where in fifty-four races, bays win twenty-six times, chestnuts are on the front end only fifteen times, brown two, and black just one time. Now, what makes it sweet is that in this maiden merry-go-round, the only bay is Susan Sevenup.

"And she has to come in with the dinero," says Roaring Reggie, "because the rest of the maidens are all browns except for one black, which last will fall apart at the first turn."

The only reason I have no stable of my own today is because I am some of the people that Lincoln said you could fool all of the time. Roaring Reggie convinces me, because by this time I want to be convinced. Especially when he relates to me as follows:

"Because this filly is a stranger in the East," he says, "and she has a strong field against her, we can get fifty times over and over our money on her from a bookie what don't know any better than nothing."

While I'm thinking, Beezer, Bertie and Harry the Pinhead, are out promoting some more cherries on the cuff, and when they comes back we've got over a grand in the pool. And I have to admit that my split of fifty grand, even if it goes five ways, will keep the missus in blond hair nets for as long as she'll be a blond.

The post parade is going by then, so I ain't got no more time to think. It don't make any difference, because now Roaring Reggie has got all our cherries, and all we got left is hope. And I don't feel so good because I know that if that's all that's left afterwards, then we got a long walk back to New York.

I ain't going to tell about that race all over again because my heart ain't what it used to be. Sufficient to say that the dark horse what nobody knows cops the heat. Roaring Reggie's prize bay follows through, which just don't mean nothing to us because, of course, we put all our cherries on her nose for the long odds.

I'm thinking of visiting a cemetery just for the ride when McMork brings the glad news that the winner was a ringer. Talisman is his name, a brown-coated gelding what was painted black to get him in this exclusive maiden event. So then the purse goes to Susan Sevenup, our filly, and before the [illegible] there, we're filling our pants with the winning cherries.

Of course Beezer Bertie, Harry the Pinhead and Mudder McMork is all [illegible] playing the color system from then on. But I kills that dopey idea when Roaring Reggie reveals to me private that he can't tell a bay from a chestnut because he's been color blind all his life.

Sports Fans Follow The American Boy

Boys and young men of this city who wish to improve their tennis service, their basket-shooting eyes, their forward passing talent, or their crawl stroke, can enlist the aid of the nation's foremost coaches and players by subscribing to THE AMERICAN BOY magazine and following the sports interviews and fiction stories that appear each month.

"When I was in high school," says a famous decathlon champion, "I read a track article in THE AMERICAN BOY that gave me my first clear-cut idea of the western style of high jumping. At practice I laid the open magazine on the grass and studied it as I worked out. That afternoon I increased the height of my jump three inches."

That was a long time ago, but today thousands of future champions just as eagerly follow THE AMERICAN BOY.

"This year," states Griffith Ogden Ellis, editor, "our staff writers have gone to the two greatest football teams of the country—Minnesota and Pittsburgh—for first-hand tips on strategy, blocking, tackling, passing, and the fine points of play. They have interviewed Jack Medica, the world's fastest swimmer, and his coach, Ray Daughters. Gone to Eastern High School of Washington, D. C., Eastern Interscholastic basketball champions. In the past they have followed the Grapefruit Circuit of the major leagues in Florida, sat on the bench at the Rose Bowl, sought out the famous runners, divers, All-American ends, tackle and backfield men, to bring their story of how to play the game to the young men of America."

"In addition to our fiction, adventure, exploration, hobby counsel and vocational help, we shall continue to encourage young men to improve their game in every line of sport."

Send your subscription to THE AMERICAN BOY, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Mich. Enclose with your name and address $1 for a year's subscription, $2 for three years, and add 50 cents a year if you want the subscription to go to a foreign address. On news stands, 10c a copy.

THE ELECTION IN RHODE ISLAND

(Elizabethtown News)

The election to fill a vacancy in Congress in Rhode Island, where the issue was the New Deal and the Old Deal, resulted in the victory of an Old Dealer who was a Republican. The principal issue in the campaign was opposition by the Republicans to the processing tax for the purpose of benefiting the farmers. Prividence, Rhode Island and other parts of that Congressional district are all manufacturing cities. They don't raise cotton, and so they object to the processing tax on cotton because they manufacture it. It is all right for Rhode Island to have a high tariff in everything it manufactures and force the consumer to pay a high price for its products, which goes into its own pockets, but the Southern and Western farmer who wants the processing tax because the tariff has robbed him of his foreign market for excess products has no place in Rhode Island. Rhode Island has voted selfishly for its manufacturing interests and against the interests of the farmers of the country. This is what is going to happen next year. The South and West will vote for Roosevelt and the East, probably outside of New York, against him and for the Republican. Rhode Island illustrates the drift. There is another thing that Rhode Island did not consider. That is that it has all its factories running now, and under Hoover, the last Republican President, half of them were closed and labor had no jobs.

AND IT WORKED!

Someone told John Humphries, 45, Fleming county farmer living at Beechburg, that whisky was an antidote for snake bite. He drank three pints between 4 and 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Worried but not drunk, the man walked into the office of Dr. C. L. Garr at Flemingsburg to have his right hand treated. Both the hand and arm were badly swollen.

Dr. Garr treated the hand, prescribed some medicine and assured Humphries, who ordinarily does not drink, that the whisky dosage was as good a prescription as any.

Humphries was bitten by a Copperhead snake at the knuckle of the middle finger while suckering tobacco on a farm at Beechburg.

Cornerstone laying is an ancient custom, dating back to Ur, the ancient city of the Chaldees.

Vinegar wilts lettuce, so don't put on any vinegar-containing dressing until ready to serve the salad.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The sixtieth annual Lawrenceburg fair will open Thursday for three days.

Damage estimated at $30,000 was caused by a cloudburst in Henry county Monday.

The tomato canning factory at Paris opened Saturday with approximately 125 employes.

Construction of the new $255,000 light plant at Morehead State Teachers College has been started.

The 150th anniversary of the first Catholic settlement in Kentucky was observed Sunday at Holy Cross, Marion county.

Degrees were conferred upon 155 graduates at the summer school commencement at the University of Kentucky Friday.

10,000 farm boys and girls are expected to attend the district 4-H club fair to be held at Lexington September 4 and 5.

A cloudburst near Germantown and Minerva Friday inundated crops, carried away livestock and caused heavy damage to farms.

Suit has been filed in the Fayette circuit court to prevent annexation to the city of Lexington of Fairway subdivision in Ashland Park.

James Bell, 70, Grant county farmer, was fatally injured when he was struck by a milk truck while crossing a street in Williamstown.

Sixteen new cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Louisville during the past week and two deaths from the disease occurred.

Sam Muncy, 35, was killed instantly and Jim Collins, 60, was seriously wounded in a shooting affray at Four Mile, Harlan county, Sunday afternoon.

James Carol Durbin, 16, was killed, and Virginia Rose Cooper, 15, was seriously injured when their automobile overturned at a curve near Elizabethtown.

The Kentucky Emergency Relief office at Louisville Monday received orders from Washington to place no limit on the number of enrollees for CCC camps.

Jim Davis, 21, lost his right arm when he sat down on a railroad track near Louisa Sunday night while returning home from church. A train cut off his arm.

Thieves stole 20 hens and 60 frying chickens from Will Courtney, who resides on the farm of W. A. Gossett near Two Lick, Harrison county, Saturday night.

Richard Warren, 11 years old, confessed to Maysville police Monday that he and another boy, 15 years old, robbed a business place in Maysville a week ago.

Osco Harvey 36, work relief officer in Laurel county, was found dead Monday. His throat slashed with a razor. His death was attributed to suicide.

Mrs. Will Tackett, 44, of Virgie, Pike county, is reported as doing nicely after giving birth Sunday to a son, her eighteenth. Seventeen of her children are living.

Five Kentucky towns, Morganfield, Morehead, Corbin, Campbellsville and Berea, are among the sixty-five cities of the nation in which new postoffices will be built.

Rev. James J. Gray, Danville minister, was arrested at Cincinnati Monday on a charge of reckless driving after his automobile collided with another machine.

Charles Chaney, Jr., 21, formerly of Versailles, shot and killed himself Monday on the farm of Albert Ruddin, Scott county, where he had been employed for the past year.

Mrs. Amanda Bates, 60, was accidentally shot and killed at her home at Jenkins Saturday by her nephew, Arthur Nebtley, 17, who said he was shooting at sparrows with a rifle.

The body of Edward C. Bowman, 73, was found in a field on his farm at Lees Lick, Harrison county. He had been dead for 24 hours, and his death was pronounced due to natural causes.

Repeating a warning that politics will not be tolerated in the Kentucky relief administration, George H. Goodman announced dismissal of one employe and investigation of several others.

Federal agents and Lexington police are seeking three men and a woman in connection with the circulation of a large number of counterfeit $10 bills in Lexington during the past week.

The Transylvanians, patriotic society, has announced plans for the celebration marking the bicentennial of the birth of Richard Henderson, president of the "Transylvania Colony, at Boonesboro October 12.

The wife and stepson of John Henry Wilson, 42, who was found shot to death at his home in Bell county Saturday night, were arrested Sunday and lodged in jail at Pineville in connection with the killing.

State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell has recommended that the next legislature either abolish or reorganize the state railroad commission, declaring it is of no value in its present setup.

A daring band of robbers forced their way into the general store of John Lytle at Wilmore before dawn Monday and carried away a 600-pound safe containing $200 in cash and checks totaling $400.

Circuit Judge J. M. Gilbert Friday granted an injunction to Sheriff Theodore Middleton, of Harlan county, to prevent state police and national guardsmen from interfering with county civil authority.

George Barrett, who was acquitted in the Jackson circuit court in 1930 on a charge of slaying his mother when he pleaded self defense, shot and killed a federal agent at College Corner, Ohio, Friday night.

Twenty deputy sheriffs were placed on duty Sunday at the plant of the Kentucky Fire Brick Company at Haldeman to prevent threatened disorders. The plant was closed by strike five weeks ago.

The University of Kentucky department of journalism has been listed in the "A" class of schools of journalism, ranking with 32 of the leading colleges and universities having such schools.

Two camps for women between the ages of 16 and 25 on relief will be established in Kentucky, Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, has announced. The camps will care for 1,280 women.

HEALTH NOTES

Infantile Paralysis

Approximately fifty cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in Louisville and Jefferson county in a little over two months. In view of the fact that we are living only 100 miles from this moderate epidemic it should be of interest to readers to learn a few facts concerning this disease so that we will be more capable of recognizing it, should it appear in our vicinity.

Infantile paralysis is chiefly a disease of childhood. About two-thirds of all cases and three-fourths of all deaths occur in children under ten years of age. It tends to occur most in late summer and early fall. It is generally accepted that the disease is spread by direct contact with a case or a "carrier" (one who is **harboring the virus in his nose and throat, although shows no symptoms of the disease.)** Thus playgrounds, swimming pools, theaters and other places where large groups of children are brought together are factors influencing its spread. A period of from one to two weeks elapses between the time of contact and the onset of the disease. The onset is usually accompanied with fever, cold or cough, sometimes intestinal disturbances diarrhea or vomiting with loss of appetite. Children presenting such symptoms should be watched carefully and placed under a physicians supervision. The above symptoms usually subside or become mild or before the paralysis sets in. Furthermore it is generally believed that many cases do not have the paralysis but only pass through the early stage. Due to this fact certain cases are not diagnosed and remain as subclinical cases or "carriers." It is these cases that play a large part in the spread of the disease.

Vaccination

All children must be vaccinated against smallpox before entering school, in accordance with State law. Those entering without a vaccination will be discharged until vaccinated.

Kentucky Progress Magazine Current Issue Valuable One

The Kentucky Progress Magazine has won enviable recognition for its past historical numbers but it is safe to say that the current issue will add new laurels to the reputation of this magazine for collecting valuable Kentucky lore.

The summer number is devoted primarily to the Transylvania Memorial. For this section of the magazine the editor secured the assistance of Archibald Henderson, distinguished author, president of the Transylvanians and descendant of Richard Henderson, who was the leader of the Transylvania Company and thereby, "the political father of Kentucky."

Among the writers who have contributed to this number of the magazine are Robert Worth Bingham, United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Susan Starling Towles, Julia Alves Clore, William Boone Douglass, William Allen Pusey, Louise Phelps Kellogg, R. S. Cotterill, The Right Reverent Bishop Alman Abbott and Archibald Henderson, himself.

These articles are profusely illustrated. For the picture section that occupies the center of the magazine, the editor, Barbara T. Anderson, has prepared "A Little Portfolio for Summer Travelers in Kentucky." In it are included more than 50 photographs of interesting and beautiful places to be seen along Kentucky's major highways. It is safe to say that this is another issue of the Kentucky Progress Magazine that will not only be read with interest in its present value, but that will be carefully filed for future reference.

Clements Forecasts Victim For Rhea In September

"The effort to 'gang' Thomas S. Rhea and deprive him of the Democratic nomination for Governor for which a majority of Democratic voters favored him at the August 3 primary will fail at the run-off primary, September 7, just a 'ganging tactics' failed in the first primary when Tom Rhea whipped a united field of contenders' because he went before the voters with a constructive forward-looking program for Kentucky." Such is the gist of a statement issued here by Judge Earle C. Clements, Rhea State Campaign manager, on his return from an extensive tour of Kentucky counties for the purpose of making an accurate survey of the political situation. Judge Clements said the survey convinced him that Mr. Rhea would be nominated by such an overwhelming majority at the run-off primary as to insure victory for Kentucky's Democracy in November.

Judge Clements' statement said, in part:

"I find Mr. Rhea's organization in every county not only enthusiastic about increasing Mr. Rhea's vote in their respective counties but at this time entering into an aggressive campaign for September with every assurance of succession."

"From the survey that I have made I find that the voters, generally, are sick and tired of the campaign of vilification and abuse which has been waged by Mr. Chandler and his chief spponsors. The voters, generally, realize that Mr. Chandler has failed to offer a constructive program and that the one offered by Mr. Rhea means much to the progress of the State and it is indeed gratifying to know that a large majority of the supporters of the three candidates, who were eliminated in the first primary, are now enthusiastically supporting Mr. Rhea."

"It is my candid opinion that Mr. Rhea's majority in September will be so overwhelming as to insure certain victory for the Democrats in November."

Disreputable Starling Enemy Of Jap Beetles

The aggressive European starling may be an undesirable alien because it befouls buildings and parked automobiles, but it is a first-class fighter against the destructive Japanese beetle, according to the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture.

Food-habit experts of the Bureau have found the starling one of the most effective of the bird enemies of this pest of early ripening fruit, corn and truck crops. In one locality 14 out of 23 starlings collected had fed on Japanese beetles. In some instances nearly all the birds' **food was from this source. In certain limited localities starlings are** known to have reduced the population of grubs of the beetle from 100 per square foot to 5 or 6.

The starling, however, says the Biological Survey, is only one of 17 bird species in whose stomachs Japanese beetles are found. The other birds are the ring-necked pheasant, bobwhite, eastern kingbird, crested flycatcher, common crow, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, wood thrush, English sparrow, meadow larg, red-winged blackbird, purple grackle, cardinal, vesper sparrow, and song sparrow.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Many of the friends of Mr and Mrs James H Collins, of the Pleasant Springs pike, attended a birthday dinner in honor of Mrs Collins Sunday August 4. Those present were Mr and Mrs Charley Collins of Columbus, Ohio. Mr and Mrs Charlie Wright and daughter of Covington; Mrs Jennie Reid and son, Earl, of Little Rock; Mrs Sally Ashcraft of Paris; Mr and Mrs Chapel and children of near Shelbyville; Mr and Mrs D Ashcraft and children of Shawhan; Miss Anna Frances Clarke of Mt Sterling; Mr and Mrs Boone Wallingford and son of Marshal Station; Mr and Mrs Alfred Wallingford and sons of Lewisburg; Mr and Mrs Strawther Banta and daughter of Millersburg; Mrs Joe Ashcrafe and daughters, Mrs Rosie Duncan and son, Mr and Mrs Fred Duncan, Mr and Mrs James Reid of Paris; Mr and Mrs Leonard Alexander and daughters, Misses Myrtle, Lurlene and Elizabeth Alexander, Cecil Alexander, Mr and Mrs Dan Wells and daughters, Misses Alma and Mabel Waugh, Miss Ada Ritchie, Mrs Dal Ritchie, Mrs R T Kirkland, Miss Drucilla Campbell, Rev E K Arnold, Mr and Mrs W B Murray, Mr and Mrs Clyde Stewart and children and Mr and Mrs W T Murray and daughter.

LAWN PARTY

Miss Beatrice Baker entertained with a lawn party at her home near East Union on Wednesday evening, August 14. The following young people were present: Misses Beulah Linville, Beatrice and Geneva Vice, Christine Wills, Elizabeth and Nellie McIlvain, Eula Rose Sapp, Mary Katherine Fowler, Lida Frances Scott, Louise and Marjorie Ishmael, Frances and Dawson Banta, Christine, Louise and Gladys Hickey, Delia Mae Terrell, June Dunsan, Thelma Heizer, Louise and Jeanette Stephenson, Cordelia Lynam, Janie and Virginia Brown, Eula Grimes, Carrie Hill, Nancye Clinkenbeard, Nina and Oma Willoughby, Beatrice Baker, Lorene Crump and Helen Graves; Messrs. Joe and Stanley Smart, Spencer and Dean Hostetler, Malcolm Wills, Gordon McClure, Richard McIlvain, Alvin Banta, Everette Wilson, James and Howard Ritchie, Vernon and Clay Graves, Pete Owens, W. H. Wells and Kenneth Fowler, Pete Scott, Carlton Wasson, Roy, Eugene and Joe Workman, Harlan Skeen, Roger Terrell, Mac Gaunce, Bob Huston, Eugene Earlywine, Roy and Frank McIntosh, Earl Haney, Sylvester and Charles Toy, Earl and Vernie Heizer, Everett Thomas and Kenneth Stephenson, Roland and Johnny Boyd, Frank Lynam, Jr., Cecil Wallace, Jack and Berlyn Brown, John and Billy Powers, Henry Howe Bramblett, Clayton McCarty, Frank Ring, Denny Foster, William Allen Jones and Oliver Vice. —Contributed

New Cave Route Shows Mummy To Tourists

The mummy of the prehistoric miner, discovered last June where he was trapped 500 or 1,000 years ago by the falling of a rock under which he was digging, is being shown to tourists visiting Mammoth Cave.

An elevated platform has been constructed upon which visitors may stand while a guide points out the position of the unlucky aborigine. The platform enables tourists to view the mummified remains, which have been preserved by the dry air of the cave, and at the same time keeps visitors from interfering with the work of the archaeologists' assistants who are sifting the sand beneath the ledge where the mummy lies in an effort to find more of his belongings and several missing finger bones.

The new route is a combination of the Star Chamber route and Violet City route. Visitors enter the main entrance, go by the Saltpeter Vats of 1812, Booth's Theater Stage, Bridal Altar, Giant's Coffin and Martha Washington's Statue to Star Chamber, and instead of retracing their steps, go on to Chief City, the ancient meeting place of the pre-Columbian Indians, past Waldach's Dome to the ledge on which the mummy rests and where other ancient miners formerly worked, then to Grand Portal, Marble Temple and the Chimes at Violet City.

Engineers of the National Park Service have prepared plans for the removal of the five-ton rock which fell on the prehistoric man, and Government archaeologists plan then to preserve the body and all the clothing and tools found with it, possibly to make of it a permanent exhibit. Alonzo W. Pond, National Park Service archaeologist, believes this the most important archaeological discovery in the Eastern United States.

The Mammoth Cave National Park area, including caves and hotels, is being operated by a joint committee representing Federal and State Governments and private citizens who raised money to buy the property until the National Park Service completes purchases of required land in the vicinity. The receipts of the park in the meantime go into the land-purchase fund.

Paul Lacally, 48, cigar manufacturer of Newport, shot and killed himself after critically wounding his estranged wife at the home of her parents at Findlay, Ohio, Thursday.

High foreheads do not indicate intelligence, according to Dr. Ales Hudlicka, of the Smithsonian Institution.

KROGER COMPANY NOW RAISING OWN RABBITS FOR STORES

What is expected to become the largest producing rabbit farm in the world has been started by the Kroger Grocery and Baking company for the purpose of furnishing fresh domestic dressed rabbits to its chain of stores.

The rabbitry is located 24 miles northwest of Cincinnati, where some of the finest breeding stock obtainable in New Zealand white rabbits has been assembled as the foundation for this new industry.

Demand in the stores for dressed domestic rabbits is growing at a remarkable rate and meat experts are of the opinion that, before many seasons pass, it will become one of the principal items on the menus of American homes.

Even now the stores are unable to obtain enough of the choice specimens to meet the demand, and it is to cope with this situation that the new rabbit farm was started.

At the present time, the company has 600 head of breeding stock and young rabbits are being born almost daily. It is the intention of the farm to reach a production of 25,000 rabbits a year.

In addition, it is the plan to interest farmers in raising meat rabbits. Breeding stock for this purpose will shortly be offered to those interested in the industry.

Dr. R. B. Blume is in charge of the new rabbit colony.

The rabbits are raised under the most sanitary conditions and are ready for the market when from eight to ten weeks old.

From the time they are born until the time they are marketed, the bunnies never touch the ground. They are raised in hutches having wire bottoms, and each mother rabbit has a separate house of her own in which her young are born.

A crew of men are on duty constantly, keeping the hutches clean, feeding the stock, and in building new hutches. The hutches already constructed and containing rabbits cover nearly half an acre of ground, which is shaded by mammoth elm trees.

When ready for the market, the rabbits are sent to Kroger's new $500,000 meat packing plant, where they are dressed and sent to the stores. The skins are graded and assorted and then sent to fur markets in the East.

Chinese government estimates there are 20,000 drug addicts in the city of Nanking alone.

The total value of all farm lands and buildings in this country is estimated at close to $33,000,000,000.

Only two Republicans have held the governor's chair in New York since 1914.

In poker, with an ordinary deck of 52 cards, you can have 40 different straight flushes.

The famous "sick chicken case" cost the Schechter brothers $60,000 in lawyers' fees.

Fragments of a meteorite so light that they will float on water have been found in Nebraska.