Barkley Sees Overwhelming Victory For Democrats

The voters of Kentucky will sweep A. B. "Happy" Chandler, Democratic nominee for governor and other members of the Democatic state ticket into office on November 5 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for governor and a state ticket, and at the same time give tangible proof to the nation and Kentucky and her citizens are squarely behind President Roosevelt and his administration. U. S. Senator Alben W. Barkley declares in a campaign speech he is making in every section of the state.

Tremendous crowds have greeted Senator Barkley wherever he has spoken. His campaign has already carried him from one end of the state to the other, one week's tour carrying him from Mayfield to the headwaters of the Big Sandy River at Pikeville and thence to Ashland.

Senator Barkley in his address urged all Democrats of the state to be united behind "Happy" Chandler and the other Democratic nominees and to forget whatever factional differences might have been engendered in the two party primaries held during the summer.

"It is up to Kentucky to blaze the trail in this election" Senator Barkley said "for a Democratic victory in this state in November will be ample proof to the people of the nation that Kentucky endorses the program policies of President Roosevelt and his administration."

"It is the duty of every Democrat to abide by the verdict of the primary" Senator Barkley declared. "I had to come home from Washington twice to take part in the primaries. I didn't get all my candidates but I am now for every one of these men who have been nominated by my party. The primary is the very essence of self-government and democracy."

Reviewing the efforts made by the national administration to bring a return of prosperity to the country Senator Barkley declared that "we are in a war to rehabilitate a depressed people. We have been in that war now for nearly three years.

"We are in a war to prevent return of the days of 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932. We are in a war to prevent a return of Hooverism in this country. This election may determine whether we will win or lose this war" he continued.

He then described conditions existing in the country when President Roosevelt took office. "Agriculture has been on the decline for years, business and industry were in a depressed condition and banks all over the country were closing their doors" he said as he pointed out the acute situation that existed when the Democrats came to power.

"President Roosevelt" he said "had to close all of the banks the day he took office in order that they could open later and stay open permanently. On November 5 it would be well if you would compare, when you go to vote, the conditions as they were and as they are now."

"Today our banks again open and in addition to this the deposits have been guaranteed by the United States government. When you go to vote ask yourself whether you endorse this plan of the president's or not."

Senator Barkley discussed the social security legislation that was fostered by the president, the old age pension plan, and the various pieces of legislation that were enacted to aid the farmer and the average man of the country.

He paid tribute to the ability and statesmanlike qualifications of "Happy" Chandler and declared that the entire ticket was one of the best that the Democratic party had ever offered to the voters of Kentucky.

"It is more important" he said that you elect the men you have nominated than it was to nominate them. There has never been a ticket nominated in this state which measures up more highly than the men who have been nominated on this ticket. Geographically it is admirably distributed and all of the men that are on it are eminently qualified to fulfill the positions to which they aspire."

"What we are looking forward to now is not the past but the future" Senator Barkley said "The governor is the chief officer of Kencutky and the general manager of your business. It is important therefore that a Democratic state administration be installed in Kentucky in order that it may work in harmony with the national administration at Washington."

"The various activities of the federal government had become broad that it is necessary that the closest cooperation exist between the various state departments and the departments at Washington. A Democratic state administration will work in harmony with your federal officers and obtain for Kentucky those things which she is entitled to receive."

"Not only is it important for these reasons but a victory in Kentucky this fall will be a definite notice to the people of our nation that Kentucky is squarely behind the president and his program. A Republican victory in Kentucky would be hailed by the national leaders of the Republican party and other critics as a repudiation of the president and his policies.

"I, however do not have any fear as to the outcome. I know the Democrats of Kentucky intend to rally behind this ticket and their youthful leader "Happy" Chandler and sweep it into office by the largest majority ever given a political party in Kentucky."

The process of preserving the blood of accident victims and then using it later for transfusions is to be tested at Illinois university. This process was developed in Russia.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for November 3

JUDAH TAKEN CAPTIVE

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 25:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.—Proverbs 14:34.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Black Man God Cared For.

JUNIOR TOPIC—In Time of Danger.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Results of Doing Wrong.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Nations Accountable to God.

I. The Siege of Jerusalem (vv. 1-3).

1. The time (vv. 1, 2). It began on the tenth day of the tenth month of the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign, lasting about eighteen months. The tenth month, according to the Jew's calendar, corresponds to our December-January, as their calendar began about the middle of March. The reason the exact time is given is that this was to be an event of great importance to the Jews in their exile. In their gloomy exile God directed Ezekiel to utter a parable unto the captives of that day (Ezek. 24).

2. The method (v. 11). Nebuchadnezzar came in person with a large army and encamped against Jerusalem, building forts against it round about. It is thought that several walls were built around the city, shutting it in. On the tops of these walls forts were built from which missiles of destruction could be hurled by their engines of war against the city. With the city thus shut in, its fall was only a question of time.

3. The famine (v. 3). Geikie says, "It was speedily followed, as is always the case, with an outbreak of pestilence. Food was well-nigh gone. There had long been no bread. Mothers were at last driven to murder and eat their children. The richest citizens wandered about searching for scraps in the dung hills." Even outside the city the people were starving. "There was no bread for the people of the land." It is estimated that one-third of the people of Jerusalem died of starvation.

II. Zedekiah's Flight and Fate (vv. 4-7).

1. "The city was broken up" (v. 4). The Chaldeans had succeeded in making an opening in the wall so large that they could make their way into the city in spite of all that the Hebrews could do. Resistance was carried on to the bitter end.

2. Zedekiah's flight (v. 4). The king with his men of war fled by night toward the plain. His object no doubt was to cross the Jordan at Jericho and hide in the mountains east of the Jordan.

3. Zedekiah's fate (vv. 5-7).

a. He was overtaken in the plains of Jericho (v. 5). As soon as the Chaldean army discovered the flight they pursued and captured him.

b. He was brought to the king of Babylon at Riblah (v. 6). Riblah was a town north of Damascus. It was the king's headquarters from which he directed his armies against Tyre and Jerusalem. Before Nebuchadnezzar Zedekiah was tried as a criminal.

c. His fate. His sons were slain in his sight. His own eyes were put out. He was bound with fetters of brass and they carried him to Babylon where he remained a prisoner to the day of his death (Jer. 52:11).

III. Jerusalem Destroyed (vv. 8-10).

The dismantling of the city was delayed a month, perhaps awaiting instructions from Nebuchadnezzar who was at Riblah. The work of destruction was executed by the officer next in rank to the king.

1. They burnt the house of the Lord (v. 9). This was the sacred temple built by Solomon, with additions and alterations. Before burning it, they plundered it of all its sacred contents.

2. Burnt the king's house (v. 9). This was doubtless the palace built by Solomon.

3. Burnt all the houses of Jerusalem (v. 9). The implication is that the common houses were left for the people (v. 12).

4. They broke down the walls of Jerusalem. The aim in this was to render the walls useless as a means of defense.

IV. The Disposition of the Temple Furniture and Priests (vv. 13-21).

1. The temple furniture carried to Babylon (vv. 13-17). The pillars of brass and the brazen sea were broken into pieces by the Babylonians and together with the utensils were carried to Babylon.

2. Certain officers and priests taken to Riblah (vv. 18-21). These officers and priests and three score men of the land were taken to Riblah, where they were slain by the king of Babylon.

The events recorded in Second Kings cover a period of 308 years. God had said, "If thou wilt, then I will"; they had invited disaster by disobedience.

Experience

In youth we learn how little we can do for ousselves, in age how little we can do for others. The wisdom of experience is incommunicable.

A Good Man

It is better for a city to be governed by a good man than by good laws.—Aristotle.

Nature

Nature never stands still, nor souls neither; they ever go up or go down.—Dore.

CRAZY A LA JUNE BUG

It was his first airplane ride, and he had only been up three or four minutes when the pilot began laughing. "Is it worth repeating?" he asked, glad for a diversion. "Sure," said the pilot, turning half way around in his seat, "I'm just thinking—tee hee hee—of the expression on their faces—tee hee hee—at the asylum when they find I've escaped."

Tobacco Growers To Receive One Payment Year

According to a statement sent out by the Kentucky College of Agriculture at Lexington, under the terms of the 1936-1939 tobacco contract there will be one payment each year, to be known as the adjustment payment. The contract states that the Secretary of Agriculture agrees:

"To make an adjustment payment for each contract year in which the contract is operative . . . at such rate per 100 pounds of the base tobacco production for the farm under this contract as the Secretary determines would tend to give all producers not less than the amount by which the average farm price of tobacco of the crop grown in such year falls short of the average parity price of such tobacco on a quantity of tobacco which is equal to domestic consumption of tobacco during such year."

The statement from the College of Agriculture points out that this payment is substantially different from the payments under the present contract, which provided for a rental payment for a fixed amount per acre and first and second adjustment payments based upon a fixed percentage of the value of the tobacco produced.

It should be noted, says the College, that the present rental payments were made equal for all qualities of land, while the adjustment payments were based directly upon the value of the tobacco produced on a given farm. In addition to these payments, the present contract called for a deficiency payment of 2 cents a pound for the number of pounds by which marketings fell below the production allotments of the farm.

The procedure of computing and making payments will be simplified under the new contract, since the base production will be determined before the producer signs the contract, and the payments in each year will be computed by multiplying the number of 100 pounds of base production by the rate arrived at by the Secretary of Agriculture. This rate will be the same for all producers in a given year. Payments will be made regardless of the amount of tobacco actually produced and sold under the contract. This insurance feature should prove attractive and beneficial.

The contract will set forth a minimum rate for 1936, which is expected to be \$2 to \$3.25 per 100 pounds. If it is \$2, the 1936 payment guaranteed producers will be equal to approximately twice the present rental payment.

Funds for making the adjustment payment are obtained from the processing tax, the rate of which is set on October 1, for the following 12 months. Since this 1936 rate already has been set, it is possible to determine the approximate collections and therefrom the funds to be available for payment under the first year of the 1936-39 contract. The rates for the other three years will depend upon the processing tax rates, which in turn will depend upon the average price received by farmers for their tobacco and the price paid by farmers for commodities which they buy.

Medicated with ingredients of Vicks VapoRub
VICKS COUGH DROP

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY
JOE MATHIAS, AGENT

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT

Frank Amburgy Plaintiff

Notice of Sale in Equity

G. W. Halsey and Matilda Halsey, his wife Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the Nicholas Circuit Court at its September term, 1935, in the above styled case, the undersigned Master Commissioner will on November 11th, 1935 at 2 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky. on a credit of six months, the following described real estate.

Said property will be offered at public auction to the highest and best bidder, and is bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning in the South margin of Main street at the intersection of Sycamore street of said city; thence with the South margin of Main-street westwardly 80 feet at the corner of the Pat O'Malley lot now owned by George Sosby; thence Southward with his line 140 feet to a stone thence westward 80 feet to the said Sycamore street; thence with the west margin of said street 148 feet to the beginning.

This being the same property conveyed to G. W. Halsey by F. M. Mann on the 5th day of June 1930, deed to same recorded in D. B. No. 41 page 433 Nicholas County Clerk's office.

The purchase price will be due and payable six months from the day of sale, and the purchaser will be required to execute good and sufficient bond to the undersigned Master Commissioner with approved surety, bearing legal interest from date of sale until paid, for the payment of said sale bond. Said bond to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

The amount to be made on day of sale \$4515.00, with interest from July 6th 1934 and the costs of this action in the sum of \$——.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

A lien will be retained on the property sold herein to secure the payment of the purchase money. Bonds payable to Wm. Conley, Masterr Commissioner N. C. C.

Wm. Conley,
Master Commissioner N. C. C.
Henry Watson, Atty. for Plff.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT

Sallie Hedges, Admx. of Jas. L. Hedges, deceased, Plaintiff

vs. Order of Sale in Equity

Elizabeth Hedges, etc. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled case in the Nicholas Circuit Court at its September term, 1935, the undersigned Master Commissioner will on

NOVEMBER 9, 1935

at or about 2 o'clock p. m. proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Carlisle, Ky., on a credit of six and twelve months, one-half the purchase price payable six months from the day of sale and the other half due and payable twelve months from the day of sale, the following described real estate:

"Beginning at a stone 1 pole S 60 E of an oak, corner to E. C. Hughes thence N 43 W 38.60 poles to a stone; thence S 47 W 62.20 poles to a stone; thence S 43 E 38.60 poles to a stone in E. C. Hughes' line; thence with Hughes' line N 47 E 62.20 poles to the beginning and containing 15 acres of land and is the same that was conveyed to Elizabeth Hedges by Worledge heirs.

Also the equal 4-7 of 30 acres lying in said county and state and bounded as follows: beginning at a stone one-quarter of a pole south 75 west of an elm; thence S 45 W 40 poles to a stone in Bedford's line thence S 45 E 20 poles to a stone in branch; thence N 45 E 40 poles to a stone; thence S 45 W 100 poles to the beginning, and containing 30 acres of land, and the same which Letitia Worledge died seized and possessed. All of which is a matter of record in deed book—, page — Nicholas County Clerk's office.

The purchaser may pay the purchase money bonds before maturity at his option. The 1936 taxes will be assumed and paid by the purchaser, and all taxes prior thereto will be paid by the Master Commissioner out of the estate.

The amount to be made on day of sale is \$350.00 with interest from July 11th, 1898, subject to the following credits: \$28.00 paid July 11th, 1899; \$25.00 paid March 11th, 1902; \$100.00 paid March 11th, 1908; \$22.45 paid March 11th, 1909. \$200.00 paid March 7th, 1919, and the costs of this action in the sum of \$——

A lien will be retained on the property sold to secure the payment of the purchase money bonds. The purchaser will execute bonds with approved surety, having the force of replevin bonds, payable to Wm. Conley, Master Commissioner N. C. C.

Wm. Conley
Master Commissioner N. C. C.
Swinford, Swinford & Sims
Atty. for Plff.

One out of every 11 owner-occupied urban homes in the United States has been placed under mortgage to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in the past two years.

Big \$1 Bottle For Only 49c

HOPKINS DRUG CO.

To honestly prove the great value of OLD MOHAWK INDIAN TONIC for relieving stomach, kidney and liver troubles, we will sell until further notice the regular \$1 bottle (12 ounces—two weeks' treatment) for 49 cents upon presentation of this ad. Limited 3 to a customer. We also guarantee to refund full purchase price to any person who is not satisfied that the medicine is not worth at least ten times what he paid for it. Within 12 hours Old Mohawk Indian Tonic will drive poisons from your system as black as any ink that ever came from a bottle. It causes a more natural action than any other medicine we know of. It is a good treatment for rheumatic and neuritis pains in arms, neck, back, hips and legs giving speedy relief. Every person needs a thorough cleaning out of their systems 4 or 5 times a year. This makes you less liable to rheumatism, appendicitis and other dangerous diseases. Even one dose will help a sick stomach, gas and bloating. Send 15c for postage.—Adv.

Sample Ballot

Regular Election Held Tuesday, November 5, 1935

DEMOCRATIC PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY	SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY	PROHIBITION PARTY	SOCIALIST PARTY	COOPERATIVE Commonwealth PARTY
For Governor: A. B. Chandler	For Governor: King Swope	For Governor: Herman Hornung	For Governor: W. E. Cissna	For Governor: W. A. Sandefur	For Governor: John J. Thobe
For Lieutenant Governor: Keen Johnson	For Lieutenant Governor: J. J. Kavanagh	For Lieutenant Governor: James O'Hearn	For Lieutenant Governor: H. S. Bell	For Lieutenant Governor: J. W. Greenwell	For Lieutenant Governor
For Secretary of State: Charles D. Arnett	For Secretary of State: Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow	For Secretary of State	For Secretary of State: Mrs. H. A. McCamey	For Secretary of State: Elmer Landberg	For Secretary of State
For Attorney General: B. M. Vincent	For Attorney General: Daniel W. Davies	For Attorney General	For Attorney General: Allen K. Jones	For Attorney General	For Attorney General
For Auditor of Public Accounts: Ernest E. Shannon	For Auditor of Public Accounts: S. Byrd Allen	For Auditor of Public Accounts	For Auditor of Public Accounts: A. S. Morgan	For Auditor of Public Accounts: J. H. Grigsby	For Auditor of Public Accounts
For Treasurer: Jno. E. Buckingham	For Treasurer: Chas. D. Cole	For Treasurer	For Treasurer: T. H. Turner	For Treasurer: J. S. Bingham	For Treasurer
For Superintendent of Public Instruction: Harry W. Peters	For Superintendent of Public Instruction: W. J. Moore	For Superintendent of Public Instruction	For Superintendent of Public Instruction: James L. Rynerson	For Superintendent of Public Instruction: A. C. Guilliams	For Superintendent of Public Instruction
For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics: Garth K. Ferguson	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics: Andrew Alexander	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics: Henry Preston	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals: W. B. O'Connell	For Clerk of the Court of Appeals: Joseph Martin	For Clerk of the Court of Appeals	For Clerk of the Court of Appeals	For Clerk of the Court of Appeals	For Clerk of the Court of Appeals
For Railroad Commissioner: J. N. Kennard	For Railroad Commissioner: C. C. Stanfill	For Railroad Commissioner	For Railroad Commissioner	For Railroad Commissioner	For Railroad Commissioner
For Senator: John L. Cummins	For Senator	For Senator	For Senator	For Senator	For Senator
For Representative: Floyd Clark	For Representative: Thos. M. Worledge	For Representative	For Representative	For Representative	For Representative

Constitutional Amendment No. 1

Constitutional Amendment to Repeal Prohibition and to Provide for Local Option

Are you in favor of repeal of the amendment to the Constitution of Kentucky which prohibits the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes, and the re-enactment and re-adoption of Section 61 of said Constitution, which requires the General Assembly, by general law, to provide a means whereby the sense of the people of any county, city, town, district or precinct may be taken, as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein or the sale thereof regulated? YES ☐ NO ☐

Constitutional Amendment No. 2

Constitutional Amendment Relating to Old Age Pensions

Shall the General Assembly prescribe such laws as may be necessary for the granting and paying of old persons an annuity or pension? YES ☐ NO ☐

State of Kentucky
County of Nicholas Sct.

I, Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk of the Nicholas County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of the Official Ballot to be voted at the Regular Election to be held Tuesday, November 5, 1935. Given under my hand this 22nd day of October, 1935

Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk

'Vote for Happy and Be Happy'

Make Old Kentucky a BETTER State

MAKE HIM CROW!

Stamp Under the Rooster

X

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor
A. B. CHANDLER
Of Versailles

For Auditor
ERNEST SHANNON
Of Louisa

For Lieutenant Governor
KEEN JOHNSON
Of Richmond

For State Treasurer
JOHN E. BUCKINGHAM
Of Ashland

For Secretary of State
CHARLES D. ARNETT
Of Louisville

For Supt. Public Instruction
HARRY W. PETERS
Of Hopkinsville

For Attorney General
B. M. VINCENT
Of Brownsville

For Commissioner of Agriculture
GARTH K. FERGUSON
Of La Center

For Clerk Court of Appeals
W. B. O'CONNELL
Of Louisville

ROBT. KENNARD
Third District
Railroad Commissioner

For State Senator
JOHN L. CUMMINS

For Representative
FLOYD CLARK

Democratic Party Presents Program

Promises and Accomplishment

THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PLATFORMS ARE SO NEARLY SIMILAR ON A NUMBER OF MAJOR POINTS THAT LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CHANDLER HAS CHARGED THAT JUDGE SWOPE "SWIPED" HIS PLATFORM. MR. CHANDLER ENUNCIATED HIS PLATFORM IN THE PRIMARY. PROMISES, HOWEVER, ARE VALUABLE ONLY IF THEY ARE FULFILLED. THERE WILL CERTAINLY BE A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN FRANKFORT. MR. CHANDLER WILL HAVE A COMPLETE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION AND IS NOT TIED UP WITH ANY PROMISES TO RETURN TO BI-PARTISANSM. HE, THEREFORE, CAN ACCOMPLISH HIS PROGRAM WHILE JUDGE SWOPE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING IN FRANKFORT.

End Uncertainty

The defeat of Mr. Chandler for Governor would introduce an era of uncertainty which causes distress to business and handicaps all progressive activity in the Commonwealth. Split responsibility in the era of Sampsonism or bi-partisanship resulted in job bartering in the Legislature, ripper bills, forcible ousters, many suits testing the Governor's acts and authority and a general deadlock preventing constructive action.

A Popular Ticket

Mr. Chandler and his associates on the Democratic ticket were nominated by the people in a Democratic primary. They are known throughout the State. Mr. Chandler and the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, usually referred to as the banner bearer's running mate, are familiarly known as "Happy and Keen." All nominees are able and well-known Kentuckians and their election will result from a popular outpouring of public sentiment which will inspire them and enable them to render better public service.

Primary Elections

The Democratic Party complied with the compulsory primary law enacted by the General Assembly of Kentucky. The Republican Party as the result of the efforts of national fixers trying to undermine President Roosevelt called a convention and made "recommendations." This nullified the primary election law.

Champion Of Labor

The Kentucky State Federation of Labor endorsed Mr. Chandler at its State convention in Frankfort. The four railroad brotherhoods have endorsed his candidacy. United Mine Workers of America are supporting him. John L. Lewis, outstanding national labor leader, will visit Kentucky in his behalf.

Support The President

President Franklin D. Roosevelt is looking to Kentucky to endorse his program. The eyes of the Nation are turned toward this State and the defeat of Mr. Chandler will be interpreted nationally as a repudiation of Roosevelt just when recovery is well under way.

Save By Economy

Mr. Chandler has estimated that millions can be saved by economy and through reorganization of the State Government along the lines suggested by auditors who studied the State's administrative structure. Property owners, taxpayers and all interested in business of any kind will be assisted by such an economical government as he will give.

Support For Schools

Mr. Chandler is in favor of a \$12 per capita for the schools of Kentucky. He is pledged to free textbooks for the public school children. He advocates reasonable salaries for teachers and elimination of politics from the schools. On the ticket with him is Harry W. Peters, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, one of the outstanding educators of Kentucky.

Friend Of The Farmer

Farmers are supporting the Democratic ticket because of their interest in seeing the Roosevelt program for keeping up prices of farm products continued. They also feel that in Senator Garth Ferguson, who has done so much to make the State Fair a great institution, they have a true friend in the candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture.

Repeal The Sales Tax

Mr. Chandler has fought the sales tax from the time it first was proposed in the Legislature. He stands now against its re-enactment or continuation.

Nicholas County Democratic Campaign Committee