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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1935

THIS, THAT AND T'OTHER

A PAGE FROM THE DIARY OF A COUNTRY EDITOR

Up fairly betimes, and find a typical Kentucky morn, of the kind when the ringing call of the crow comes clearly across miles of sparkling sunshine; when the pastures are grey with frost, save for steaming patches where fat cattle have slept. On such days the smoke rises like a wispy arrow straight to heaven, one remembers hog-killing and the steaming lard kettles, the fat, juicy sausages and cracklin' bread. Such days in Kentucky have always made me think of the rural England of Pickwick and Sir Roger de Coverley, of kitchens hung with hams and pepper pods, of ruddy, apple-cheeked squires rollicking at their hunt breakfasts. All of which comes of reading, no doubt, if ancestral memories be discounted, for I have never been in England and doubtless never will be, save through the eyes of books.

So to breakfast of wheat cakes and fresh eggs, golden meated and lightly boiled and coffee of a potency to warm the cockles o' one's heart, wherewith I am cheered mightily and fall to reading the Sunday papers with an eagerness unusual (for they invariably oppress me with their bigness) and note the usual Sunday morning crop of murders and robberies. And I read of one woman who has slain her husband, a practice that we males must, of necessity, frown upon, yet I wonder why more of it is not done. And 'twould be, doubtless, save that woman has learned tactfulness through the centuries and prefers to use "quips and cranks and wanton wiles" in preference to pistols, when she would bring the male to heel. Failing all of which, there remain tears, the which no male worthy of the name may withstand.

It does seem to the casual observer that the world grows worse, what with murders and fiendish happenings, and thoughtful scriveners of the press are at their wits end to account for it all. Many do blame the Eighteenth Amendment and make out a good case for their arguments; which theory is refuted with many statistics by t'other side. So that one knows not what to blame for this reign of lawlessness that plagues us, nor what means of correction there may be. As a consequence there is a deal of hopelessness in the outlook of many, a tendency to consign this old world to the demnition bow-wows and have done with it. As witness a correspondent of The Mercury, who wrote last week:

> The cold wave hit our people quite hard, but the crime wave sweeping our state and others seems to be hitting us harder. We doubt if the world in general is growing better.

Which is a sentiment I cannot accept, believing that the world does grow better, as it has grown better through countless years. Fiendish crimes and waves of lawlessness are but infinitesimal phases of growth, in my opinion, like the old "growing pains," (doubtless the result of infected tonsils) that plagued the youth of those of us who were young in the days of the puffed sleeve and the bustle. I believe that Tennyson actually did "dip into the future far as human mind could see" in his Locksley Hall, and in that extraordinary poem I find a line that may be pondered by those who doubt the ability of the life that walks and creeps and crawls on this whirling sphere to adjust itself to a destiny magnificent, a destiny undreamed of in our philosophy:—

"For I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,
"And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."

Another way, forsooth, of saying "God's in His Heaven; all's right with the world," a preachment much heard in churches, but put to scant practice, and given little faith, else there would be no fear and much more contentment among those who strut and fret their brief hour upon the stage of life. But, Lord! I do preach, a role I would not usurp from the dominies.

Pretty soon to done by the fire and from my chair I may see my sugar maples, which I permitted a journeyman trimmer to trim last week, after making sure that he had heard and appreciated Joyce Kilmer's "Trees." A very expert he proved to be, thinning out the limbs close to the trunk with a saw and not chopping out the tops with a dull hatchet, a form of butchery that prevails in this town and irks the soul of one who loves a tree. So it may be that I will get my lawn grassed this summer, which is a recompense of sorts to me for putting saw to a tree.

Now, thinking of the graceful beauties of these sugar maples in May, when they are honeymoon coverts for shy [illegible] catbirds, I am desirous of a hunger for the spring, a hunger that this day of sparkling winter sunshine, bearing its gifts of frosty beauties to eye and ear and nostril, does not whet somehow. Last night I dreamt that a purple martin came and perched upon the [illegible] of a nearby house and I wondered to see him [illegible] the mind is upon me for fireside gardening, which is a pleasant pastime that the purveyors of seed [illegible] most delightfully aid and abet with their gaudy books. Given an easy chair by the fireside and a sheaf of these colorful books and one may raise him rows of crisp red radishes, bush of bright green lettuce, vines of [illegible] and tomatoes. He may see his butter-bean [illegible] upon fat pods, may dream a regiment of green [illegible] with their cornucopia knapsacks of [illegible] And the flowers! There are lads [illegible] in the border with the lilac bush in the corner, the [illegible] of the forsythia and the [illegible] of the bridal wreath. Later will come the roses.

Summer [illegible] fireside gardening and heavier blossoms [illegible] The moon flowers twist their [illegible] trellises to perfume moonlit nights with a fragrance that to me is somehow of the Orient; [illegible] unfold their perfect beauties and at the end, the fresh, frosty fragrance of the chrysanthemum, and so farewell to summer. A pleasant, if unproductive, pastime is fireside gardening, and one emerges with unsoiled hands.

* * *

Soon come guests and to dinner, to which I do full justice always, of a Sunday, though protesting that I care not for a mid-day meal. Then to sit about the fire with much pleasant chit-chat until the sun goes down into a flaming west and I know we shall have another day of perfect weather, a typical Kentucky winter's day, when the caw of the crow is as comforting as a benediction to one who loves this region; when the branch meandering icily through grey meadows and bare woodlands has a beauty peculiar to the season; when the west flames at evening and the aroma of cornbread, coffee and bacon from some humble cabin rises like incense before the altar of the departing sun-god! I do love this Blue Grass Region of Kentucky in which my life has been spent. Provincial I may be and doubtless am, yet I hope my son will love it and his son, and feel the thrill that rolling pastures of lush bluegrass bring to me; sense the beauties of fat cattle in woodland pastures; colts a-frolic in the paddocks; the velvety perfection of even fields of white burley; the billowing loveliness of the young hemp and the majestic, the tented grandeur of the retting reeds in autumn.

* * *

Our guests gone, my wife and I for a brisk walk, during which we fall to talking of faith and both agree that none of us in this world has any too much, though we do pray and posture and profess, so that if many had the implicit confidence in the Increasing Purpose that runs through the ages that they, parrot-like, avow, 'twould be a world without fear, and perhaps without disease—a consummation that eventually may be reached and I would not gainsay that, or any other prophecy of the ultimate progress of man, no matter how wild-seeming. Of a truth the melancholy Dane erred not in reminding his friend:

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

And so, it seems to me, there are many, many things that are undreamt of in our philosophy; and believing so I would not lose faith in this world that does but have "growing pains."

I am abed, when this thinking of faith causes me to remember a sparkling verse by Browning and I must needs get up to find the book and read it.

> "I trust in Nature for the stable laws
> Of beauty and utility. Spring shall plant
> And Autumn garner to the end of time.
> I trust in God,—the right shall be the right
> And other than the wrong, while he endures.
> I trust in my own soul, that can perceive
> The outward and the inward—Nature's good
> And God's.

A beautiful expression of faith, it seems to me. I would that I had it, in very truth; not as a prattled creed, but in very truth. Perhaps some day, I may.

So, after a while, contentfully to sleep.

A Becoming Statement.

Hon. Frederick A. Wallis, who favored the calling of a Primary by the Democratic State Central Committee, and who urged the committee members to vote for a Primary, at their meeting on January 28th, shows in his announcement as a candidate for Governor no disposition to sulk in his tent.

"I went before the committee this week at Frankfort," says Mr. Wallis, in his formal announcement last Friday, "and pleaded with all earnestness for a primary." His plea was unavailing, yet three days later no "sore spots" are visible in his statement: "I do not intend to quit; I am going through. I can win in a convention just as I could have won in a primary."

It is difficult for most men to accept the defeat of a cause earnestly championed with becoming grace. Mr. Wallis, preferring a primary and urging one, accepts the action of the committee most becomingly.

May Be The Means Of Saving Lives.

The council has placed a traffic light at Main and Maple streets, to be given a trial for effectiveness in curbing fast driving and making it safer and easier to cross Main street, either as a motorist or pedestrian.

The Mercury believes that few will disregard the light, once it is in operation and we are sure that the installation of additional lights will be proved feasible by means of this "trial light."

Speeding will increase as summer comes on and traffic through Carlisle grows. Traffic lights may be the means of saving the life of some child, or aged person, as well as preventing property damage from collisions at street intersections.

Whether one considers the world round, flat, square, crooked depends on the part he has bumped against.

Speaking of competition between the radio and the press, did you ever see your name in print in radio

Cut In Tobacco Tax Sought.

(Richmond Register)

Congressman Fred Vinson has reintroduced his bill calling for a 40 per cent reduction in the federal tax on manufactured tobacco. The bill was given favorable report by the ways and means committee, of which Vinson is a member, in the last session but failed of enactment. Efforts of Vinson have been ably supported by Congressman Virgil Chapman.

The federal tax on manufactured tobacco is the most exorbitant and inequitable of all levies. It amounts to a tax of six cents on a package of cigarettes. It is the only one of the many emergency taxes levied during the World War which has been retained at the high figure then imposed.

Congressman Vinson is perhaps the best informed man in congress as to the effect of the excessive tobacco tax. He has studied the question for years and led a sustained fight to secure readjustment of the only government tax levied so heavily upon a farm product.

Logic supports the contention of Vinson and Chapman that a reduction in the tobacco tax would be of great benefit to tobacco growers. They contend that it would make possible a reduction in retail prices on manufactured tobacco would stimulate consumption and increase the price which the grower receives for his product.

It is quite probable, as sponsors of the measure contend, that the government's loss in revenue would be far below the 40 per cent reduction because there would be an increased consumption of tobacco on which the tax would be collected.

AN EPITAPH

Sacred to the memory of James H. Random, who died August 6, 1800. His widow who mourns as one who can be comforted, aged 24 and possessing every qualification for a good wife, lives at No. 4 Church Street, in this village.

—from a Massachusetts cemetery

WINTER TWILIGHT

(Peter A. Lea)

A late bird voices brave, defiant song,
then all is still. A cool wind moves about
the evergreen and softly flits away,
as winter views the rugged majesty
of mountains stretching far into the sun.
A high exalted silence folds the day
into its arms before the stars come out.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, February 12, 1885

Henry Prather appointed postmaster at Ellisville.

Prof. Piper to open dancing school here next week.

Black scarlet fever raging in Louisville with many deaths.

John W. Myers sells his interest in livery business to his partner, James Huff.

Married—Miss Maude Sanford and Mr. Green Caldwell, both of the county.

Dr. G. C. Skillman, of Georgetown, conducting revival meeting at Carlisle Baptist church.

James B. Campbell, of Lexington, formerly of Carlisle, completes oil painting of Governor Knott.

"The plank walk to the cemetery is in bad condition. A man came near having one of his arms broken on it Monday."

Dr. W. N. Tracey, noted temperance lecturer, moves his family to Carlisle and they are residing at Lamar house.

Died—Mr. Ezekiel Trigg, 82, at his home in the county on the 5th.—Mr. Scott Kennedy, 34, at his home at Barterville on the 9th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James Shackelford, of Maysville, a daughter—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hughes, of Tunnel Hill, on the 8th, a daughter.

Joseph Snapp, of this county, who has been engaged in building turnpike in Harrison county, found dead on Oddville pike, his death being due to apoplexy.

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

(Winchester Sun)

County government is attracting the interest of Ohio and a commission appointed by Governor George White has just reported on this. Charles P. Taft II. is chairman of the committee. Three plans are proposed. These are the county manager plan, the limited executive plan and the elected executive plan. All three plans recommend that sheriffs, court clerks, coroners, county recorders, auditors and treasurers be appointed instead of elected. The plans proposed offer the possibility of enormous savings to the taxpayers if they can be fully carried out.

Ohio now has only eighty-eight counties, with a much larger population and area than Kentucky. Kentucky has one hundred and twenty counties. There is no doubt that county government is one of the most important factors in tax cost.

George T. Holmes, executive secretary of the Kentucky Tax Reduction association, says that approximately five million dollars a year will be saved to Kentucky taxpayers as a result of laws enacted by the last legislature. County government costs considerably more than the state government costs in Kentucky.

HOLD COMMANDING POSTS

(Woodford Sun)

Ulric Bell, chief of the Courier-Journal's Washington bureau, in a letter to his paper calls attention to the fact that Kentuckians, who before the "deluge of 1928" held important key places on the major committees in the House, are getting up again in committee seniority—"a potent condition when it comes to getting things done."

Congressman Virgil Chapman, of the Seventh district, is a veteran on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee "half a dozen notches from the chairmanship," and last week he was made chairman of the committee's sub-committee on bridges.

Congressmen Carden and Gregory are near the top, respectively, of Agriculture and Judiciary; Brent is well up on Banking and Currency, May even closer up on Military Affairs. Emmet O'Neal and Cary are both on Appropriations. Congressman Vinson is moving forward on Ways and Means, probably the most powerful of all the committees.

Mr. Bell, in his letter, points out that since 1817 "many eminent Kentuckians have served on the Ways and Means body" of the House, including two men from Woodford county—Thomas F. Marshall in the 27th Congress and Jo. C. S. Blackburn in the 48th. John C. Breckinridge was on that committee 1853-55. Among other Kentucky Democratic representatives who were members of the committee were Charles S. Morehead, James B. Beck, W. C. P. Breckinridge, John G. Carlisle, Ollie James and A. O. Stanley.

DEHORNED TOBACCO

(Louisville Times)

The hope of a nicotineless tobacco, held out by The West Kentuckian of Murray, reminds one of the prohibition era experiments with near beer and present-day coffees with reduced caffeine content.

The cases, however, are not entirely analogous, and there is a possibility that tobacco, virtually free of poison, might fill a definite need.

Dealcoholization ruined beer, and many coffee drinkers being essential caffeine addicts, have little use for a beverage devoid of stimulant.

There are, on the other hand, many smokers who can live happily without nicotine, but who want something between their lips. Theirs is a nervous habit comparable to a baby's thumb-sucking.

The trouble is that it is not possible to smoke without absorbing some nicotine, even if one could smoke without inhaling, which many smokers believe they can do.

Experiments in removing nicotine from tobacco have not been highly successful, products so treated find no small favor.

If, as the Kentucky Experiment Station reports, the nicotine content of tobacco grown by Ray Cable is only 7-100 of one per cent, as against eight per cent of the heaviest Kentucky tobaccos, and if it is of fine flavor and aroma, as The West Kentuckian reports, the plant may be a boon commercially and a blessing to those nervous smokers who suspect they are getting too much nicotine.

The West Kentuckian's description of methods of culture and curing and its picture of the large-leafed plant indicate it is much more N. rustica than N. tabacum.

If it is, it may find many smokers ready to rusticate.

POOR BUT DEVOUT

(Lexington Herald)

Something not seen every day in the week is a man returning thanks in a restaurant before eating particularly a young knight of the road who is beating his way eastward from Georgia in anticipation of getting a job.

But such is what a young man did in a restaurant here about 1 o'clock this morning. Dirty, from long hours of riding the rods, and cold from exposure to this morning's bitter wind and low temperature, he entered the restaurant to "bum" a meal.

A group of men standing nearby agreed to pay the cost. Before eating, the young man bowed his head in prayer, not ostentatiously, but quietly. So quietly, in fact, that no one noticed him but the proprietor, who was in the rear of the room at the time.

POEMS THAT WE LIKE

MOUNTAINEER

(Arthur Wallace Peach)

The mountains are his comrades and the winds
He knows by name; the high, hill-craggy ways
That meet the stars are friendly to his feet,
And sunsets being their glory to his days.
In mountain vales the thrushes sing to him
When laurel thickets darken into sleep;
The wild brooks hail him joyously at dawn;
He hears the hill pines' choric chanting deep.
In valley ways he seems remote, aloof
From restless men grown blind to hills and skies;
For he who has the mountains for his friends
Has beauty in his heart, peace in his eyes!

DANIEL BOONE and KENTUCKY

by Dr. Charles M. Knapp

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

XI

During the early days of January, 1775, Daniel Boone entered the employ of Richard Henderson of North Carolina and a group of men associated with him as the proprietors of the Transylvania Company. Since we are interested primarily in Boone, we can not here follow in detail the history of this company. Suffice it to say here that Henderson and his associates had conceived the idea of founding in Kentucky and eastern Tennessee a great proprietary colony. In March 1775 at a council held at Sycamore Shoals on the Watauga River the company purchased from the Cherokees a great grant of land lying between the Kentucky and Cumberland Rivers, and an approach to this land from the south through Powell's Valley. Certain it is that Henderson's scheme was contrary to British policy as it had been declared in 1763, in the Royal Proclamation of 1763, and also that the lands in question were within the boundaries of Virginia and North Carolina under their colonial charters, and finally that the Cherokees were not the sole owners of the land, and therefore were incompetent to give clear title to the lands in question. However, Henderson and his associates went ahead, signed the so-called "treaty" with the Cherokees and delivered to them approximately $50,000 of goods. Boone seems to have been present at the opening of this council but on March 10, 1775 he set out in charge of a party of about 30 men employed by the company to mark out a route through the forest to the Kentucky River. Henderson with a party of 30 men and wagons loaded with goods and tools was to follow.

This venture which Boone was now embarked upon was to prove probably the most important and lasting work of Boone's whole life. The Transylvania Company with plenty of capital behind it was embarking upon the project of establishing a town on the Kentucky River which was the northern limit of the lands that they had just purchased. This town was designed to be the capital of a new colony of which the company was to be the proprietor. Town lots were to be sold, as well as vast tracts of lands to any who desired to settle in their colony and had the wherewithal with which to purchase land. The full intention of these men was to set up a colonial government for which they hoped to obtain a royal charter. Boone was to trace a direct route, following the already well known and well traveled route until it was necessary to leave it in order to establish the shortest practical route to the Kentucky River.

Boone's party started from Long Island just above the mouth of the South Fork of the Holston River on March 10. From there to Cumberland Gap there was a well defined path, good enough for Henderson's party to follow with wagons until they reach Martin's Station, within 20 miles of Cumberland Gap. Boone knew well the route and made the journey quickly and on March 25 he was at Fort Estill within 15 miles of the site of Boonesborough. In fifteen days the party had travelled two hundred miles through the wilderness and marked the route. Through the mountains in Kentucky the trip was difficult, and after they had turned north towards Boonesborough, after leaving the trail near the Rockcastle River, they had had to cut their way through cane and brush through an entirely untraversed wilderness. At the site of Fort Estill near the present site of Richmond, Kentucky, the party almost met with disaster from an Indian attack in the early morning of March 25. Here Boone waited nine days before proceeding northward to the mouth of Otter Creek on the Kentucky River, April 6, 1775.

Here it was decided to lay out the town which was to be called Boonesborough. Before Henderson's arrival on April 20, Boone had laid off the town site into lots of two acres each. These were to be drawn by lot. Those wishing to obtain larger plots in the neighborhood were able to obtain them by promising to plant a crop of corn and pay the Transylvania Company a quit rent of two English shillings annually for each one hundred acres. Boone had also proceeded to start the erection of a small fort. The site of this fort did not prove satisfactory, because of its location, to Henderson upon his arrival and Boone's fort seems soon to have been abandoned and another and larger fort was begun upon the site that is now marked at Boonesborough. It was this fort that withstood the famous Indian sieges a year or two later.

Dame Fortune is a fickle gypsy,
And always blind, and often tipsy;
Sometimes for years and years together
She'll bless you with the sunniest weather,
Bestowing honor, pudding, pence,
You can't imagine why or whence—
Then in a moment—Presto, pass!—
Your joys are withered like the grass.

TRADE COMPENSATIONS

The ugliest of trades have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave-digger, or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of pleasure.—Jerrold

He was so good he would pour rose-water on a toad.—Jerrold.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

All of the rural schools of Bath county ended their terms last week.

At Louisville last week, a negro was sentenced to his fourth prison term in three years.

Logan Griffin, 40, was shot to death from ambush on top of Black Mountain in Harlan county Sunday.

Lexington's city tax rate for 1935 will be $2.52 per $100, which is 18 cents higher than the rate last year.

Work has been started on the construction of a second story on the Winchester postoffice to cost $330,000.

Sherman Elliott, 65, was found dead at Danville early Friday morning, the victim of a hit and run motorist.

The Marion county fiscal court has authorized the construction of a new court house to cost not more than $60,000.

Plans are being completed for the state convention of Parent-Teacher Associations to be held at Owensboro April 17 and 18.

P. C. Minor, Owen county farmer, Monday announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for commissioner of agriculture.

The Mayfield Messenger says Tom Jackson, negro living near Sedalia, is the father of 23 living children, including five sets of twins.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Miller, of Fairview, Bracken county, celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary last week. Both are 79 years old.

Gen. Ellerbe W. Carter, in command of national guard troops at Corbin, charged that police of that city are not molesting thieves.

Kentucky Democratic Congressmen have selected Virgil Chapman as the Kentucky member of the Democratic national congressional committee.

Thieves looted the home of Mrs. Eliza Cleveland in Versailles one night last week and stole jewelry and silverware valued at $1,500.

Irving Dame, 82, was burned to death Monday when his clothing ignited as he sat before an open fire at his home at Madisonville.

A mail bag containing $10,000 was stolen between the depot and the postoffice in Ashland Thursday and postoffice inspectors are conducting an investigation.

The branch office of the AAA at Lexington was closed Saturday. The office was opened October 1 to expedite the payment of benefits to tobacco growers.

The Kentucky Emergency Relief Administration will purchase 61,200 gallons of sorghum molasses from farmers of the state for distribution among the poor.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad announced Saturday that 400 men would be put back to work in the railroad shops at Louisville within a few days.

John McCoy, 39, Laurel county lawyer, was given a sentence of five years imprisonment for slaying Arnold Higdon, 19, in front of a transient home at Corbin.

Herbert Hastey, of Jessamine county, was fined $10 and costs by Judge Harding in the Carroll county court Friday on a charge of bringing paupers into Carroll county.

Bennie B. Bridges, 53, died at his home in Georgetown Thursday as the result of wounds received when he slashed his throat with a razor at his home four days before.

Herbert Ray, 37, of Lexington, Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a gun battle with two whisky runners at Lexington Friday night.

Charles Herman, 19, of Louisville, was killed, and two other youths were injured, one critically, when their automobile in which they were riding left the road and overturned near Versailles.

Morris R. Harrison, 30, of Maysville, was killed Sunday morning when he was struck by an automobile driven by Morris Stevenson, of Maysville, as Harrison was walking along a road near Maysville.

Notis Colston, 28, who shot and killed Vester McAllister, 25, at a dance in Henry county Friday night, was taken to jail in Louisville Sunday for safekeeping after mob violence had been threatened.

Enrollment for the second semester at the University of Kentucky has reached 2,481 at the close of last week, the highest enrollment for the second semester in three years. Registration will close February 11.

An 18-year-old boy who admitted storebreaking and was given a one year sentence in prison, was placed on probation by Judge King Swope in the Fayette circuit court. Instead of going to prison the boy will be required to attend school and make passing grades and attend church and Sunday school regularly for three years.

Four masked men entered the home of Irvin Roberts at High Knob, Jackson county and escaped with $1,000 in money after threatening to torture Roberts to force him to reveal the hiding place of the money.

Thieves broke into the office of the state sales tax department in Frankfort Friday night, caused several hundred dollars damage by prizing open cabinets and desks, but obtained only 18 cents in cash.

The Federal Communications Commission has issued a permit for the construction of a new radio station at Ashland. The station will be operated on 100 watts and a frequency of 1,310 kilocycles, unlimited time.

The will of Horton H. Rachman, of Detroit, who left approximately $10,000,000 for the advancement of mankind, through profits from early investment in the Ford Motor Company, included a gift of $10,000 to Georgetown College.

Clell Foley, of Owingsville, county maintenance foreman for the state highway commission in Bath county since 1925, and Clarence Reynolds, road inspector and brother-in-law of Senator Allie Young, were replaced by other men last week.

Tom Barker, 40, of Lexington, was arrested and charged with taking a diamond brooch valued at $1,000 from Mrs. C. W. Hardman, 86 years old, at the Drake hotel after the aged woman had given him money with which to buy a meal.

The Montgomery county grand jury in its report to Judge Caudill, criticised the city council and boards of education for failure to publish itemized statements and recommended indictments by future grand juries if the law in this respect is not carried out.

More than 500,000 barrels of new whisky, brandy, rum and gin, and 7,000 barrels of pre-war liquor were in storage in Kentucky on January 1, 1935, the state auditor's office reported Friday. New whisky includes all spirits not more than five years old.

The Kentucky Game and Fish Commission reported 58 convictions for violations of the game and fish laws in Kentucky in January. $800 in fines was collected, 13 persons served jail sentences and 38 pieces of contraband were confiscated by game wardens.

Although 11 applicants for state bar licenses were refused the right to take an examination last week because of alleged fraud which caused the result of the examination last June to be thrown out, no indictments in connection with the alleged regularity were returned by the Franklin county grand jury.

Holding that it is the duty of law enforcement officers to shoot if necessary to prevent the escape of a criminal, the court of appeals Friday set aside a life imprisonment sentence imposed upon Allen Martin in the Knott circuit court on a murder charge. Martin was accused of having fatally shot Orville Gearhart when Gearhart attempted to escape from Martin, a deputy sheriff, after his arrest.

STRAY DOGS A MENACE

(Campbellsville News-Journal)

Sheep raising, one of the most profitable industries in Central Kentucky, from all report, seems to be menaced seriously at this time by sheep-killing dogs. Complaints from this and all adjoining counties are reported weekly. Dogs have killed valuable sheep, in several instances wiping out entire flocks, which is a most unfortunate state of affairs.

Sheep killing dogs have always been a problem to farmers and the public and one that is difficult to solve. Farmers can scarcely be blamed for protecting their property by shooting dogs found in the pastures or near their sheep, and are clearly within their legal right in doing so. Most people who own valuable dogs take proper care of them and follow the law in keeping them confined at night. While the large majority of dogs that kill sheep are worthless curs it occasionally happens that a really valuable dog gets far enough from home to be guilty of the same offense, and the farmer is certainly not to blame if he kills such a dog.

It is a strange fact that dogs which will kill sheep will range as far from their own environments as possible before doing so. Town dogs will go miles in the country to attack sheep and the farmer knows no distinction when he sees a dog among his sheep. At this season when ewes are nearing the lambing period, the loss from dogs is often more than doubled, so it behooves every law-abiding citizen who owns a valuable dog to be sure that it is kept under supervision at all hours of the day and night.

BOY SCOUT WEEK

(Lexington Herald)

The Boy Scouts of America have set up an elaborate program of activities through the nation in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization, the week of February 8-14.

President Roosevelt will inaugurate the celebration with a nation-wide broadcast from the White House on the evening of February 8, anniversary of the incorporation in Washington, D. C., of the scout movement in 1910.

More than 30,000 scout troops throughout the United States will assemble on the evening of the celebration opening and renew their scout pledge by repeating with their leaders the scout oath and law. Other days in the schedule of activities are Sunday, February 10, when special services for scouts are to be held in churches of all religious bodies; Scout day in all the schools on Monday, February 11, and Pioneer day, February 12, when all scouts will pay tribute to the great pioneers who played their part in the settlement and growth of America, with outdoor demonstrations, pilgrimages and similar events.

The celebration of the anniversary will continue after Boy Scout week with a number of special events during the year, reaching a climax in the first National Boy Scout Jamboree, to be held at Washington, D. C., August 21-30. The jamboree will bring 30,000 boys together in the greatest boy encampment ever held in America.

The Girl Scouts of America have a membership of over 315,000.

The Chinese extract an oil from rattlesnakes and use it as a cure for rheumatism.

Vitamin E, least known of food essentials, appears to check the experimental production of cancer in mice.

COUPON DAYS

Friday, Saturday, Monday, Feb. 8-9-11

MEN'S 220 DENIM OVERALLS — High back only. Special with coupon. 63c

MEN'S BLANKET LINED JACKETS — Chase lining; over 25% wool. With coupon $1.23

MEN'S FANCY RAYON SOCKS — New patterns. Special with coupon, pair 9c

MEN'S OVERALLS — 8-ounce weight; Duck Head make; sizes 32 to 42; 32 to 36 lengths With coupon $1.27

MEN'S OVERALL PANTS — Metal rivets; adjustable bands; triple sewed 79c

MEN'S HEAVY WEIGHT UNION SUITS — Rayon trimmed; size 36 to 46. With coupon 63c

SINGLE PLAID SEAL BLANKETS — Good size. Special with coupon 57c

FINE SHEETING — Unbleached; closely woven. Per yard 6½c

MEN'S CAPS — Genuine suede and also all-leather. With coupon 89c

MEN'S IMITATION PIGSKIN JACKETS — Cossack style only; corduroy collars; zipper front with coupon $2.49

MEN'S COTTON SOCKS — Heather mixtures. With coupon, pair 7c

LADIES' FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS — With chrome padded soles. With coupon 29c

MEN'S GENUINE SUEDE JACKETS — Zipper talon; snug elastic waists. All sizes $4.42

AMOSKEAG BIRDSEYE DIAPERS — 27x27 in.; package of 6 with coupon 59c

RUFFLED CURTAINS — 2½ yards long; 3 3inches wide; cushion colored dots; tub fast. Special 49c

LADIES' RAYON LINGERIE — Panties and Step-ins. All colors. With coupon 15c

DOUBLE PLAID "SALIDA" BLANKETS — Warm and fluffy; extra large size. With coupon $1.27

MEN'S OXFORDS — Black; guaranteed for wear; Goodyear welt; 6 styles to choose from $1.84

LADIES' COTTON JERSEY BLOOMERS — With rayon stripes. With coupon 15c

ALL SILK CREPE DE CHINE PRINCESS SLIPS — Beautifully lace trimmed —very charming. 92c

"PRODUCT" WHITE MUSLIN — Soft finish. With coupon, per yard 9c

5% WOOL DOUBLE BLANKETS — 70x80 in.; satin bound; beautiful designs and all desirable colors. With coupon $1.92

ATALIA SHIRTINGS — Stripes and solid colors. With coupon, yard 8c

QUILTED COTTON BATTS — For comforts; extra large size. With coupon 47c

LADIES' DRESSES — Guaranteed fast colors; sizes 14 to 50. Special 59c

METAL BEDS — Strongly made; will give lots of service; single and double. With coupon $4.36

A FINE LOT OF Men's Suits — Hand-tailored, silk lined, single and double breasters. 14 oz. serges and pure worsteds in suits for young or conservatively inclined men. All sizes. $12.95 $14.75

FINAL CLEARANCE OF Sport Coats — Here are coats that any woman will be proud to wear. Smart fashions, rich fabrics . . . sure to please any woman with an eye for style, low price and sturdy, service-giving qualities. We'll unconditionally guarantee entire satisfaction. You'll be astonished at the coats . . . the flattering collars and beautiful linings. $3.95

LADIES' ARCHER PURE SILK HOSE — Lace tops; ringless; regular $1.00 values 79c

NOTHING CAN BE SOLD AT THESE ADVERTISED PRICES UNLESS YOU HAVE THE COUPONS. BE SURE TO BRING THEM WITH YOU. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE COUPON, PRICES WILL BE HIGHER.

LERMAN BROS. CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

LADIES' SILK DRESSES — To close out 65 Silk Dresses; values $5. and $6. $1.98 $2.98