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WARREN FISHER, EDITOR
GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR
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Kentucky's Greatest Problem.

For many years this newspaper has hoped that Kentucky would find itself able to take up in earnest the rehabilitation of our penal and charitable institutions. Anyone who thinks about the matter at all knows that our penitentiaries are crowded to the point of cruelty, that the Lexington hospital for the insane is an ancient plant, which, but for the grace of God, might long ago have been the scene of a fire, certain to result in great loss of life among the inmates of some of the buildings. Nearly everyone knows that Kentucky is behind the times in the matter of building to house our criminals and insane, that we rarely need a prison farm and other modern facilities for the handling of prisoners, that the word, "reformatory" might come to have some meaning. Nearly everyone knows that these conditions exist, that we have been saved the tragedies of fires and prison riots, only through good chance and excellent management, but nothing is done about it.

The Mercury is aware that it takes money, lots of money to build hospitals for the insane, buy prison farms, enlarge and modernize prison buildings. But there is no way to get the money save through taxation. And to each and all of us additional taxation is anathema, and is likely to spell ruin for the administration that attempts to impose it.

It will take a keener realization, we think, upon the part of taxpayers of the grave necessity of this problem of inadequate prison and hospital facilities before anything will be done. All of us must be willing to make the sacrifice that increased taxation means before the problem is solved. And solve it we must, in the interest of humanity.

"State penal institutions," says the Louisville Herald Post, "with a combined capacity of 2,200 have been housing 4,000 prisoners. Overcrowding in the state charitable institutions has been as bad or worse. Translate these statistics into a picture of inmates jammed like cattle in crammed, stinking quarters. It is a torment, in many cases, we wouldn't permit animals to suffer. Persons suffering mental derangement are herded into obsolete cells, and the lack of space and accommodations drives them further into insanity. Gentlemanly Associated the auditing firm which analyzed the state government, reported that Kentucky was merely furnishing custodial care to its insane—that conditions did not permit efficient curative work."

Such crowded conditions, we all must know, cannot result in cures being effected, must result in an increase of criminality. The feeble minded, the insane, the criminal are wards of the state. Surely no one will deny that the first two classes should be treated with the utmost kindness, be given the benefit of every medical and psychopathic treatment available to restore them to rational citizenship. Wonderful cures are being effected in the more advanced institutions for the treatment of the insane. Why should Kentucky continue to regard her mentally sick wards as incurables, simply to be housed indifferently and left to their fates?

As to the criminals, some will say that they should not be coddled, which is true. But it is equally true that they should not be jammed like cattle into ancient cell blocks, the young with the old, the first offender with the hardened and hopeless. When a state does that, it is slowly but surely adding to its criminal population. Reforms may be accomplished, the criminal be guided into the path of good citizenship by good management—which we have had—when such management is given an opportunity to become effective.

But what will be done, granting the earnest desire of the incoming administration—of which we are sure—to be of real service to the Commonwealth? It is a difficult problem, of course, it is a humanitarian and social problem from a political angle, in that it involves the expenditure of large sums of money. It will call for superlative courage on the part of any Governor and Legislature and a keen understanding of the intolerable conditions that exist in our prisons and eleemosynary institutions upon the part of the people.

Perhaps a start may be made, at least. The administration that begins these needed reforms may meet with opposition in some quarters, but will prove beyond cavil its sincerity of purpose to be of real service to Kentucky, real service to humanity.

Enlist In The Life-Saving Army.

Thirty-two years ago Einar Holboell, a Danish postal clerk, originated the idea of selling stamps to build a hospital for tuberculous children. The generous citizens of Denmark contributed more than enough to build the hospital.

Three years later Miss Emily Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, took over the stamp idea to raise funds to build a tuberculosis pavilion and a few years later the National Tuberculosis Association organized a nation wide fight against the dread scourge and adopted the Christmas stamp idea to raise funds.

That, in brief, is the history of the gay little green and red stamps that you will be asked to buy this Christmas. That you will buy them liberally, The Mercury is sure. There is no finer charity than this. Christmas parcels plastered with these stamps is visible evidence that the senders are enrolled in the mightiest life-saving army in the world; that they are helping to carry on the gospel of the kindliest man, of him who said:

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

"Only So Many Sardines."

During the term of the late Edwin P. Morrow, when he was being roundly sewed for an unfortunate pardon, The Mercury engaged in a spirited row with the lot of a Governor, besieged as he always is by tearful wives, backed by close friends and powerful political influences, seeking a pardon, for someone. It is a heartbreaking task for a man whose heart is not stone, a task that must be done, of which any Governor would gladly be relieved.

He has to not be too quick to condemn the record of any executive in this regard. In recent years our institutions are overcrowded, as called, have been their little reflections seem spacious as they have had to care for. As the Louisville Herald-Post said in a recent editorial, "A sardine can will hold only so many sardines." When the last one is to be packed in, room must be made by taking one out.

Remember that during the next four years and refrain from adding to the grists that come to every Governor by being a little more charitable when it comes to pardon records. The chances are that most of us, who can boast of being as warm hearted as a frog, would chalk up a record no better—than the men we have been assailing.

Don't forget when you talk or write about pardons and paroles that a can will hold only so many sardines.

Docking The Tail Of Rhyme.

Someone is always taking the joy out of life. Recently we learned that Longfellow's "Hesperus" was not wrecked—and one supposes that the little daughter of the skipper, taken "to keep him company," escaped the fate of a watery grave and grew up and married and mothered a line of great-grandchildren who pray and carry on with the best of 'em—someone finds that Keat's explorer, who stood "silent upon a peak in Darien," was not Cortez, but Balboa. And a German scholar finds that Kipling's "Burma maid a-settin', looking eastward to the sra" could not have "looked eastward," if she sat by the "old Mulmein pagoda," looked westward.

All of which contributes to take the joy out of life to the lover of the sweet melodies of poesy. And they may be sweet, we maintain, albeit meaningless. Be there those so unsung as to maintain that Poe's "Raven" is any the less a thing of melodious and haunting melody by reason of the fact that the lamp must have been a most unusual place for a lamp to be, that is, behind the "pallid bust of Pallas just above my chamber door," in order to cast the shadow of the bird "perched and perched thereupon on the floor? First thing we know some prosy stickler for facts will be questioning the virility of

"And there is trembling I heard on the roof
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof."

since reindeer are not perch-climbing animals and there ain't no Santa Claus."

What boots it, ass, we, if wit dos not shine "through chance and excellent management, but nothing is done about it.

What boots it, ass, we, if wit dos not shine "through the hearth's cadence of a rugged line!" People are entitled to all the license they may take with the prosy facts of life, if they but keep in harmony with it, if they have raised a melody to the skies, but it was a lyric which "drew an angel down."

So sound we on our delight in metrical cadences that well wager the following, which appeared in a college publication some years ago, may be recited by the man who pays no average audience that it will pass as poetry; it will please with its melody—the consummation devoutly to be wished of all real poetry—and the author will get rid of it with most of those who hear it!

We quote from memory:

A fox-flam flopped from a fillamalee,
When the pollywog pinkled, so pale,
And the pipkin piped a pellmell Pooh!
To the gallivanting ways of the gale.

"Ah, woe to the sway of the sweeping swipe!
That booms on the bubbling bay!
Bunkered the skate in the snorting snipe.
That lurked where the lamprey lay."

The surgling sinked in the slimmering gloam,
Where the bubble bumbled his bee.
And the flim-flam flitted, all flecked with foam
From a sozzling and sozzelest sea.

"Ah, erring the sway of the sweeping swipe!
She swore, as she sighed in a swoon—
And a doleful dirge the dirger did dree.
To the lay of the limpid loon."

Getting Acquainted With Birds.

When is the best time of the year to get acquainted with birds? Naturally you will say, when bird life reaches its high tide in June. Then field and tree and bedgerow echo to turd song; all of our feathered friends are back from their winter sojourn in the South. Easy to we see more birds, but they do not come so close to us, nor do we to them, as at this season.

When trees are bare and the north winds sting; when the fields and weed tops are snow covered, it is then that we may really get acquainted with the birds that winter here. Cold and snow drive them to our door yards and window ledges and if you will offer a bit of encouragement you will be surprised at the confidence with which the shyest will eventually accept your hospitality.

The suet lump—a good fat one—nailed to a tree near your window will bring the three winter woodpeckers, the small downy, with a white stripe down the back; the hairy woodpecker, perhaps the ladder-back. The black-capped chickadee will come, and if you are a naturalist you may see a nuthatch walking head down from the tree to your suet lump. The writer has seen cardinals, mocking birds, robins and wrens, in the heart of the winter, accepted the hint to be a mid-winter bird tray.

Try a suet lump, a window tray, or crumbs on the window ledge this winter. It will surprise you how much more interest you will take in birds next spring, after getting acquainted through winter feeding.

How Obscene Is Life?

(Ashland Independent)

Removal of Tobacco Road from Chicago's stage by Mayor Kelly, who found the play "just a mass of filth" ought to, and doubtless will in many minds, provoke the question. How obscene is life in some quarters that the chief executive of the nation's second metropolis was shocked beyond endurance by Erskine Caldwell's tale of sordid, unimportant?

And if life in such areas is too obscene to present on the stage where it may be seen by those seeking entertainment, "a mass of filth," what is to be done about it? Shall the cover be battened down again and kept down, as the case has been in the past?

Any portrayal of life, if a true portrayal, would seem to carry its own defense against the charge of obscenity. Nothing needed be suggested in the way of obscenity. Nevertheless, it would not be possible to present truthfully on the stage such a slum area as that of Beaver Alley, in the southeastern section of Atlanta that has been figuring in slum clearance, or any other slum area in the country without a fairly accurate interpretation of what is fit for Chicago theatregoers.

Perhaps if gentlemen in high executive places were not so extraordinarily narrow-minded when certain phases of life are shown on the stage and so little nice-minded about such phases of life as they strongly exist, the entire fabric of social ones of the country would grow less at a much faster rate than they have done so far.

POEMS THAT WE LIKE

(Grace Meredith)

Perched along the edge of the clear pool,
Six plumaged birds
Make each, startale words
In their own language, between long, cool
Sips of water sparkling in the early sun—
Their little reflections seem spic-
Of blithe thought and moving hope.

Lighten Their Climb Back to Health—Buy Christmas Seals!

50 Years Ago

Thursday, December 10, 1885

George Ishmael opens grocery and meat store in old express office room near the passenger depot.

W. J. Kelsoe, former editor of The Mercury, temporarily private secretary to Speaker John C. Carlisle.

Ratliff Howe & Co. ship more than 2,500 dressed turkeys to Boston market for Thanksgiving trade.

George Mosch, Henry Templeman, Coburn Trammell, Col Robertson and B. R. Duncan organize orchestra.

Frank Carr, formerly employed at the local railroad office, appointed agent for the K. C. Railroad at Richmond.

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Dr. H. M. Scudder declines call to pastorate of Presbyterian church at Little Rock, Ark., and local congregation will build parsonage for him.

Died—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Sunnal A. Ratliff at their home on Moorefield on the 6th—Mrs. Luther Henry, native of this county, at her home near North Middletown.

Married—Miss Katie Landes and Mr. Hansen Brandy, at the Presbyterian church in Carlisle on the 8th —Miss Martha A. Caughlin and Mr. Francis A. Douglas, both of this county, on November 26th—Miss Mamie Campbell and Mr. Ollie Richart, both of Sharpsburg.

The Boonesborough Convention

(By William Stewart Lester, Professor of History and Social Science at Kentucky Wesleyan College)

Furnished through the Kentucky Academy of Social Sciences)

When Colonel Richard Henderson, proprietor of the Transylvania Company, undertook to inaugurate the proprietary Colony of Kentucky in Transylvania, in April, 1775, he found pioneers settling here who were willing to hold their land titles under the laws of Virginia, but Henderson and his associates conceived they owned their allegiance. Henderson was planning for his Company both the political and land rights over some 17,000,000 acres of land situated in the present states of Kentucky and Tennessee, which the Company had recently acquired from the Cherokee Indians at a meeting for this purpose at Sycamore Shoals. A few days of contact with the Virginians revealed to Henderson that they were jealous of any conflict of land and sovereignty claims between the proprietary Transylvania and the Royal Colony of Virginia. The contents of the Cherokee deed were concealed as long as possible, but Henderson was driven to the course he almost immediately pursued by the unwelcome discovery of the Virginia charter of 1609 which granted to the Virginia Company of Virginians, who held contrary conceptions than his own regarding the authoritative source of land titles and the possession of sovereignty in Kentucky.

Not long after Henderson's arrival at Boonesborough, on the site of John Floyd, who had just reached Kentucky from Virginia, the Transylvania personality captivated Henderson, who made him and his thirty associates a present of land in concession and suggested that the settlers send delegates to a "Convention." Henderson was uncertain and uneasy over the attitude which Virginia would take toward the Transylvania settled at Harrod's Town, might take toward the independent government which the former had expressed his intention of establishing before he had left North Carolina. His uncertainty was of short duration. Harrod, accompanied by Colonel Thomas Slaughter, came to Boonesborough May 7, on a contrary mind had arisen between the followers of these two men. Slaughter and his associates accepted Harrod's claims as extraordinary and declared that they had monopolized all the nearby desirable places of land. The two men brought the dispute to Henderson for adjustment. The latter's decision was favorable to Slaughter's men, but did not date to render a decision which he had reserved for the work ensuing in the legislative session. So he suggested the calling of a convention of delegates to embody a system of laws whereby lawlessness could be curbed, disputes could be authoritatively adjusted, and land titles guaranteed. Of course Henderson conceived himself the proper person who would ultimately rest with the proprietors.

Harrod and Slaughter approved the plan for a convention and it was called to meet at Boonesborough May 23. The delegates were apportioned to the four settlements as follows: Boonesborough six, Boiling Spring four, Harrod's Town four and St. Asaph four. The more prominent delegates were: Thomas Slaughter, John Lythe, James Harrod, Isaac Hite, John Todd, John Floyd, Daniel Boone, William Cooke and Richard Calloway. Slaughter was elected chairman.

As soon as the convention was organized it was addressed by Colonel Henderson. Upon report of committees his address was passed providing for courts, the militia, preserving game, the punishment of criminals, improving the breed of horses, etc.

By successful maneuvering Henderson secured an acknowledgment from the Convention of the validity of the proprietors' right to the land. Anything to a report from it that the proprietors "will not indulge any person whatever in granting them lands on the present terms unless they comply with the, former proposals of settling the country," Henderson sent the following reply:

"To give every possible satisfaction to the good people, your constituents, we desire to exhibit our title deed from the aborigines and first owners of the soil in Transylvania, and hope that you will cause an entry to be made of the exhibition in your journals, including the corners and abuttments of the lands of the country contained therein, so that the boundaries of our purchase may be known and kept on record.

Richard Henderson.

Transylvania, 27th May, 1775.

His request was granted and a paragraph was made of the exhibition of the deed.

A committee of the Convention drew up a contract between the proprietors and the people, which in reality was a constitution. The legislative authority was vested in three branches: the Convention, whose members were to be elected annually by the people, "a council of nine persons for twelve months, possessed of landed estate who reside in the colony, and the proprietors." The judges of the higher courts, the sheriffs, and all other civil and military officers were to be appointed by the proprietors.

No provision was made for a governor for the time the Convention or was vested in the proprietors. The constitution also provided that the various functions of the council and the manner of the selection of its members, "a majority of whom to be appointed by the proprietors as the proprietors' agents, shall have the power of absolute veto on all bills passed by the House of Delegates and Council."

About a week after the adjournment of the Convention Henderson appointed a number of magistrates at Boiling Springs, and on dissolving the Court there he left until Virginia created the County of Kentucky in the fall of 1776.

If the Boonesborough Convention and the technique and procedure of the new legal government partially and temporarily instituted made any contribution to the spirit and forms of government later developed in Kentucky, there would be more difficult to trace and evaluate

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

MR. HOOVER BACK TRACKING

(Elizabethtown News)

Ex-President Hoover keeps himself in the limelight these days. His latest pronouncement is that Democratic policy was to declare against the reciprocity pact between the United States and Canada in which he said it would work hardships on the American farmer. That is a hasty and would make for a "more abundant life" for Canadians.

Mr. Hoover is not hastily drawn. It has been months in preparation. Expressed was his opinion that the corn products from the men who passed the Hoover-Grundy tariff duties so high that the whole world retaliated against the United States. A great many products of trade in Canada. The reciprocity treaty with Canada was much opposition in Canada as it does in the United States. There has been some speculation as to whether the Parliament at Ottawa would endorse it, but it is necessary for it to go into effect. The purpose of the treaty is to restore the relations that existed between the two countries before the Hoover-Grundy tariff was passed.

Mr. Hoover also has taken aim at the Agricultural Adjustment Association. Yet it will be recalled that this same Mr. Hoover recommended the plowing up of every third row of cotton and every third row of corn in order to raise the prices of agricultural products to home demand so that prices might be raised. In fact, Hoover was elected on that bought five million bushels of wheat. He seems to be in a very bad position to criticise the government that is doing exactly what he did, and doing it more effectively and to the advantage of the prices on farm products. It will be remembered also that Mr. Hoover as a financier appointed Charles G. Dawes head of the R. F. C. and that Mr. Dawes proceeded to loan his own bank, the Central Republic, millions of dollars from which the loan shouses should not throw stones.

ANTI-CLIMAX

"You're a funny guy. I call you a skunk, a rotter, a bum and a crook—and you stand there and smile!"

"Sure. I used to be a baseball umpire."

New York City's assessment roll for next year is nearly $16,000,000,000.

NEWS of KENTUCKY

A new shirt factory at Paducah will give employment to 500 people.

Centre College had the most successful football season in history this year, winning but one game.

Governor Laffoon said Friday that he will consider no more applications for pardons during his term of office.

Dr. W. J. Hutchins, president of Berea College, suffered a fracture of the hip in a fall at his home last week.

George R. Warren retired Bardstown postmaster at Lexington after having spent 49 years in the postal service.

Mrs. Mae Louise Bartlett, 46, prominent society woman, shot and killed herself at her home in Anchorage Friday.

A. D. Carpenter, 75, undertaker of Wallingford, Fleming county, dropped dead last week while attending a body.

Cynthiana police have issued orders to owners of pool rooms to keep young boys out of their places of business.

Col. Charles D. Clay, 78, grandson of Henry Clay and retired army officer, died at his home in Lexington Saturday.

R. Walker Wilson, Campbellsville, will be assistant state treasurer under John H. Buchanan, it was announced Monday.

Checks in a safe in the bank of Kirkmansville, Todd county, Sunday night and escaped with $1,500 in cash.

Dr. J. B. Floyd, prominent Richmond physician, has closed his office to accept a position with the state board of health.

Thieves ransacked offices of the Sheriff and County Clerk in the Todd county courthouse at Elkton about $4 in cash.

Two of the three prisoners who escaped from the Clark county jail at Winchester last week surrendered and the other was captured.

The Standard Commercial Tobacco Company, New York, is negotiating for the purchase of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, Louisville.

Rev. John L. Vinson, 61, pastor of the Methodist church at Leslie, died in a hospital in Huntington Friday as the result of an operation.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society will be held at the Seelbach hotel in Louisville Tuesday and Friday.

J. Burton Prewitt, 25, manager of a grocery at Frankfort, was shot Thursday night when a shotgun he was loading accidentally discharged.

Mrs. Jane Kelley was held in jail without bond in her examining trial at Pikeville on a charge of slaying Whetsel Childress, a youth, with a club.

Two men were arrested in Shelbyville by federal officials in charges of issuing a large number of counterfeit $10 bills in several Kentucky towns.

Dashing through flames to rescue her 9-year-old son, Mrs. Opal Wells, 33, said the boy was were both fatally burned at their home in Webster county.

Noah F. Politzik, 79, wealthy livestock dealer, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home near Bardwell, Carlisle county, Friday night.

James J. O'Brien, former Mayor of Lexington, has been selected as new city manager of Lexington when the new city commissioners take office January 6.

Richard Duff, 16 years old, died in the basement of the Morganfield high school Monday after taking poison. He had tried twice previously to end his life.

The University of Kentucky Wildcats defeated the University of Tennessee 6 to 0 for the first time in ten years in their annual Thanksgiving football game.

Dr. Edgar B. Driscoll, 65, physician of Worthville, Carroll county, was killed Saturday when he was struck by an automobile while crossing a street near his home.

Elmer I. Kapler, 61, said to be largely responsible for the development of the player piano roll and native of Covington, died in a hospital at Cincinnati.

An examination has been called for the position of postmaster at Mt. Sterling to succeed W. Harve Knox, whose term expires February 4. Among the applicants are Ratliff H. Lane, Lindsey R. Douglas, Howard B. Turner and Crawford Mason.

Daniel R. Brock, 95, oldest resident of London, Laurel county, died Saturday from burns received last Tuesday when he fell into a pile of burning leaves in his yard.

Burglars crashed a display window in th C. A. Carithers jewelry store in Winchester Thursday night and escaped with 25 rings and other merchandise valued at $125.

A poll conducted by the Associated Press shows a majority of the members of the 1936 session of the legislature in favor of increasing the 4 cents a gallon tax on whisky.

The automobile owned by George Hayse, Maysville insurance man, caught fire and was burned up while Mr. Hoyse was driving between Flemingsburg and Sherburne Friday.

L. B. Wheat, 25, a bridegroom of three weeks, and his brother, Hubert, 21, were killed and another brother, Rufus 15, was slightly injured when their automobile overturned near Mt. Vernon Saturday.

Mrs. Kenneth Hanks, wife of one of the two who escaped from the Clark county jail ten days ago, and Miss Lela Rye were arrested Saturday on charges of aiding the prisoners to escape.

Lawrence Turner, 28, was killed instantly Wednesday night when a car struck an abutment near Harrodsburg. Charles Bennett, 18, and Ralph Williams, 11, with Turner suffered minor injuries.

Ralph Young, 21, of Warren county, was killed Sunday when the car in which he was riding turned over an embankment. Lee House, 20, driver of the car, was charged with manslaughter.

J. T. Hovermale, 65, editor of the Edmonton Herald at Irvine, died Thursday after full recovery the day from injuries sustained when he was struck by an automobile at Mt. Sterling five days before.

Jack Pritchard, 36, Elizabeth City, N. J., was arrested at Winchester Friday and held under bond of $1,000 on a $20 counterfeit bill in payment for merchandise and was held in federal court under $3,000 bond.

Herbie Tadd, 21, of Paducah, center on the University of Tennessee football team, suffered a fractured skull and a brain concussion in an automobile accident on the Lexington-Tennessee state line Thursday and is in a serious condition at a Lexington hospital.

Mrs. Hattie Clark, mother of Winston Clark, manager of radio station WLAP, Lexington, was killed in the head with a .22 caliber rifle by Ollie James, 11, with whom he was playing.

Russ Watkins and Tom Bush, both of Perry county and members of a CCC camp, were arrested in Powell county and held under $15,000 and $25,000 bond, respectively, on charges of robbing him of his automobile, $200 and his clothing.

Jack Ferguson, 31, was held for questioning at Hartford Sunday after he was shot in the abdomen with a bullet through her heart, was found seated in an automobile beside Jack Ferguson. He claimed she killed herself.

William B. O'Connell, Louisville, is the only official to be elected twice to the executive committee of the board of the Bank of Nebo, in Hopkins county, at the annual meeting of stockholders, as it had thought the federal government would not interest itself in any further preliminary negotiations for the national monument unless subscription funds had been raised to warrant negotiations for one or more of the sites.

The commission was further surprised when the visiting officials learned a brief survey of the proposed location of the scenic memorial highway, to be built in accordance with the act of congress to connect the four properties, which extend over a highway distance of 65 miles.

Lexington will be located in the center of the two memorials, the road and plunged into Salt River near Perryville. They crawled through the window of the safe and emerged car and swam to safety.

James Grelan, 60-year-old farmer, figures he is the luckiest or unluckiest man in Iowa—depending on how you look at it. While recuperating from a recent auto accident he counted up and found he had averaged six accidents a year for the past 34 years.

Tobacco Contracts Greatly Simplified

The new snarey, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco contracts for 1936-1939 are much simpler than the contracts now in effect, according to a statement from the AAA.

The simplicity of the new contracts was effected by changes in the number of suspensions and to reduce the delay in making payments. It also will reduce the amount of work and the expense of preparing and handling the contracts.

Although the new contract covers the four-year period, 1936-1939, it is flexible so that growers who sign up have the opportunity of terminating their contracts at the end of the first contract year by notifying the county agent's office not later than November 1 of such year. The contract also provides that the secretary of Agriculture may suspend operation of the contracts for any year or may terminate them at the end of any year.

The 1936-1939 contract is printed on the front and back of one sheet of paper. In addition to the operator's name and the description of the farm, the contract contains only two figures, the base acreage and the base production. The operator is required to sign only once. "In no contract signed under the new contract to obtain the signatures showing the consent of all persons who may have an interest in the land. The person who operates the farm signs as operator and payment will be made only after the operator has complied for the year.

The contract does not contain any data or options for calculating the base, since these calculations are made on a separate summary prepared in accordance with the procedure set forth in administrative rulings. The new contract also is signed by the producer.

The new contract provides that the contract signer shall name a substitute payee, when the contract is signed, to whom payment will be made in case of the operator's death, legal incompetency, or disappearance. It also provides that the provisions of the contract with respect to any year, if terminated, will reduce the necessity for the execution of court orders, letters of administration, and similar authorizations which caused considerable delay and inconvenience in making payments under the present contract. Another provision in the new contract simplifies the new contract is an administrative ruling to the effect that there is any change in the ownership of the operator under the contract after the contract has been accepted by the Secretary, the contract will be terminated, and a new contract may be executed by the new persons operating the farm, or parts of the farm. This ruling is also of cases where the operator dies, because the ownership of the land, the farm, sells or rents all or any part of the farm, or adds more land to the farm. Any of these changes under the old contract required suspension of the contract and a new one was executed to furnish proof of the change in legal status. Under the new contract so that the contract might be modified and continued by the new persons. Such changes necessitate only a new contract will be handled by territorial and should be executed by a new one.

Contracts are now being printed and will be made available in counties for signing in December.

MEMORIAL SITES INSPECTED

(Lexington Herald)

The recent visit of representatives of the National Park Service to Lexington to examine the sites for the proposed Pioneer National Monument in Kentucky, including Cumberland Gap, Boone's Station and Blue Licks battlefield—marks notable progress in the preliminary preparations for the establishment of the national shrine.

That it takes time to bring a project of this magnitude is evidenced by the fact that the Daniel Boone Memorial Foundation was first organized in 1915, and that it was not passed the legislation to create the Boone expressway until the 1934 Extra Session of the 1927 Congress, which met in January, 1934. An act authorizing the Pioneer National Monument was then presented by the Kentucky commission and a bill authorizing the expenditure of 600,000 Daniel Boone memorial bonds, which have been issued for the purchase, became law more than a year ago.

The Commission, which has not made any effort to sell the commemorative half-dollars which it has been disposed of approximately 25,000 throughout three-fourths of the world. However, was surprised when the National Park Service officials called to inspect the proposed sites, as it had thought the federal government would not interest itself in any further preliminary negotiations for the national monument until the funds had been raised to warrant negotiations for one or more of the sites.

The commission was further surprised when the visiting officials called for a brief survey of the proposed location of the scenic memorial highway, to be built in accordance with the act of congress to connect the four properties, which extend over a highway distance of 65 miles.

Lexington will be located in the center of the two memorials, the "monumenta" in all America—"monument" meaning a national park of four properties. The other, its counterpart in memorializing the history of the American Revolution, is the Colonial National Monument in Virginia, which comprises York-town Battlefield, Jamestown Island and part of Williamstown. As a kind of what might be expected in the way of restoration after the properties pass into federal hands the Rockefeller Foundation is spending $10,000,000 on such work in Williamstown alone.

SPORTS

(By John Parker Rous)

Big Ed Parsons was placed on the second team at tackle for the second year so he surely looked as good to other pickers as he did to his home folks, for a man seldom is selected for the same place twice. "Blackjack" Blount and Jake Smarr received honorable mention, and while possibly a bit of a surprise to us—for we expected better, it is an impossibility to get the entire Musketeer team on the first team. Just so Ed Ashford said there are a wealth of good men this year and they all can't make the first eleven, and while Jake is done here, we hope that Blount will fare better next year and that Jake will make somebody's freshman team a real ball carrier and a hard blocker.

We are glad E. M. T. gets the bid to be Stanford's opponent in the Rose Bowl game on New Years day for we of Central Kentucky know of the ability of the head coaches of these two institutions. The man who sits in the saddle and holds the reins on the S. M. U. Mustangs is a Centre College graduate, Madison (Matty) Bell. The second time the writer saw Centre play they defeated a great Georgetown team at Georgetown and Matty Bell was the shining light. It was in 1916 and the winner of the game would be crowned champions of Kentucky, and it was the same. Matty Bell, whose team is affectionately called Z to his favorite last Saturday, that won the game by a score of 14 to 7. The Stanford "Trojans" are coached by the man who built the Centre line that defeated Harvard in that epic encounter in 1921, Tiny Thornhill, and it was Tiny's coaching that stayed with that line for four years and made it possible for the team to win the south championship in 1924, when they defeated Vanderbilt, Alabama and Georgia on successive Saturdays. So when S. M. U. and Stanford back up their Rose Bowl Day, I'm picking the Mustang to run rough shod over Matty Bell's Trojans. Matty Bell, Troy

The basketball season for the Musketeers will officially open on Tuesday night, December 10th, when Aberdeen, the town made famous by Square Beasly and his quick wedding and which is only a city block from the opposition. Although little is known of the caliber of the Ohio team, it is a fact that they have made a big, raugsy, fast team and that they have it sets their eyes for the game. Hitting the basket is where the payoff comes.

As we have formerly stated, the Musketeers will open the season with Kentucky Wesleyan on the home floor, but the squad as a whole is slowly rounding into form, although not too much must not be expected of them in the games before the Christmas holidays, they will undoubtedly give a good account of themselves in the Wesleyan contest, as it is not early to forecast a starting lineup because of the fact that it is pretty well assured that the team that takes the floor Tuesday night will have Smith, Wright and Ayers.

The Aberdeen "B" team will also play the "B" team of the Musketeers in a curtain raiser. The first game will be called at 7:15. The "B" team will respond as they have in the past, both in last year's basketball and the football season, have passed and will turn out enmasse. We are glad to hear that we have a host of good seats as well as a lot of color and two games. Tom Payne will referee the first.

In the football season just passed, Coach Ellis Hubbard undertook and untied record, placed five men on the various all-Conference selections, and had a team that was proud to have a sophomore back, playing his second year of football named captain of the first team is indeed a great honor both to the team and to Carlisle and it would be represented. Reynolds (Bugs) Green of the Musketeers co-captain, was selected for one of the end positions and that is something for a boy who weighs only 150 pounds to be good enough to win a berth over boys 50 and 60 pounds heavier. That boy has the fighting spirit of the fight that takes to offset weight.

Early Seed Corn Selection Urged

Early selection of seed corn to avoid injury from freezing is suggested in a statement from the Agricultural Extension division of Lexington. Much of the corn crop matured so late that it still contained too much moisture to withstand the recent damp period began. Damp corn will not germinate readily, the extension service says, and if freezing weather should occur, corn might be damaged for germination tests, as was the case in 1917.

It is suggested that seed corn be selected and dried out by artificial heat in tobacco stripping rooms, silos or other places. It may be strung on binder twine or suspended in some way to dry to advantage. If not too damp, it will dry out in the husk in bags and ricked in stripping rooms or other dry place.

J. D. Blades bought an armchair in a Maryland second-hand store for $1 and a few days later accidentally ripped the upholstery. When he removed the covering for repairs he found $840 in cash and a gold watch.

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THE SOUTH LOOKING UP

(Lexington Herald)

A majority of the governors of the southern states, at a convention held in Atlanta recently, reported that conditions have improved greatly in the South during the past year and give promise of a substantial recovery by 1936.

The governor of Florua said his state had enjoyed the best season it has had in nine years and is "heading the nation back to prosperity." The governor of Georgia, who is an outspoken foe of the Roosevelt administration, admitted that his state was making "sturdy, strong efforts to a sound, fundamental recovery." The governor of South Carolina—and to the governor of North Carolina—that sounds familiar—and to the world that his state had shown "remarkable progress," and the governor of North Carolina declared his state's condition was reflected in increased state revenues.

Governor Laffoon, according to the Associated Press, said that things have picked up in Kentucky.

The governor of Tennessee stated that business was much improved throughout his state and that he expected a continued uptrend next year. The governors of Mississippi, Virginia and Arkansas declared that their respective states were in much better financial circumstances, which of itself forecasts improved conditions for 1936.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has a "rogues' gallery" of 30,000 fake stock salesmen and "get-rich-quick" promoters.

A young Danish inventor who says he can produce a ray capable of bringing down airplanes 150 miles away has been invited to England to demonstrate.

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