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A Gentleman Of Kentucky Passes.

There comes in this writer with the sad news of the passing of Desha Breckinridge a feeling of personal grief. The brief contacts that we had with him, dating from our childhood in Bourbon county, have etched deeply in memory, above all other characteristics that we know he possessed, the charm of manner, the matchless and unfailing courtesy which marked him as a true gentleman of Kentucky.

In his love for Kentucky and for the Bluegrass in which he lived we discovered in our boyhood years a kindred spirit and safe somewhere among our treasured keepsakes is a letter from him, voicing appreciation of our attempt to express on the printed page that love of the rolling fields of corn in the Spring, of woodland pastures, of cozy cabins in the trim paddocks, love for the region which we both called home.

For outside of the craft which he graced realize how admirable was his success as a newspaper man in the eyes of newspaper men. Always, with unfaltering courage, Desha Breckinridge followed the gleam of progressive ideals, fighting for them in the face of odds, and victorious in his editorial battles. Only those who have did the exigencies of business—the hope of financial profit, or the fear of financial loss—color his writings, or swerve him at this time from the course his mental, ethical and moral courage had charted. When he attacked, he attacked openly and never by innuendo; if proved wrong, he retracted like a gentleman. Courage always to an opponent in controversy the same publicity he granted himself. His was the manner of a gentleman born; his was a gentleman's code of honor. To a full morning in the prints of pumpkin and kershaw.

And that flavors, as we suppose that unique color of these as we sit quietly by our winter fireside. One may almost sense the exhilarating odor of frostily-turfed earth; may almost hear the twilight spring song of a lonely robin in pictures of crisp green lettuce and ray red radishes. Pictures of the tender lettuce in the midsummer come before the mind's eye and one remembers the sweetness of a late August morning in a page of luscious ruddiness the taste of a Tuesday. To fall morning in the prints of pumpkin and kershaw.

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(From the Ashland Independent)

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To us, this seems most unfair. The Independent at times agrees with the Courier-Journal in its policy upon state matters. This we do in its recent attempt to secure the selection of candidates for state offices by a primary rather than by a convention. But we cannot see that this attack on Mr. Vinson is typical in that it attributes to him motives which those who know him recognize as entirely foreign to his character and which Occupying a position of influence as the largest newspaper in the state, the Courier-Journal should be more vitriolic attacks upon the character and motives of those with whose policies it may disagree, without having any foundation in fact for its statements. It is not fair to make attacks on character for logical argument in opposing measures.

Mr. Vinson represents one of the largest tobacco producing districts in the United States. His interests are bound up with those of his constituents, a great number of whom derive their living from the production of tobacco. Certainly, the effect of the reduction in the price of the tobacco growers of Kentucky is his first consideration in offering it.

In securing the approval of his bill by the ways and means committee at the last session of congress he presented exhaustive and convincing evidence that the reduction in the price of manufactured tobacco to the public would increase consumption. The tax is paid by the tobacco companies. It is paid by the public. The tobacco companies would not receive more money per unit for their product. But, through increased consumption they and the farmer would both benefit. And the greater volume of tobacco consumed would result in restoration of at least a large part of the revenue to the government lost by the reduction in tax.

The rub with the Courier-Journal comes in the fact that two large independent manufacturers of low-priced cigarettes have plants in Louisville. The flat 40 per cent reduction in tax would result in Camel, Chesterfield, Lucky Strike, Old Gold and others in the higher grades selling at 15 cents per package, while the present 15-cent brands would sell at 8 cents, or two for 15 cents. This, the Courier-Journal claims, would ruin the manufacturers of the cheaper brands.

We do not believe that it would result in this. The cheaper brands have their place and their users among the consuming public. If the price is reduced, they remain the difference remaining in price, after the tax cut, would leave them in a favorable position to secure part of the money spent for tobacco.

Smoking tobacco is a luxury product and as such should be taxed. But since the beginning of the World War, it has certainly borne more than its full share of the tax burden. The man who produces the tobacco in the fields has never yet received a part of the proceeds of the sale of the retailed product commensurate with the time, labor and investment he has contributed, nor has not the prosperous "big four" is receiving considerations in Mr. Vinson's bill. And whether it is passed by congress or not, the Kentucky congressman should not be accused of favoring the tobacco manufacturers against his constituents, when, as a matter of fact, his bill was conceived and formulated primarily for their benefit.

The Government In Private Business.

The hysterics provoked in some quarters by the bare mention of "government in business" is amusing tragically amusing, to thousands of printers who lose employment. They furnish a business man with stamped envelopes, and print the corner card on the envelope charging for the stock and printing just a little more than the stock would cost the little print shop which buys in small quantities.

The printers of the country have registered no objection to the Government printing of corner card forms that may be filled in with the name and address by the purchaser, but they do object to envelope printing for business firms at prices that squeeze out the small printer. Time and again this unfairness has been brought to the attention of Congress. Time and again an act to prevent this Federal competition in private business has been killed in committee rooms or on the floor. Once, we seem to remember, it passed both House and Senate and was neatly killed by intervention of the Postmaster General.

Government in business, forsooth! If it's the steel business, or electric utilities, look out for hysterics. But if it is a few paltry dollars that comes out the small of the financial life of some little printer; it is "for the convenience of the public."

Glimpsing Another Apple Blossom Time.

I never see slim birches bowed
Beneath their shining rime
But I recall the fragrant while
Of apple blossom time.

And on a still December night
When I hasten at the stars,
I see again the flaming flies
Beyond the meadow bars.

For memory will bring
Sweet thoughts back of the blazing hearth
Of rarer days in spring.

—George Lawson.

A real picturesque but equally effective evidence of that fact is found in the town in slim birch branches beneath a shining icy rime are the colorful seed pods that have been left over to us among this form of the year. What delightful prospects of trim rows of tender green must be conjured up from the colorful seeds of these as we sit quietly by our winter fireside. One may almost sense the exhilarating odor of frostily-turfed earth; may almost hear the twilight spring song of a lonely robin in pictures of crisp green lettuce and ray red radishes. Pictures of the tender lettuce in the midsummer come before the mind's eye and one remembers the sweetness of a late August morning in a page of luscious ruddiness the taste of a Tuesday. To fall morning in the prints of pumpkin and kershaw.

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The "First Robin."

About a month from now some city dweller in this region will hear a familiar bird note—the beer-up cheer-up, cheer of a robin. Straightway he will write his newspaper of the discovery and the usual "Spring Is Here; First Robin Seen" will blossom into print.

Not that we would be a killjoy, to spoil this ever returning "discovery" of the "first robin," but to beforehand, let us chronicle the fact that Robin of the Red Breast is here; was hopping about this writer's lawn two weeks ago; and we have no doubt that some of his brethren have spent the winter with us.

Our mild winters are many and long birds that usually seek warmer climes during the cold months spending the season with us. Where there is a covert of pine or cedar near at hand and a source of food supply, when snow blankets the earth, robin, blackbird, mocking bird and sometimes others of the feathered choir winter well with us.

The ornithologists fear that this tendency to brave the rigors of the cold months here and farther north will mean the eventual extermination of some species, so you who feed our winter bird guests may know that you are doing a work of some value, aside from the interest a suet lump or window feeding tray betrays. If one starts the feeding of birds in winter, it should be kept up. Don't tempt Robin of the Red Breast with food this week and nothing next week. A sudden snow and no food where he has been used to find it may mean his extinction.

"Mischief Thou Art Afoot."

Printing charges made by William J. Fields against Fred M. Vinson during the heat and bitterness of a primary election last summer; charges that were refuted by Mr. Vinson at the time and the refutation published in its contry newspapers in this district, the Courier-Journal, in a lengthy editorial last week, does Mr. Vinson a grave injustice.

The editorial attacks by innuendo. The charges of Mr. Fields are published, but the editorial writer is careful to state:

Of course the Courier-Journal does not vouch for the facts alleged by Mr. Fields; though it does seem that if they did Mr. Vinson an injustice he would have promptly refuted them. But if he ever opened his mouth to deny them, the Courier-Journal is not aware of it. On the contrary, instead of noticing his opponent's charges, he is reported to have left the stump and some home.

You will note the use of "alleged," and of "is reported to have," in the above quotation from the Courier-Journal editorial. Every reporter is familiar with the use of "it is alleged," or "it is said," or "it is reported," even the layman, unfamiliar with the tricks of the trade, has come to know and chuckle at these safeguards appearing in a story, which the newspaper in charge of publishing as a fact.

It is difficult for this newspaper to understand the spirit which prompts an editorial attack by dip insinuation. The writer is safe and his newspaper is safe, of course, having refused to "vouch for the facts" alleged." But the devilment is done; a shadow is thrown upon the character of the man so attacked. One is reminded of Anthony's oration over the dead body of Caesar; of how deftly and subtly he aroused his audience and of his smirking aside at the end:

Now let it work; mischief thou art afoot.
Take thou what course thou will!

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DANIEL BOONE and KENTUCKY

by Dr. Charles M. Knapp

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

XIII

The events of the year 1776 were but a prelude to the trying years that followed. Early in 1777 McGill's Station, one of the three fortified settlements in Kentucky was abandoned, leaving only Harrodsburg and Boonesborough the only permanent settlements in the country. During the greater part of the year these places were frequently attacked by the Indians. In the last week in April, while Boone and Kenton were heading a sortie against a band attacking Boonesborough, the whites stumbled into an ambush and Boone was shot in the ankle, the bone being shattered. Kenton displaying desperate valor succeeded in rescuing his comrade after fighting his way back into the stockade. Boone's wound finally completely healed but it was many months before he was able to do more than limp and expect the defeats that had to be made so frequently at Boonesborough during that summer. There and at Harrodsburg when not under attack one half of the men were acting as guards and scouts while the other half cultivated their fields and raised of corn within sight of the stockades. During the summer Kentucky was reinforced by the arrival of reenlistments of men and powder from the older settlements in Virginia and Pennsylvania.

But the settlers suffered from lack of salt. Only infrequently and only then with great difficulty could salt be obtained by sending parties back to the Holston. Of this article they were much upon meat for their food supply. Boone's daughter Jemima and Boone's brother Squire Boone. His wife, having given him a son dead, had returned with her children to her former home on the Yadkin.

In November there had been the usual Indian troubles during Boone's absence. George Rogers Clark had diverted some of the Indians by his campaign against the British posts at Kaskaskia, Cahokia and Vincennes in the Illinois country. But the settlers had given Boone up as lost. They only information as to his fate came from one of the captives who had escaped while Boone was gone on the expedition to Detroit.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Secrest, at their home in Carlisle, on the 22nd, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Blount, of the county, on the 15th, a daughter.

Married—Miss Jennie Stanley, of Carlisle, and Mr. J. O. Shinn, of Missouri, on the 20th.—Miss Nora Clark and Mr. George W. Morris, both of the county, on the 19th.—Miss Bettie Bannister, of this county, and Mr. S. J. Johnson, of Bedalia, Mo., on the 19th.

Died—Mr. Lawson Bell, 68, at his home near Headquarters on the 21st.—Mr. Thomas Dunn, 60, at his home in the county on the 18th.—Mr. Thomas Mattox, at her home near Crayton on the 22nd.—William, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cox, at their home near East Union, the 18th.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Ballengal, at their home in the county on the 20th.

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50 Years Ago

W. Y. Crigler in Harrodsburg seeking location for a branch store.

Sons of Temperance establish reading room in Monarch hall building.

Lavina Shannon Stork Company to present "Octoroon" at Monarch Hall tonight.

Ninety-seven children initiated to be tried at the next term of circuit court.

Corn selling at $2.75 per barrel and wheat at 80 cents per bushel on Carlisle market.

Judge J. H. Holliday, of Carlisle, attends reunion of Veterans of Mexican War at Flemingsburg Tuesday.

Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, spends several days in Carlisle this week.

WORK RELIEF THAT WILL WORK

(Christian Science Monitor)

Heart by amendments from two sides, the Roosevelt Administration plan for work relief instead of cash and also "security wage" rather than "prevailing wages," still commends itself as the best way of dealing with a difficult situation.

The survey as activity is better than inactivity, it is better to give something to do than to give them something for nothing. For the Roosevelt-Adams amendment the Senate subcommittee proposing to increase the President's appropriation to $2,880,000,000 and practically each relief bill is swamped with amendments making useful work seems an unnecessary step backward. The extra $2,000,000,000 could hardly break the national credit, especially as it will go for purchases that will benefit industries and the national exchequer.

On the other side, it is urged in the McClaran amendment that the government must submit to the "prevailing wage" rule on all public work and pay as high a wage as is being paid in private employment in the locality. This sometimes works out that the Governments pays a union rate that is above the rate at which private employment can actually be afforded in the community. Under these circumstances, public works money cannot give relief to the maximum number of men. If private industry ever take up the slack of unemployment.

Opponents of the "security wage" of sustenance payment, proposed by President Roosevelt say that a private industry offering employment at

to him had come from one of the

NEW FORD V-8

The Car Without Experiments

THERE'S never any doubt about value when you buy a Ford car. You know it's all right or Henry Ford wouldn't put it out. One thing that never changes is his policy of dependable transportation at low cost.

That's the biggest feature of the New Ford. The reliability and economy of its V-8 engine have been proved on the road by upwards of 1,400,000 motorists. Owner cost records show definitely that the Ford V-8 is the most economical Ford car ever built.

See the nearest FORD DEALER *for a V-8 demonstration.*

• NEW FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS ALSO ON DISPLAY.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The state welfare board Friday paroled 99 prisoners in the Kilby penitentiary.

The Pulaski county grand jury, in session five days, last week returned 139 indictments.

Fifteen divorces were granted by Judge W. R. Shackelford in the Madison circuit court last week.

The Paris police department will soon be equipped with three bullet proof vests, which cost $100 each.

Thieves recently visited an uncertaking establishment at Liberty, Casey county, and stole a valuable casket.

Grezina Bimmett, 19, of Jessamine county, lost all of the fingers on her left hand Friday when she lighted a dynamite cap.

Miss Marjorie Fieber, Nicholasville, was elected regimental sponsor of the R. O. T. C. regiment at the University of Kentucky.

Seibert Hedden, 26, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Bennett Young, 24, at Young's home in Anderson county Sunday.

Rev and Mrs. J. T. Linville celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in Fleming county Wednesday.

J. R. Callict, 61, editor and publisher of the Princeton Leader for 45 years, died at his home Monday following a heart attack.

James Bartram, 2 years old, died at a hospital in Louisa as the result of injuries received when he fell into a pan of scalding water at his home.

Bandits used torches to burn through the vault of the Bank of Lambert in Henry county and escaped with $2,300 in cash and bonds.

Fire of unknown origin early Saturday morning destroyed a garage, two passenger automobiles and a truck, the property of Ben Bowling, the consolidated school building at Tolesboro, Lewis county, with loss estimated at $20,000.

Former Governor Edwin P. Morrow declared in favor of a primary and said Republicans would probably nominate candidates for state offices in a primary in August.

Mrs. Margaret Poynter McIntyre, mother of Marvin McIntyre, one of the secretaries to President Roosevelt, died at the home of her daughter in Shelby county Saturday.

Wages of employees of the Kentucky Emergency Relief Administration may not be legally garnisheed or assigned, Attorney General Hubert Meredith ruled, said Monday.

The Woodmen of the World, a fraternal organization, has filed suit in federal court at Covington against Rowan county seeking $4,000 interest alleged due on county bonds.

A model race track, where racing will be conducted primarily for sport and not for profit, and estimated to cost between $250,000 and $300,000, will be built in Lexington soon.

George M. Bradford, 67, superintendent of the municipally owned water works and electric plant at Falmouth for 22 years, died at his home in Falmouth last week.

Col. T. O. Stuart, Winchester attorney and member of a prominent family, died suddenly Friday at the home of his sister, Miss Cay Stuart in Georgetown, where he was visiting.

Twenty-eight changes in the textbooks in the elementary and secondary schools of the state were approved by the state textbook commission meeting in Frankfort Saturday.

Dr. John H. Samuels, 79, former Mayor of Maysville, former member of the state board of health and prominent in Democratic political circles, died at his home in Maysville Monday.

In the Bath circuit court Friday, Rich Baxter, negro, of Salt Lick, was given a sentence of four years in the state reformatory on a charge of attempting to detail Mrs. Avery Stone, a white woman.

John Fyffe was given a sentence of 12 years in prison in the Johnson circuit court for the slaying of his brother, Alma Fyffe. Alma and Noah Fyffe were killed two years ago. John Fyffe was tried five times for the slaying of Noah, four juries disagreeing and the last acquitting him.

Attorney General Bailey P. Wootton has ruled that members of the general assembly who have accepted state positions are not eligible to return to their seats during the present session of the legislature.

Jack Hurley and his wife, Amelia Hurley, who are charged with robbing the Bank of Waverly in Union county on August 21, were arrested at Detroit last week and will be returned to Union county for trial.

Malcolm McDowell, 67, wealthy Fayette county farmer, shot to death Friday, the body stuffed in a closet in his home in Breckinridge county. McDowell, a bachelor, had not been seen for several days and neighbors broke into his home. Robbery was believed the motive.

In the Marion circuit court at Lebanon Thursday, three men were given prison sentences of three years each on charges of banding together to injure Albert Powell, who was kidnaped and given an automobile and almost fatally injured on Christmas night in 1933.

The grand jury at Madisonville last week returned an indictment against Mrs. Mabel Woodruff, 45, charging her with negro employee, charging them with the murder of Mrs. Children Thursday night. Children, last November 15. Both are held without bond.

Thomas L. Jones, Owingsville, escaped injury last Thursday afternoon when a cow he was milking in his barn frightened and ran out through the front door, attacking his attendant in the lot on the left of the barn. The barn almost immediately became filled with smoke and a pan of scalding water at his home.

W. M. Maffett, who has been postmaster at Cynthiana since 1922 and an employe of the postoffice since 1901, has resigned, effective June 30, it was announced on pension February 28. S. F. Ograbe, chairman of the Harrison county democratic committee, will probably be named to succeed him.

Two bandits held up the Purcell Avenue drug store in Maysville at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning, escaping with the day's receipts, totaling $105.56. Dan Ryan, proprietor, was in the store when the two men entered, and while one held a gun on him, the other ran to the rear of the store and robbed the cash drawer.

Unable to agree upon whether to give Huston Jeffries a life sentence or death, a jury in the Casey circuit court at Liberty last week discharged Jeffries, with two other young men, confessed to slaying John Wilkerson and his son, Clay Wilkes Jeffries and another were given death sentences but Governor Laffoon commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

NAT B. SEWELL

(Editors Note: This is one of a number of announced candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor.)

Nat B. Sewell, state inspector and examiner and announced candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination this year, by virtue of the will widely published public officials.

His official reports made at the rate of one every other day, have kept his name in the state press almost continuously since he assumed office in 1932 under an appointment from Governor Ruby Laffoon.

Sewell is 39 years old. He was born in Laurel county, where he still lives. He attended the Summit Military academy at London, National Normal University and Yale University. At different times he was a farmer, a school teacher, a newspaper reporter, a salesman for a coal digger and a lawyer. He is a widower.

Sewell was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions that nominated Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 and was a member of the Workmen's Compensation Board by first appointment as inspector and examiner came from Governor A. O. Stanley. Following the change in administration, Sewell held no public office until his appointment by Governor Laffoon. He unsuccessfully sought a congressman from the old Eleventh district.

Sewell is a member of the Christian church and the Odd Fellows. His feet tall, sturdily-built and gray-haired, he is one of the most impressive looking officials in the Capitol.

College Circular On Brooding Chicks

When 150 chicks, or more, are to be hatched at one time, a brooder stove and brooder house can be used economically, according to a revised circular of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, dealing with the care of baby chicks.

One of the features of the publication is a discussion of the homemade brick brooder stove, which is being used on hundreds of Kentucky farms. Directions are given for making and operating stoves and brooder houses, and for feeding and general care of chicks.

Write to the Experiment Station, Lexington, or ask a county agent for Circular No. 197, "Brooding Chicks Artificially."

Vinson Makes Reply To Courier-Journal Editorial

Congressman Fred M. Vinson of Kentucky released this week a statement in reference to certain editorial criticism in the Courier-Journal relating to the Vinson bill carrying a forty-per cent horizontal reduction in the Federal Tobacco tax. It is as follows:

"The attack of the Courier-Journal upon me is very cleverly prepared. It has been charged with making unjust accusations against me "without any foundation in fact for its statements." Its latest attack carried extracts from the speech I made in the stump and some home."

"If I left home a few days earlier than planned, July 30, on the Asama Maru. The entire journey from California to Shanghai, where I arrived Tuesday, August 21, was calm and peaceful, but as fast as could be found that I could get a steamer to Chunking on Saturday, and by working night and day in buying food and medicine, I packed and was able to make the boat. I had two cases of food and eight trunks."

Arriving at Kiating, Mrs. Ogden, who traveled alone, repacked her loads for the overland journey. Three trunks were discarded. Twenty-two men were required to carry the baggage. After three days of traveling by foot, the party reached Yachow, where Mrs. Ogden rested at a Baptist mission.

On the third day out from Yachow, Mrs. Ogden developed a sore throat and next day was very ill. The fourth day she became too ill to walk a step. A sedan was made at a farm house and Mrs. Ogden lay on her cot and covered up with an oil sheet. After a severe attack of chills and fever throughout the day and night, she felt better and was able to resume the journey. The party had now gotten into heavily settled country and could put up only at small places and was unable to get boiled water, and all the food that could be purchased was pea meal, which, she said, tasted like dish water.

The tiresome journey was described at length by Mrs. Ogden, and upon her final arrival she said:

"They had fixed a bath, so I went to the third floor of the house where I will stay and had a good night's rest. I was happy to be back and see people I thought I would not see again. People looked so well, so fat, happy, chickens, rabbits, ice-cream and vegetables. I had to begin all over again and today am refining salt, making yeast for bread, and vinegar and soap. It is now November 22 and I will be busy getting ready for Christmas. The children will be wondering what I have brought them. I have books, bracelets, and a lot of odds and ends. The church at Pemgo, Texas, sent most of them. May you as you read this, remember Batang and Tibetan people and their needs, in prayer, and may you be led to share with them of your bounties, is my prayer."

Mrs. Ogden made the trip from Batang to Batang in three months and six days, the quickest time in which the trip has ever been made.

HARD ON HENS

(Christian Science Monitor)

"Chucking as one does to another, I don't mind telling you that the times are sadly out of joint," she grumbled, hopping rather dejectedly from a speck of chaff taken mistakenly for seed.

"Dear, dear me!" clucked back the other hen. "What in the world has happened now? It's most disturbing. The last time you acted that way was the day before the night when they first tracked hens into working overtime by pretending it was daytime and using electric lights.

"This is far worse, my dear. You know these human beings once got an idea that everything could be done by machine. Now they find it doesn't always work. Something alive has got to be back of the machine—dron ex machina, I think they call it."

"I don't understand, I'm afraid," fluttered her friend.

"Do be patient and stop interrupting me. A man in Connecticut—it

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