THE CARLISLE MERCURY

ESTABLISHED 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

WARREN FISHER, EDITOR

GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in advance) $2.00

Six Months (in advance) $1.00

MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1936

This Law Should Be Repealed

In the opinion of this newspaper the evil to a community, inherent in a spectacle like that staged at Owensboro when Rainey Bethea was hanged in the presence of fifteen thousand holiday makers, is immeasureable. That a rapist should be executed for his crime we will agree, but that the public hanging of a rapist or any other criminal will act as a deterrent to crime is questionable. Certainly the mental effect of such a morbid spectacle is not good for a community. Assuredly it is bad for children, and pictures of the hanging show that children witnessed the execution.

No spectacle, especially no legal execution, that appeals to the sadistic beast which lurks beneath the thin veneer of civilization in all too many human hearts, should be open to the public. No one who witnesses a public hanging is any the better for it. A morbid curiosity has been satisfied. The primal beast has peered out through hundreds of staring human eyes. Justice has been served, but how crudely!

Quoting a comment of the Courier-Journal, made upon the occasion of the hanging and re-hanging of Ray Ross, Negro rapist, at Lexington some years ago, "it is a bit inconsistent for a Commonwealth which forbids bull fights, cocking mains and dog fights because of their degrading influence to make more or less of a local demonstration of an exception." And it must be admitted, after all, that Bethea is no deader hanged than he would have been electrocuted.

The Mercury has no desire to become sentimental over a rapist. Deploring, as it does, the necessity for taking the lives of offenders against the laws of men, it recognizes that such necessity exists in our present state of development. But if lives are to be taken, they should be taken decently. The vengeance of the law should not be paraded as a spectacle; human beings should not be made to suffer cruel and unusual punishments, nor be slowly butchered before a crowd of the pruriently, morbid, who have succeeded in securing "tickets of admission."

The criminal condemned to death should be put to death as quickly and as painlessly as possible, within prison walls. The law requiring that the rapist be hung in the county in which the crime is committed was born of passions inflamed by a peculiarly ferocious crime. It is a bad law, reacting harmfully upon the citizenship, both old and young. It is a law that should be repealed.

The Governor's Frankness

The recent statement of Governor Chandler to a group protesting appointments made under the old age pension set-up that "unfortunately politics must be considered in making appointments" has caused some captious criticism from those eager to find fault with the State administration.

With few exceptions, however, the newspapers of Kentucky approve the Governor's frank statement and praise him for his candor. Typical of rural newspaper comment is the following from the Ledger & Times, of Murray, Ky., which did not support Mr. Chandler in the primary:

"One of the many likable personal characteristics of our young Governor is his engaging candor on public questions. For instances, while many are criticising him for his statement of last week that 'unfortunately politics must be considered in making appointments' we are inclined to compliment Mr. Chandler for frankly confessing what everyone knows to be literally true.

"There are not many, if any, greater sins than hypocrisy, and all of us have contemptuously sneered at office-holders who have practiced the spoils system while paying lip service to the merit system and civil service.

"Governor Chandler's record of appointments is one of the most admirable of any Kentucky Governor in our memory. It goes even farther back than the famous 'twenty-five years ago', a phrase coined by the present administration as a deterence to former Governor Beckham. He has appointed more college professors, whom he facetiously admits 'couldn't carry a precinct' than the previous 10 governors combined, because he believes they are best fitted for the places to which he named them.

"Prominent among them are Professor Martin, head of the tax commission, formerly one of the richest political plums; Dr. C. J. Turck, former president of Centre College, and Dr. Norman Braden, onetime head of Paducah Junior College.

"We have never proclaimed our approval of everything the Chandler administration has done, nor of all its policies or most influential personnel. But we do believe that the young Governor, while honestly making mistakes and frequently almost as candidly confessing them, is making a diligent and conscientious effort to make the Commonwealth a good Governor."

"Kentucky Disgraced."

Under the caption, "Kentucky Disgraced," the Louisville Times comments briefly, but with biting irony, upon the "Roman holiday" at Owensboro last week. Says the Times:

"Every Negro who is a figure in crime is 'burly.' The United Press dispatch from Owensboro runs to form in that respect, and describes, accurately, no doubt, details of the black and disgusting disgrace of this State, a public hanging witnessed by 15,000 holiday makers.

"The figure of Kentucky, upon such a stage, would be that of a woman bowed by shame and sorrow."

Vigorous, Perfect English

Seldom in public speeches does one hear a statement as dramatic, or of such vigorously simple literary perfection as one made by President Roosevelt in his address Friday night at Chautauqua, New York.

Even case-hardened news correspondents were moved by its literary style and descriptive power. The President said:

"I have seen war. I have seen war on land and sea. I have seen blood running from the wounded. I have seen men coughing out their gassed lungs. I have seen the dead in the mud. I have seen cities destroyed. I have seen 200 limping, exhausted men come out of line—the survivors of a regiment of one thousand that went forward 48 hours before. I have seen children starving. I have seen the agony of mothers and wives. I hate war."

Such a paragraph calls for perfect delivery and that Mr. Roosevelt gave, those who heard him will agree.

"Fumbling With Recovery."

No single utterance of Gov. Alf M. Landon in his acceptance speech was so prominently displayed in the ultra-conservative press of the nation as his near-bold assertion that President Roosevelt has been "fumbling with recovery." Editorially they proclaimed it a classic.

Then, almost immediately they were confronted with a "contra-seasonal" report from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. And they put it inside, not always next to pure reading matter. In some of the great journals of reaction, the piece was whittled down to a few paltry paragraphs. Some left it out entirely, thus upholding the freedom of the press.

But the report was interesting, especially when laid alongside the prime utterance of the Republican nominee. It said:

"The course of events carried employment in manufacturing establishments in June, 1936, to a point higher than at any time since October, 1930.

"If the second half of the present year has usual relations to the first half, employment in manufacturing will be back to the level of the Spring of 1930.

"Manufacturing has not been alone in going forward. In the first six months of 1936, construction would seem to have aggregated in value at least 76 per cent more, for the country as a whole, than in the corresponding part of 1935. The figures published by the building trades unions show that more of their members are now employed than in the Spring of 1930.

"The course of 1936 may show this as the best year in physical volume of business since 1929."

The only figure mentioned was the "at least 76 per cent" improvement in construction over the first six months of 1935. According to the Chamber's previous figures, that makes the gain in construction contracts actually carried out since 1933, total 242 per cent. The Roosevelt recovery, it will be noted, as for example the gain of 1,297 per cent in net earnings of industrial corporations in three years, is cumulative.

Now while Gov. Landon's speech warned that President Roosevelt is infringing upon the freedom of citizens, his more loquacious running mate worked himself into a frenzy on this point. As the publisher of newspapers in Chicago and New England and perhaps having in mind his experiences as general manager of the great Hearst chain of papers in maintaining freedom of expression, the colonel was more emphatic on the subject to which the du Pont Liberty League is dedicated.

But the day after Col. Knox had burst our ear drums, the civil liberties committee of the American Bar Association completed its two-year study and made public its report to the convention in Boston. Concerning "Constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly and of petition" the report used these words:

"The careless assertion that the policies and practices of the present national Administration either challenge or infringe these political rights of the citizens has no justification."

As if in further answer, we find the following in the magazine Banking:

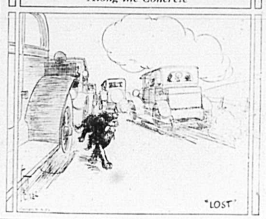
"Business activity continues to expand with little regard for the traditional uncertainties of an election year. The quadrennial period of campaigning finds the country assured that defeatism has itself been defeated and determined that the fruits of this major victory shall be held * * * It would appear that fundamentally more important at this juncture is the FACT of the recovery."

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

Back to work after a vacation of two days and mighty slothful withal and sit at my typewriter like a numbskull and smoke and strike not a key. But fall to looking at a print of the narrows of the Hiwassee River on the back of an old Louisville & Nashville Magazine, very cool and enticing with its banks boulder-strewn and abloom with flowering shrub, but narrow as the branch which ran through the meadow by the big spring. And with thoughts of the old meadow and the great spring over which a giant weeping willow arched, of the minnows flashing their silver sides in the branch and the meadow larks and red-wings nesting along its banks, I am straightway lost in day dreams and abominate all forms of endeavor whatsoever and particularly my own.

Presently to reading proofs of news columns and fall first upon a fine poem by Service called "The Wanderlust," very fit to bring back dreams of the open road, the fields and hills and peaceful woodlands to one who would, alack! prefer to be anywhere else but at the reading of printer's proofs. And I hurry on, but come upon another poem, the burden of which mocks at all poets of the springtime, who in winter pipe of the beauties of summer, yet grow strangely quiet in the sultriness of summer's high noon. This is a truth and I think that we all fall into the doldrums from railing about the heat and eating too much and that summer is beautiful, despite the humidity of her "dog days," as if in proof I recall an excursion on a Sunday, when the air was sultry and the roads hot and dry and I remember I thought that people would be happy, were it not for their amusements. But presently come to the shady banks of a creek and there swam and grew cool.

And evening coming on the silent trees grew vocal and a pair of great crested fly-catchers chased and shouted at each other through the leaves; cardinals and wrens whistled and trilled and looking up into the branches of a great sycamore I found the nest of a hummingbird saddled on a limb. Poets of springtime, all of these, though silent in the heat of summer's noon. And so a plague on this matter-of-fact rhymster! Poets of the springtime are not disillusioned; they but take their siesta.



CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW

(Falmouth Outlook)

"Public office is a public trust." So spake Grover Cleveland. The Pendleton County Board of Education is making good on the trust the people have placed in it this week by publishing the financial statement of its affairs for the year ending June 30, 1936.

The members of the county board have undertaken a large building program, and the expenses of the schools have grown, but the members of the board are confident that their honest position is worth an honest public stand, and they are willing to let the taxpayers, the men and women who bear the cost of the schools, know exactly how the money is spent. The publicity law of Kentucky requiring the publication of financial statements by all officials, handling public money is a safety-valve for all honest officials protecting them from criticism by the taxpayers, and it is insurance to the public against dishonest officials. It is also a guarantee of common sense in spending public money. Officials will not overspend or spend foolishly or extravagantly when they know the financial condition of the funds they are handling will be published.

The publication of the financial status of public funds is business for a newspaper, but it is better business for the taxpayers. The money spent with a newspaper in making public the financial condition of the funds is well spent, and by using it the people are saved much money unwisely, foolishly or possibly corruptly spent. Publication of public funds spent is the best insurance premium against waste, graft and poor business ever spent.

MR. HOOVER FORGOT

(Indianapolis Times)

Mr. Hoover's speech to the Ohio Society in New York deserves attention. Less for what Mr. Hoover said than for what he forgot.

Among his "stark and rugged truths" was the statement that "there are nests of constitutional termites at work." He forgot the scofflaws who nullified the noble experiment during his Administration.

He assailed the New Deal's "planned scarcity." He forgot that his Administration was the first to urge cotton farmers to plow under every third or fourth row, that his farm board tried to make crops scarce by buying up farm surpluses, that his Hawley-Smoot tariff raised the banners of "planned scarcity," high prices and monopoly over every factory of the land.

He said that if the New Deal's monetary policies had worked they would have raised living costs 41 per cent. He forgot that, while during his Administration living costs fell almost 25 per cent, the proportion of the population with the wherewithal to meet living costs declined even more rapidly.

He complained that dollar devaluation made it 41 per cent easier for foreign debtors to pay their war debts. He forgot that our staying on gold in his Administration while our chief debtor, England, went off gold made it 41 per cent harder for its to collect. Also he forgot that he instituted the one-year moratorium on all inter-governmental debts. * * *

He ridiculed the New Deal's many new bureaus and agencies of "political bureaucracy." He forgot that his Administration broke all records for appointing commissions.

He said that the Government must earn before it spends money. He forgot that his Administration piled up a net deficit of about $5,000,000,000, while expending hardly anything for direct relief. That at the beginning of the depression he made the Treasury's deficit greater by persuading Congress to reduce income taxes.

He said the people are groping for "security from economic storms and from individual poverty." He forgot the bank failures, the collapse of security prices, the condition of the poor of farmside and city in his Administration.

He said that people can not invest $100 today with full confidence as to what it will be worth in their old age. He forgot that when he left office very few people had $100 to invest.

He indicted "reckless adventure in government." He forgot that almost all important legislation in the first part of the New Deal was supported by a majority of the Republicans in Congress.

Mr. Hoover insisted that recovery had come in spite of the policies of the Administration. He forgot that in the campaigns of 1924 and 1928 he explained that business prosperity was impossible unless Government policies were sound.

In short, the ex-President contended that the patient, lately at death's door, was recovering nicely, thank you, but that the operation was unsuccessful.

ON PUBLIC HANGINGS

(Ashland Independent)

The public hanging of Rainey Bethea, 22-year-old Negro at Owensboro this Friday morning brought out a wild mob of 10,000 to 15,000 people. They exhibited all of the qualities of mob humanity thirsting for vengeance. When the trap had been sprung, they could not be restrained, but tore the clothing from the body of the criminal and divided it for souvenirs.

The Kentucky law provides for a public hanging in the county where the crime was committed as penalty for the crime of rape, of which Bethea was found guilty. Probably the chief purpose in the minds of those who so prepared this law was that the public spectacle should serve as a warning to any others who might at any time contemplate such a crime.

This hanging at Owensboro brings strongly to the minds of Kentuckians a question as to whether a public hanging is ever justified. Does it not bring with it evil, demoralizing circumstances that more than outweigh any good that might come to society from the warning it gives? Would not a private execution serve the purpose as well and avoid the degrading effect of a scene in which women and girls struggle with men for possession of a remnant of the victim's clothing?

We imagine the people of Owensboro, filled with aversion and disgust at the spectacle of human blood-lust exhibited by the howling mob, would vote today for a change in the law. The punishment of the criminal for his heinous crime was no more complete because of its public nature. The ends of justice would have been equally as well served had the hanging taken place in private.

The next general assembly of Kentucky would do well to modify the law under which this execution was carried out. A mob gathered to witness a legal hanging is nevertheless a mob, whose assembly carries with it all the vicious possibilities of humanity at its worst.

NO REFORMATION AT REFORMATORY

(Ashland Independent)

The declaration that the term "reformatory" is a misnomer when applied to Kentucky's penal institution of that name at Frankfort was convincingly proved in the stirring address by James Hammond, superintendent of the institution, before the Ashland Kiwanis Club on Wednesday.

Mr. Hammond, immediate past commander of the American Legion in this state, has made an excellent record since his appointment to the superintendency of the Frankfort reformatory about six months ago. But the shockingly inadequate equipment and facilities provided in the institution are a disgrace to the state which create conditions that no man, however able, can overcome. It is to Mr. Hammond's credit that he faces these conditions frankly and courageously.

About 2,800 men and 80 women are housed in the Frankfort institution, built more than 100 years ago for a maximum of 850 inmates. The last addition to this prison was constructed 72 years ago. Conditions arising from this forced overcrowding are indescribable. Instead of being a place of reform, it is necessarily a school of crime in which hardened criminals of the worst type and young first offenders must live and work together.

It should be said to the credit of the Chandler administration and the Governor himself that the problem of new penal and charitable institutions has been attacked in the first practical effort at solution made in many years. Through the use of Federal aid supplementing state funds, plans are to be carried out to build a new prison to replace the present old one at Eddyville and to abandon completely the antiquated reformatory at Frankfort.

In the place of the latter, it is planned to build somewhere in the state a new, modern institution with a large farm and workshops attached. Projected improvements also call for similar replacements for the other inadequate institutions which are a disgrace to the name of Kentucky.

Whatever the necessary cost, it will be justified. Criminals are being turned back into our society under the parole system, much readier for a life of crime than when they were committed to Frankfort or Eddyville. The cost of this procedure to the cities, counties and states is staggering and will, in a very few years, amount to much more than the investment in the new institutions planned.

Mr. Hammond, an Eastern Kentuckian of great ability who is admired by all who know him, is to be commended for his frank discussion of conditions before civic clubs and such organizations, admired by all who know him, is irrefutably convincing way the pressing need for change in Kentucky's disgraceful institutional condition.

WHY WORRY?

I wonder why folks worry. There are only two reasons for worry. Either you are successful or you are not successful. If you are successful, there is nothing to worry about; if you are not successful there are only two things to worry about. Your health is good or you're sick; if your health is good, there is nothing to worry about, if you are sick there are only two things to worry about. You are going to get well or you are going to die; if you are going to get well there is nothing to worry about; if you are going to die there are only two things to worry about. You are either going to Heaven or you are not going to Heaven; if you are going to Heaven there is nothing to worry about; and if you are going to the other place you'll be so damned busy shaking hands with your old friends you won't have time to worry—so why worry? — The Photo-Luthographer.

CITY-COUNTY CONSOLIDATION

In practically all the metropolitan centers of the United States, there is observed duplicate governmental units having jurisdiction over the same area and more or less the same functions. There is the city government with its many activities superimposed upon the existing county structure. The result in practically every urban county or section is not only an expensive duplication of governmental services, but also an overlapping and conflicting jurisdiction. In such sections there can be no denial of common economical interests, but on the other hand, there is separate political control. Thus the problem of metropolitan government may be stated as that of making political unity coterminous with existing economic unity. The city and county are one economically and socially, but separate politically.

One of the logical solutions to such a situation lies in the consolidation of the city and county. Under this form both existing city and county governments are abolished and one system is set up to control the whole area. The greatest progress from city-county consolidation has been made in such centers as Baltimore, Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis and Denver.

With the development of a city which might be called a metropolis there is undoubtedly a duplication of machinery and an overlapping of functions. This in turn causes waste and opens the way for conflicting authority. The cumbersome system of county government in such an instance becomes even more complex and the improvements in structure of city government are hampered by unsatisfactory and often incompetent county systems. Experience has demonstrated that the consolidation of these units in such areas not only simplifies the government and makes it understandable to the average citizen, but it accomplishes considerable savings in expenditures.

It is difficult to state in all cases just when a city becomes a metropolis and just when the problem of metropolitan government becomes acute in so-called urban counties. In Kentucky, outside of Louisville there are no very large cities, but it is believed by many that even the existence of such units as Kenton County and the city of Covington, Campbell County and the city of Newport, Boyd County and the city of Ashland, Daviess County and the city of Owensboro, Henderson County and the city of Henderson and McCracken County and the city of Paducah, present certain problems of a metropolitan nature. The so-called city-county consolidation amendment which will be voted upon by the people of Kentucky in November, 1937, is Louisville's answer to the metropolitan problem existing in that area. Undoubtedly such an amendment, if adopted, may soon be the means of serving the purpose of consolidation in some of these other metropolitan areas.

If there is economic unity between city and county, there is every reason to attempt to bring about political union. It is utterly foolish to maintain two separate independent and often conflicting governmental units when one could serve more effectively and more economically. Even though Kentucky is still distinctly rural there is a growing metropolitan problem which must sooner or later be faced.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, August 19, 1886

"There is some talk of moving Kentucky Wesleyan College from Millersburg to Winchester."

—o—

Miss Mabel Scott, of Carlisle, elected assistant principal of city school at Charleston, W. Va.

—o—

State Board of Equalization decreases assessment of real estate in Nicholas county 11 per cent.

—o—

Judge Charles L. Lytle leaves for several weeks stay in Michigan for the benefit of his health.

—o—

City council levies tax of 50 cents on each $100 for general purposes and 10 cents for fire engine debt.

—o—

Rev. J. B. Jones and family leave for Columbia, Mo., where he will assume his duties as pastor of a Christian church.

—o—

Married—Miss Trixie Coons, of this county, and Mr. Albert Hostetter, of Gallatin county, to be married at East Union church today.

—o—

Died—Mr. John Coffey, 65, at his home near Oakland Mills on the 16th.—Mr. J. W. Forman, 73, at his home near Little Rock on the 15th.—One of twin sons of Dr. R. F. Reynolds at his home in the county on the 17th.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, August 17, 1916

Mrs. Sallie Linville, 56, of Nicholas county, drowned while fishing in a pond on the farm of Dr. William Smith in Bourbon county.

—o—

Howe Mitchell appointed road supervisor for Nicholas county.

—o—

J. W. Harrison and Joe Harrison purchase interest of J. M. Berry in the Berry & Harrison garage.

—o—

Miss Lucy Berry, of Carlisle, takes position as designer and trimmer for millinery establishment in Madison, W. Va.

—o—

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Letton, of the county, on the 11th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. King, of near Mt. Sterling, on the 15th, a daughter.

—o—

Maurice Burrough, formerly of Carlisle who has become a prominent actor under the stage name of Peter Page, leaves for London to appear in Raymond Hitchcock's play.

—o—

Died—Mrs. Albert Feebeck, 47, at her home in Carlisle, on the 10th.—Mr. Hanson Westfall, 31, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Westfall, near Miller Station, on the 16th.

—o—

Miss Lida Gardner, county superintendent, announces that Nicholas county had largest per capita school enrollment in state for the past three years, more than 72 per cent of the pupils of school age being enrolled in school.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Col. Robert L. "Bob" Baker, 72, died at his home in Lexington last week.

The Mason county board of education has decided to abolish the high school at Sardis.

146 men past 75 years of age held their annual reunion at Bowling Green Saturday.

John C. Horn, Jr., 9, drowned in a pond near his home in Mercer county last Thursday.

The twenty-sixth annual Falmouth fair opened Wednesday and will close Saturday night.

Richard L. Welch, 51, general manager of the Drake hotel, Lexington, died last Friday after a brief illness.

Mrs. Cordelia Cobb, Richmond, was appointed a magistrate in Madison county by acting Governor, Keen Johnson.

The Woodford fiscal court has approved the construction of a two-story addition to the court house at Versailles.

A crowd of 10,000 people saw Rainey Bethea, convicted of ravishing a 70-year-old white woman, hanged at Owensboro.

Add Lanier, 47, county attorney of Boyle county, died at Danville Sunday after six weeks illness with typhoid fever.

Preparations are being made by Mt. Sterling business men to have a Fair in Montgomery county September 9-10-11 and 12.

Miss Cornell Burton, 25, of Corbin, ended her life by jumping into the Ohio river from the municipal bridge Saturday.

Suit to test the validity of the local option liquor control law passed by the 1936 Legislature was filed in Whitley county.

Mrs. Nannie Carrington, 83, was fatally injured in a fall down a flight of stairs at her home in Mt. Sterling Saturday afternoon.

D. Hechinger & Company, one of the oldest clothing stores in Maysville, is being closed out. The firm was established in 1869.

W. H. Turner, 77, Knott county farmer, died at a hospital at Hazard Monday from injuries sustained when he was struck by a bicycle.

William R. Morgan, 45, Lewis county farmer, was arrested Monday on a warrant obtained by his daughter, Goldie, charging him with assault.

As rapidly as doubtful claims of contractors against the highway department are declared valid, they will be paid, according to the chairman.

The new Main street in Paris will be dedicated about September 10. The day will be in the nature of a Home Coming Day for all former Parisians.

A. B. Schuler, 25, Harrison county, died from a gunshot wound inflicted by an unknown person in a corn field belonging to Orie Lebus.

The state's cash balance at the end of July totaled $7,105,407, of which sum $6,016,174.59 was on deposit in the Farmers Deposit Bank, Frankfort.

Mrs. Beulah Manus, 32, mother of seven children, was shot to death by Leonard L. Lynn, 45, who then ended his own life at Morganfield Saturday night.

A large feed barn and its contents including 15 tons of hay on the farm of Robert Meteer on the Hutchison road near Paris was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

Barns belonging to David Bailey and Henry Gossett in the Oddville section of Harrison county were destroyed by fire during an electrical storm Thursday night.

Dr. J. W. Manning, head of the State Divisioin of Personal Efficiency, is expected to resume his duties at the University in September, according to President McVey.

A warrant was issued at Richmond Saturday for Johnny Brock, 20, Madison county farmer, charging him with criminally assaulting Martha Coyle, 17, a neighbor.

Judge James M. Gilbert enjoined the Bell county clerk from removing the registration books from Pineville, the county seat, to Middlesboro, for the registration of 9 precincts there. Judge Gilbert ruled that the clerk must "at all times keep these records in a safe place in his office."

Tom Cornett, 23, former Harlan high school football player, was shot and killed by a former team-mate and life-long friend, Patrolman Estil Giles, at Harlan Saturday night. Giles said the gun was discharged accidentally while he and another officer were attempting to arrest Cornett on a charge of drunkenness.

J. L. Corpett, Richmond druggist, was arrested Monday on a charge of violating the Sunday liquor closing ordinance recently passed by the Richmond city council.

Estill B. Vance, 20, Scott county farmer, was killed early Saturday morning when he was struck by an automobile as he was walking along a road near his home.

James Wade, 23, Lexington, stabbed himself near the heart with a pocket knife, while in a Lexington drug store. Taken to the hospital, his condition was described as good.

In Estill county Mrs. Carrie Stevens Elkin filed suit against Mrs. Elizabeth Stone to recover $10,000 alleging alienation of the affections of her husband, C. C. Elkin, by Mrs. Stone.

The open season on doves in Kentucky, delayed three weeks last year, will open on the old date of September 1 this year, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture.

An unidentified man broke into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Pettit on the Versailles road near Lexington Sunday night and criminally assaulted their daughter, Miss Ann Pettit, 13.

An Evansville, Indiana, man was killed and three other occupants of his car were injured, when his automobile overturned as the party were enroute to the Bethea hanging at Owensboro.

Jack and William Sweet, brothers, have filed suit in the Mason circuit court against Constable Mack Anderson and his bondsmen for $20,000 damages, alleging false arrest and imprisonment.

Rosalind, flying the silks of 2-year-old Gibson White, of Lexington, won trotting's richest stake, the Hambletonian, in straight heats at Goshen, N. Y., last week. Winner's share of the purse, $19,269.11.

A stray bullet from the rifle of a neighbor who was shooting at birds in his yard, struck Billy Ray Wellman, 8, Elizabethtown, who had climbed a tree in a neighboring yard, in the breast, killing him.

A scaffold used at Mt. Sterling 40 years ago will be used by Kenton county officials for the hanging of John Montjoy, negro, at Covington Friday. Montjoy was convicted of criminally assaulting a white woman.

Because E. H. Cummins, Mt. Vernon, was unable to appear in his court, police judge W. J. Duncan, Stanford, conducted the trial by telephone and fined Cummins for drunkenness and unloading coal without a city license.

A survey of the grounds at the Eddyville penitentiary began Monday, in preparation for starting work in the program to rehabilitate state institutions. It is contemplated that $250,000 will be spent in improvements at Eddyville.

National park engineers have been authorized to draw up a project for sinking a shaft into Mammoth cave to draw cool air for air-conditioning of a proposed new hotel. The atmosphere is 54 degrees the year around in the cave.

Hargis Hughes, Jr., 25, son of Hargis Hughes, president of the Hughes Ice Cream Co., Lexington, died as the result of an attack of appendicitis in Washington. Because young Hughes was a hemophilia sufferer, physicians could not operate.

Gillis Vincent and his 10 sons, one of whom is Attorney General B. M. Vincent, operate the "Ten Brothers Corporation," which has charge of the Vincent holdings. The "corporation," and other friends and relatives met in Edmonson county last Saturday.

After chasing a band of 29 gypsies through five counties Friday, Sheriff W. H. Stason, of Morgan county, and State Patrolman R. C. May arrested the entire band at Louisa and returned them to West Liberty where five of the group are charged with robbing two Morgan county men.

George Moore, 43, Lexington, hanged himself with his belt in his cell at police headquarters jail last Thursday night. He died ten minutes after reaching the hospital, where he was taken immediately after his body was found slumped against the cell door with a loop of his belt about his neck.

Coroner David R. Rees, of Cynthiana, said Monday that he plans to take the bullet from the body of Asbury B. Schuler, 25, who was fatally shot on the night of August 12, and the pistol of Orie Lebus, in whose cornfield he was slain, to ballistic experts in Cincinnati for comparison. Mr. Lebus admitted firing his pistol after he had gone to the field with the expectation of finding thieves.

President Discusses War And Its Horrors In Speech

Expressing "deep concern" about tendencies abroad, President Roosevelt last Friday spoke out for world peace but at the same time warned that this country could and would defend itself and "defend our neighborhood."

"I hate war," said the President, in a foreign affairs speech urging a building of public opinion for neutrality, "if war should break out again in another country."

Some, he said would seek to evade neutrality to gain riches.

"If we face the choice of profits or peace," he said, "the nation will answer—must answer—we choose peace."

Mr. Roosevelt spoke from a raised platform of an amphitheatre sunk into a hillside along the shores of Lake Chautauqua. It was here that the chautauqua programs, known to many a village, originated years ago.

After describing at length the friendly relations of the nations of North and South America, Mr. Roosevelt expressed apprehension over conditions abroad. He spoke particularly of the "bitter experience" of witnessing the violation of "both the spirit and the letter" of international agreements, "without regard to the simple principles of honor."

"Our closest neighbors are good neighbors," he said. "If there are remote nations that wish us not good but ill, they know that we are strong; they know that we can and will defend ourselves and defend our neighborhood."

Home Loan Has Saved More Than Million Homes

More than a million families in the United States have been rescued from imminent foreclosure and eviction from their homes during the past 33 months through the activities of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Frank Sledd, Lexington district manager, declared in an address last week before the weekly luncheon meeting of the Optimist Club at Lexington.

The total amount of loans assumed by the corporation for distressed home owners during that period amount to $3,092,870,781, or about one-sixth of the present entire home-mortgage debt of urban American, Mr. Sledd stated. Of the loans made, Sledd added, about 1,400 were to persons among the 1,000 applicants in the 41 counties which compose the Lexington district of the HOLC.

Persons eligible for the loans, the speaker pointed out, included those who had been in involuntary default on June 13, 1933, the date of the passage of the HOLC act, and could not secure the necessary loan from private sources, or make a satisfactory adjustment with their mortagees; those who had lost their homes through foreclosure, forced sale or voluntary surrender after January 1, 1930, and could not raise funds elsewhere to recover their property; and those who were holding property free and clear but could not procure from other sources funds to pay past-due taxes or assessments, and to provide for necessary repairs.

The HOLC not only prevented the loss of the great number of homes by American families, Mr. Sledd declared, but also proved beneficial to business throughout the nation. Mortgage lenders, he said, were relieved of many defaulted mortgages; the real estate market was stabilized; home ownership was encouraged; the burden of debt and interest carried by urban home owners was reduced; more than $225,000,000 in delinquent taxes was paid to state and municipal governments; construction activity was aided by reconditioning operations, and assistance was given local business and employment throughout the nation.

The margin between the interest paid on bonds and the interest received from borrowers, the district manager explained, makes the HOLC self-sustaining, without cost to the taxpayers. As recovery has advanced throughout the country, he added, private lending institutions have returned to the field and credit again is available for home financing of all classes.

The HOLC, Mr. Sledd explained, was organized as an emergency organization as result of the general economic collapse which occurred during 1930 and 1931, when the volume of home mortgage foreclosures mounted so rapidly as to cause general alarm. By 1932, he said, the normal number of foreclosures had more than tripled in the nation, and 271,000 familiies in 1933 alone lost their equities in their homes which, in most cases, represented their lifetime savings. The government took steps to stop this apparent calamity, he said, when the commercial banking crisis was reached in the spring of 1933.

A pigeon cast darkness over three towns in the Middle West recently. Lighting on a high power line it was instantly electrocuted and in falling touched another, short-circuiting the two.

A fish was the contributing factor in an Australian drowning. Robert Smith had tied his baited line to the rudder of his outboard motorboat. A huge fish took the bait and in its struggles broke off the rudder, without which the light craft became unmanageable and capsized.

NURSES' PRESIDENT

Miss Amelia Grant of New York was re-elected to the presidency of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing without opposition. Nurses from all over the United States met in Los Angeles.

Editorial Comment On Old Guard Campaign

"Chairman John D. M. Hamilton of the Republican National Committee has been touring Maine trying to 'sell' to the voters the idea that salvation of the nation depends upon election of Gov. Alf Landon. Citizens of Maine must be wondering about this man Landon. They never heard of him until just before the Republican national convention." — Springfield, Mass., News. (Dem.)

"It is evident that if Roosevelt is re-elected it will be chiefly because millions of people believe he has made a humanitarian effort to improve their condition. Talk with the cab drivers and scrubwomen. They say: 'There have been mistakes; but he's tried to help us.'" —Boston Christian Science Monitor. (Ind.)

"The key to the situation seems to be New York. Its 47 electoral votes are very much needed by the Republicans; in fact, it is doubtful if they can squeeze through without them."—Hartford Courant. (Rep.)

"In New Jersey State Labor Commissioner Tookey has approved twice as many factory and similar industrial plans as in the two preceding years combined. If what the critics charge against President Roosevelt were true, the surprising thing would be that there was any new enterprise at all."—Atlantic City Press. (Ind.)

"In telling the story of recovery, the editorial and news columns of The Wall Street Journal seem to be slightly at odds. In one the New Deal is injuring business badly. In the other business shows a gain over 1932 of 867 per cent." — Greenville Piedmont. (Ind. Dem.)

"The quality of creativeness President Roosevelt has demonstrated and Candidate Landon seems to have utterly ignored. That is why we believe that Candidate Landon deserves to run a good second to President Roosevelt next November." —Newark Ledger. (Ind.)

"It seemed easy enough for Gov. Landon to say blandly that 'if business were freed from incessant governmental intimidation and hostility, everybody in America would have a job.' But his assertion is absurd and he probably knows it."—Richmond Times Dispatch. (Ind. Dem.)

"The conclusion is inescapable that Gov. Landon believes the New Deal has appropriated most of the vote-getting arguments. He therefore seeks to make the rose smell sweeter by giving it another name." — Kansas City Journal. (Ind.)

"The issue of this campaign is quite clear. It is whether the people want Rosevelt, who has rescued them from despair and privation, or Landon, whose nomination was dictated by the political agents of the despoilers."—Huntington Advertiser. (Dem.)

"If there was wisdom in the solemn speech with which Gov. Landon opened his campaign for the Presidency it was well concealed. The burden of his speech was that he would do better what Roosevelt alone had the courage and the vision to begin, that the party under which the nation sank to the depths of the depression is better qualified to carry on the Roosevelt program of escape from those depths."—Raleigh News and Observer. (Dem.)

"Considering the subjects which Mr. Landon discusses as well as the subjects which he carefully let alone, one is left with the same final impression that appeared after the adoption of the Republican platform in Cleveland. That is, the Republicans, playing safe, promise to take over the New Deal and administer it more efficiently. He puts all his emphasis on administration."—Baltimore Sun. (Ind. Dem.)

Less than 1,000 carriages, buggies, sulkies and two-wheel carts are made in this country annually.

CCC CAMP NOTES

The camp baseball team saw lots of action this past week end, playing the Frenchburg CCC camp Saturday and the Owingsville ball team on Sunday. The camp took a real shellacking Saturday, to the tune of 16-3. The Frenchburg team got only 8 hits but were able to steal all bases, including home. This same fault carried through the first 5 innings of the game with Owingsville, the score being at that time 12-2, and then a new pitcher and catcher entered the game and from then on the camp team began to play much better. The final score was 12-6. It is thought that the key to a successful team has been found, and the coming game with the Salyersville team will be the final proof.

The construction of the buildings in the camp is near completion and is expected to be done by Wednesday. Already 17 enrollees have moved into number one barracks. By the end of the week all enrollees will once more be under cover.

The water continues to be lacking and still we have to go to the river for a bath. However, quite a lot of sport is being had during these evening swim periods, since the installation of the "buddy" system. No longer need there be any fear of drowning.

Lt. Wilson, the camp surgeon, is once more back in camp after having spent a 10 day leave working on his new home in Sharpsburg.

The camp softball team lost a close game to the Night Hawks of Flemingsburg 14-13. This was the first time that the local team had played under lights. It is hoped that we shall have an opportunity to avenge this defeat soon.

James E. Atterbury, 18, died at Paducah Monday from a brain hemorrhage suffered while scuffling with his brother at their home.

Approximately 500 boys will register for the Boy Scouts camparall, to be held on the Centre College campus September 11, 12, 13.

The last of the free textbooks have been sent out by the State. Replacement of old books have been made in the lower grades and all new books have been purchased for the sixth grade.

Because of failure of county officials to certify the returns to the Secretary of State, the state election commission Saturday nullified the vote of Laurel county. The vote was later certified and counted.

The welfare department is not seeking options on farm land that might be used in the prison and asylum rehabilitation program, H. H. Holeman, secretary to Commissioner of welfare, Frederick A. Wallis, stated last week. Real estate agents have been securing options in the vicinity of Frankfort on their own initiative, Mr. Holeman said.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning

Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.00
Suits Steam Pressed 35c
Hats Cleaned and re-blocked 50c

TELEPHONE 290
ROBT. MANN, Agent
Lexington Laundry Company

LOANS TO FARMERS

WHY YOU Can Borrow at COST

5%

YOU can borrow at cost from us because ours is a nonprofit co-operative association of farmers. The interest rate is 5% a year and you pay only for the time you have the loan.

Flemingsburg Production Credit Association
FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

Local Representative
BEN R. CALDWELL

LOANS TO FARMERS

Public Sale

Of Improved City Property

Having determined to move to Mt. Sterling, I will offer for sale on the premises, on

Saturday, August 22nd

at or about the hour of 2 p. m.

my brick bungalow, lying on the south side of East Main Street, almost opposite Catholic Church, located on a good sized lot, well improved and well built, having been built within the past ten years, and now occupied by Arthur Taul.

Terms will be reasonable and made known on day of sale.

For further particulars call on the undersigned.

Charles W. Parsons

GET THE "FEEL" OF V-8 PERFORMANCE

• Ford builds the only V-8 car below $1645!

• The eight other American V-type cars are priced from $1275 for the V-12 Lincoln-Zephyr up to $6750!

• 85 horsepower—with V-8 smoothness, V-8 pick-up, V-8 getaway and ease. Of course you get a different "feel" at the wheel! It's the low-price car with a fine-car engine!

GET THE FACTS ON V-8 ECONOMY

Increases in gasoline mileage of 10% to 15% are now being demonstrated by Ford Dealers in public test runs. Stock cars are used—fitted with see-for-yourself glass gallon jugs. We invite you to make one of these test runs.

YOUR FORD DEALER

• Many owners report no oil added between regular changes. Low delivered prices. Ford factory exchange parts plan greatly reduces upkeep costs.
• Rich, new interiors in all body types.

FORD V-8

$25 A MONTH, after down payment, buys any new Ford V-8 under UCC ½% a month finance plans. Prices $510 and up, F. O. B. Detroit—including Safety Glass throughout, 112-inch wheelbase, 85 horsepower. Standard accessory group extra.