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, FEB. 27, 1936

A Dividend Paying Project.

It is doubtful if the people of Carlisle yet realize how much the construction of a playground and athletic field near the eastern limits of our town means to all of us, and especially to those who are rearing children here. Young people must have proper diversion, healthful amusements, if they are to develop normally. Deprived of wholesome outlet for the energy of youth, boys and girls will seek their amusement, wherever it may be found. More than often they find what they seek with disastrous results to health and morals.

In the opinion of The Mercury, nothing better has been undertaken here in many years, if we except the local hospital. All of the labor is being paid for by the Federal Government and it is estimated that the project will furnish 33 men work for some 5 months. That, in itself means something. The completed project will begin to pay dividends in wholesome amusement for our young people as soon as completed, will pay additional dividends in good citizenship through the years.

A tract of 4.23 acres, a part of the C. M. Lambert farm, has been purchased. The tract will be raised 1½ feet to put it above flood waters and will be enclosed with a board fence. A football gridiron will be laid out, a base ball diamond, tennis and hand-ball courts constructed and a play ground reserved for small children. A grandstand, seating 500 people, will be erected. The playing field, as it is now planned, will be lighted for night games, permitting the playing of baseball with a soft ball, a game that has swept the country recently and which gives pleasure to both participants and spectators. The Government has also promised the services of a full-time play ground supervisor.

"It may be all right," you will say, "but children play enough as it is." But did it ever occur to you that the children of Carlisle have no place to play except on the streets? Do you realize that they are obeying a law of Nature when they play and that if this play instinct is stifled, not only the boy or girl, but the parents of these, will eventually pay the penalty? "All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy" is an old adage and a true one, as true for Jill, by the way, as it is for Jack; and strange as it may seem to you, this old saw holds good for the adult.

At Carlisle's new playground and athletic field, not only children, but adult members of the community will be given the opportunity for welcome, health-giving recreation. It is something we have long needed in Carlisle and this newspaper feels that it cannot commend too highly those forward-looking citizens responsible for the project.

Dare We Be Indifferent?

The Christian Science Monitor thinks that delay in the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment is "inexcusably short-sighted and illogical," in the face of today's labor conditions. For child labor means cutting wages and jobs lost to adults. Of course the right of every child to a happy childhood, his right to education, to proper play, to "mental and physical preparedness for life's work" is the main object of the amendment. But at the same time it must be admitted that jobs now held by children, at children's wages, would be held by adults—often heads of families—should the amendment be ratified.

Of the "bogeys" produced by those who oppose the Child Labor Amendment, the Monitor says:

"A number of "bogeys" that would obscure the issue have been produced by those who oppose the amendment. As, for instance, that because Congress is to be given 'the power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age' it would seek to interfere with the home and family chores. It is surely unnecessary to assume that Congress will suddenly be entirely bereft of sanity—as it certainly would be, if it made any such attempt. It is even suggested that somehow the amendment might lead to federal control of education, a bogey which, according to Frank P. Walsh, New York lawyer, is "without legal basis." But regulation of child labor would give youth more opportunity for education."

And that education of youth is a more vital necessity in this country than ever before the Monitor believes, if the oncoming generation is "to withstand the onslaught of appeals to violence from both right and left." What those of us who favor the adoption of the Child Labor Amendment regard as shortsightedness in those who oppose it might conceivably endanger all of us, would conditions being what they are. A child who has been denied childhood's heritage of play and youth's right to education and enlightenment is apt to grow up into a discontented citizen.

Here in Kentucky we have no opportunity to see child labor at its worst. We have comparatively few factories. When we think of child labor, we envision the farm lad at his chores, the thrifty newsboy, the rail-splitting Lincoln. We do not see the slaving child of the sweat shops, the spindle and the damp darkness of the coal mine.

The Monitor puts a challenging question to the twelve states that must yet ratify the Child Labor Amendment to make it effective. "When countries such as Russia, Germany and Italy, which have rejected the democratic ideal, show that they consider the education and protection of youth of first importance, dare Democracy be laggard and indifferent?"

Mr. Chandler Gives Us Action.

It is not to be expected, reasonably, that the first special session of the Legislature, called to meet last Monday, will get its work done with as little friction as marked the regular session. If, however, the quarreling that might be expected to develop over the Reorganization Bill—basing one's expectations upon the incalculable ways of legislatures of the past in Kentucky—fails to develop, then may Governor Chandler count himself a fortunate chief executive. He has proved himself to be an unusual Governor by the ease with which he marshalled his program through the regular session and it is quite possible that this extraordinary young man may take the present session in his stride.

Comparatively few of our readers, we imagine, have read the entire sixty-eight type-written pages of the bill and those who have may find features to which they object, but all fair-minded Kentuckians must admit that here, for the first time so far as this writer knows, a definite step is being taken to simplify governmental structure, to promote economy and efficiency in administration. Much talk has been done about the need for such legislation through the years, much has been written, but no action has resulted. Governor Chandler has given us action. The ratification of his plan rests with the General Assembly.

We have had no opportunity to study the Reorganization Bill thoroughly, but elsewhere on this page, under the caption, "The Way To Better Government," is an able discussion of the act, especially as it applies to the department of highways, written by a member of the administration who has studied the act. We urge you to read it.

A City "Country Paper."

"Your city man," says an exchange, "may boast that he is not interested in his neighbors, but let a sprightly little weekly appear in his community and he and his family will take to it like a kitten to cream." Such a weekly published in New York City, of all places, in the Greenwich Village section, has proved that the city man, as well as his rural brother, likes "to see his name in print," likes to read about the doings of his neighborhood.

People like the human touch, if we may call it that, which the little home-town or community paper brings. The experience of the Villager, the weekly published in the Greenwich Village section of New York City, is a case in point:

"A recent issue of the Villager set a new style in front page news. The "lead story" was based on suggestions of a name for a stray kitten which wandered into its office and was promptly adopted. The paper invited suggestions for a name for the newcomer, and enough poured in to warrant a front-page story, which discusses the merits of Scoopy, Kim, Boots, Felix, Catapult, Tempo, Scamp, Lovey, Copycat, and others.

"Who shall say that the Villager's evaluation of news is not sound? The villager's kitten is too young to have heard of Robert Browning but it brings to mind his words:

For, don't you mark? We're made so that we love
First when we see them painted, things we have passed
Perhaps a hundred times nor cared to see;

"And when we first see them printed, too. A pat for The Villager's front-page kitten!"

A Tax-Relief Pessimist.

The subject of taxation again occupies the center of the stage and administrators of the affairs of State and Nation are faced with the difficult task of adding to revenues depleted by slumps in the assessed valuation of real estate and the shrinkage in taxable incomes and at the same time are expected to lighten the tax burden of a people already heavily taxed.

What's to do? You will find the man in the street with a ready answer on the tip of his tongue, an answer that varies with the individual and ranges from the reasonable to the absurd. Nearly everyone has his private panacea for the reduction of taxes, colored somewhat by his business or profession and his perfectly normal desire that his line of endeavor be burdened as little as possible with levies for the public treasury. Economy in public administration is the cry of most of these, unless the economy includes their particular source of income, and there is also a well-defined feeling that "the other fellow" should be taxed a bit more.

How these thousands of pseudo-experts would set about this business of tax reduction, were the power to put their remedies into effect given them, is evidenced by the paucity of ideas developed by the average legislator. There are many wild schemes evolved, much talk of abolishing this and that, but few reasonable solutions are offered. Human nature being of the stuff that it has been always, there is too much of the individual equation in the consideration of a subject requiring the scientific and technical knowledge that is demanded in the solution of the problem of taxation.

Here in Kentucky, for instance, the tax on real estate has been removed. That is as it should be, no doubt, and will be opposed by few. However, such reduction means that the income of the State will be less and granting that useless offices are abolished, consolidations effected and appropriations reduced, there still will be required a large sum to meet even such reduced operating expenses, a larger sum than may be netted without the imposition of additional taxes. How then is the money to be raised?

Not through a liquor tax say distillers; not by means of a tobacco tax says agricultural Kentucky; not by taxing trucks and busses say operators of trucks and busses; not by means of an income tax say those who have taxable incomes; not through a luxury tax say bottlers of soft drinks and others. But legitimate operating expenses must be met and interest on the State debt must be paid. How to solve this problem and give real estate needed tax relief is not for us to decide, thank Heaven. And we have no plan or panacea.

All of which gives proof that this writer is a pessimist, so far as the matter of genuine tax relief, for a people who demand and will continue to demand the best of everything, is concerned. He who dances must pay the piper—and the dance of progress and improved living conditions goes on and will continue to go on.

So we are not tearing our hair a great deal over taxes. If they take a bit of tax off us and put it on t'other fellow, we won't object; neither will we rejoice. For taxes shifted from one group to another are like the scriptural bread, which, cast upon the waters, returns after many days. There is this difference, however: we who do the ultimate consuming begin to pay the day the tax goes on.

The Way To Better Government.

The Reorgnization Commission, appointed by Governor Chandler to draft a bill in which reorganization of the state government will be effected, when enacted, has written an important chapter in the history of Kentucky's struggle toward improved government.

The bill drafted by the commission and approved by the governor represents a monumental achievement. It simplifies the governmental structure, promotes economy and efficiency of administration, makes it easier for a governor to give the state good government.

As the bill was read and discussed by members of the commission it was revealed that the plan of reorganization had been admirably adapted to the situation it seeks to correct. The commission made an intelligent effort to devise an improved system which fits Kentucky's problems. On calm reflection one can but conclude that such has been done to a degree that is highly gratifying.

Although there are 68 typewritten pages of the bill in which the reorganization mechanism is set forth, it is a short act when one considers the magnitude of its scope. The highway commission plan is typical and illustrative of the effort that has been made to adapt the reorganization proposal to existing conditions.

There is created, under the bill, a department of highways headed by a commissioner of highways, "who shall have sole charge of the administration of the department." With approval by the governor the commissioner of highways shall appoint a state highway engineer who shall be the technical adviser and is to supervise all construction and maintenance work.

This step procures for Kentucky all the advantages that are said to accrue from a one-man highway commission. It centralizes responsibility and authority in a competent individual who is responsible only to the governor. It eliminates possibility of friction and discord such as developed in the last highway commission as it divided with five on one side and four on the other. Efficiency and economy in administration will be made increasingly possible. Chief concern of a commissioner of highways will be the building of the greatest possible road mileage, locating it where traffic surveys reveal it will be most useful, disregardful of political considerations.

The commissioner of highways is to be supplemented by an advisory highway commission, composed of one man from each congressional district. The bill specifies that it shall be the duty of the advisory commissioners to acquaint the commissioner of highways with road conditions and needs in their respective districts. But it is specifically stated that the advisory commissioners "shall have no administrative authority or responsibility in the operation of the department of highways."

Creation of the advisory commission continues to provide local representation, which is highly desirable. It is impossible for one highway commissioner, confined to Frankfort by his heavy duties, to know and understand the needs and desires of all sections of the state relative to roads. This plan assures that reliable advice concerning roads in each congressional district will be available for the commissioner at all times. The commissioner of highways shall determine himself whether the advice is to be followed. No commissioner can do more than advise and the chief authority shall decide whether to take it.

Effect of this system will be to assure each section of the state a plan by which its road problems may be presented to the chief authority with assurance that they will be given consideration.

To the department of highways has been delegated the increased responsibility of taking over county roads. An appropriation of two millions of dollars has been made to be divided among the counties for county road work. The department of highways will direct that work after agreeing with the county fiscal court as to the roads on which the money is to be expended.

The program of county road improvement makes it increasingly important that there be provided an agency through which the county fiscal court may keep in close contact with the commissioner of highways. The advisory commissioners will be especially useful in putting into effect this new plan of county road construction. If there was not made provision for such a contact between the congressional districts and the commissioner of highways, it would be necessary for officials from all counties to make repeated trips to Frankfort to present their viewpoint. Under the plan proposed each county will present its road problems to the advisory commissioner from its own district, with assurance that through this intermediary its desires will be best presented to the supreme authority.

A study of the plan can but lead to the conclusion that it combines all the advantages of a oneman highway department with the idea that there should be local representation for all sections of the state. Effect should be the setting up of a department of highways whose attention will be concentrated on road building instead of the building of a political machine. And if roads be built in increased mileage, without waste of money, that in itself will prove to be good politics as well as improved public service, better government.

Governor Chandler and his Reorganization Commission are to be commended upon the thoroughness with which they have worked out a reorganization plan that offers possibilities of increased administrative efficiency and economy.

POEMS THAT WE LIKE

LIFT YOUR LIPS TO APRIL

(Lucy Jean Anderson)

Do not say that winter is a horrid thing,
Devoid of beauty and filled with pain;
In winter winds is a voice taught to sing
The loveliness of spring to come again.

Do not say that winter nights are too long,
And days are but barren hours, weirdly still;
Hold in your thinning blood an ancient song
To make you lift your lips to eager April!

Do not say that winter is a cruel thing,
Rampant with bitterness and small, hard gain;
In winter strength is a song. If you but sing,
The loveliness of spring must come again!

50 Years Ago

Thursday, March 4, 1886

Fire department nets $83 on supper given at court house last Thursday night.

McDonald & Linville construct carpenter shop on lot of Sam Berry near his stable.

E. A. Kelley, L. & N. brakeman, suffers fractured leg when ing here falls on him.

William Boyd arrives here from Bath county to take charge of A. J. Banta's tobacco warehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shelman leave for Tyler, Texas, where Mr. Shelman has taken a position as conductor on a railroad.

William Ledford suffers two broken ribs and other injuries when he is thrown from buggy near shop of Huff & Myers.

John M. Beck, proprietor of the Palace Clothing House, announces he will dispose of his stock of goods and move to Wichita, Kansas.

David R. Atchison, who died in Missouri recently, was a citizen of Carlisle in 1828-29. Mr. Atchison served as a member of Congress from Missouri, and was President pro tem of the Senate when the term of President Polk expired. President Taylor declined to take the oath of office on March 4 because it was on Sunday and Mr. Atchison was President of the United States for one day.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 2, 1916

Report of Assessor shows value of property in county to be $1,699,020.

U. M. Swinford and T. L. Clark purchase Overland automobiles during the past week.

Local tobacco market, which has sold more than six million pounds to date, to close for season on March 8.

C. U. Bramblett sells W. A. Durham farm near Moorefield, containing 122 acres to S. J. Booth and Claude Whaley for $150 per acre.

Rev. E. B. Bourland, who recently accepted a call to the pastorate of the Carlisle Christian church, arrives with family to assume his work.

Died—Mrs. Elizabeth Collier, 81, at her home in the county, on the 25th—Mr. John F. Caldwell, 72, formerly of the county, at his home in Millersburg—Mrs. Andrew Edwards, at her home near Oakland Mills.

Republicans, in convention here Saturday, select following delegates to state convention: H. B. Bryson, O. R. Gaffin, J. W. Kenton, W. M. Insko, Elva Kendall, J. H. Collins, John F. Campbell, Sam Holmes, J. W. Harrison, M. F. Kennedy and J. W. Fuller.

Married—Miss Mary Bishop, of Soltwell, and Mr. Forrest Taylor, of Fleming, on February 29th—Miss Pearl Conyers and Mr. Claude Moreland, both of the county, on February 24th—Miss Retta Shanklin and Mr. Joseph E. Kenney, both of the county, on March 1st—Miss Minnie Hamm, of Nicholas and Mr. Claude Johnson, of Bath, on February 29th—Miss Clara Stedd and Mr. Thomas L. Kerns, both of the county, to be married today.

EDITORIAL PAGES CLIPPED FROM OTHER

THIS MAY HAVE HAPPENED

(Somerset Journal)

There are many people who read the local newspapers each week, but they borrow it from a neighbor. They will go to the neighbor's house and say "if you are through with your paper, would you let us have it? We are going to subscribe the first time we are in town."

We are not authority for the truth of a story recently carried by Jay Jay, Lexington Leader columnist, but it is a warning, nevertheless, to the person who would rather borrow the home newspaper than place the subscription price on the counter each year.

"'All this' says J. F. K., 'isn't likely to happen at borrowing just one paper, but it should be a good warning. A man was too economical to subscribe for the home town paper. He sent his little boy to borrow a copy from a neighbor. In his haste to return he ran over a $4 stand of bees, and in 10 minutes looked like a warty summer squash. His father, hearing his cries, ran to his assistance, and failing to see a barb-wire fence, ran into it, tearing it down and cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a $5 pair of trousers. On hearing the racket his wife started to run, upsetting a four gallon churn of cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. The baby, on being left alone, crawled through the cream, and into the parlor, completely spoiling a $20 carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man, and a calf chewed the tails off four fine shirts.' "

STATE-WIDE REGISTRATION

(Lexington Herald)

Students of the practical aspects of Kentucky politics long ago became convinced that the two gravest abuses in the statewide election of candidates are the "floaters," those whose voters must be purchased for cash or whiskey; and the "repeaters," those who vote more than once in the counties where there is permanent registration.

Gov. A. B. Chandler signed the state-wide registration bill Monday night, and the measure now is law. Under the terms of the new law, all voters in the counties must register in order to exercise the franchise, just as is now required of all residents of cities. The law sets up the machinery whereby all voters who intend to participate in the 1936 primary, which takes place on August 1, will be registered and the records kept in permanent form by the various county clerks.

The new law, which is a part of Governor Chandler's thirteen-point program, will in large measure remedy one of the abuses in Kentucky politics which, along with the Goebel assassination, Judge Mulligan's poem and the murders at Clayhole, have given the state a nation-wide reputation which is not altogether enviable.

The average citizen, who takes only a cursory interest in politics and who attends to business as usual on election day, has no idea what evils statewide registration will correct. On November 5 of last year, the day of the general election of state officials, in two precincts in Central Kentucky, more votes were cast than the total number of all persons, men, women and children, who lived in the precincts.

With state-wide registration in effect, this condition could not exist, nor could other abuses which are well known to those who work at the polls on election day and who keep a record of the voters in the various precincts. For example, next August it will be extremely difficult for workers of either party to send truckloads of "repeaters" from one county to another and from one precinct to another.

The members of the legislature and Governor Chandler are to be congratulated upon the adoption of this long-needed election law.

KNOW ANY BIGGER?

(Pathfinder)

There may be some doubt as to whether this column is the proper place for such a report as Harry Rosch sends in. However, since he requested it, it may be of use to some future candidate in showing him just what he will have to go through in order to gain office. It is barely possible, though, that peculiar circumstances may attend elections in Vigo County, Indiana, and especially when the office of sheriff is at stake.

Here is Harry's experience as he relates it: I lost 1,349 hours of sleep thinking about the election, and lost 165 front teeth and 180 lbs. of hair in personal encounters with opponents. I donated four beef, 100 shoats and six fine sheep to a county barbecue, gave away 38 pairs of suspenders, four calico dresses, $5 in cash and 15 baby rattles, put up 14 stoves, kindled 37 fires, kissed 1,126 babies, walked 4,076 miles, shook hands with 9,409 people, told 10,132 lies and talked enough to fill 1,000 finely-printed volumes. More than that I attended 16 revivals where on 10 different occasions I was "saved" and subsequently baptized—four times by immersion and eight in other ways—gave $50 to foreign missions and made love to 19 widows (seven grass and 12 sod). Moreover, there were 19 old maids whom I honored (and thrilled) with hugs, 139 dogs which bit me and 69 cigarette machines which I slugged. In conclusion, I drank 116 barrels of booze, wrecked three cars, short-changed 11 paper boys and still I was elected by a majority of 553.

STATE SAVINGS EQUAL FORMER DEFICITS

(Courier-Journal)

Governor Chandler's plea for support of his reorganization program in the interest of efficiency, carries with it the promise of an outright saving of $500,000 to $1,000,000 by the act itself, and his promise bears the endorsement of remarkable performance already as an earnest of his sincerity.

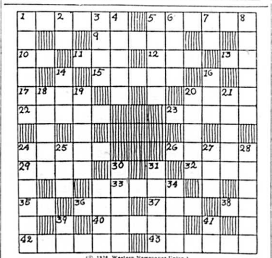
He began by discharging 8,000 employes and curtailing road operations till a deficit of $4,000,000 could be extinguished. If those 8,000 averaged but $50 a month salary and departments are fully manned by April 1, the State will have saved $1,200,000 overhead by that time. He said Thursday night that the road fund debt will be paid by April 1. There is a saving of $150,000 interest up to the first anniversary of his inauguration. Pooling departmental insurance premiums under the plan for the State to carry its own insurance, he says, will save $125,000 a year, or $93,750 in nine months. If the reduction in cost of government by reorganization amounts to between $500,000 and $1,000,000 a year, it would be somewhere around $750,000, or $562,000 for nine months.

By those four concrete items alone, the Governor anticipated a total reduction of $2,005,750 in the cost of government for the first calendar year of his administration, half of it for a nine months' period, just about the amount the Government has been exceeding its income in the past. Considering that the annual deficits have been burdened with five per cent interest on warrants circulated in lieu of cash, $100,000 interest can be added to the saving.

This accomplishment, not all realized by the Treasury, but assured, is the result of only the first ten weeks' competent administration of State Government in a four-year term. What hopes may not the people of Kentucky erect upon such a start?

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

P	L	A	S	T	E	R	■	L	E	T	T	U	C	E
■	E	T	N	A	■	U	S	E	■	R	E	N	O	■
P	E	T	■	L	E	G	A	T	E	E	■	C	O	Y
I	■	A	P	E	X	■	T	■	L	E	A	L	■	O
N	E	R	O	■	A	R	I	E	S	■	B	E	A	U
C	N	■	R	E	C	O	N	C	I	L	E	■	N	N
H	A	S	T	A	T	E	■	S	E	A	T	I	N	G
■	M	E	■	S	■	D	O	T	■	B	■	N	U	■
N	O	W	H	E	R	E	■	A	C	A	U	D	A	L
E	U	■	A	S	S	E	S	S	I	N	G	■	L	O
W	R	I	T	■	T	R	A	Y	S	■	L	A	S	S
E	■	T	H	R	U	■	L	■	C	O	Y	S	■	E
L	E	A	■	O	V	A	T	I	O	N	■	H	E	R
■	A	L	A	S	■	U	S	S	■	C	R	E	W	■
D	R	Y	N	E	S	S	■	O	V	E	R	S	E	E



(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.
1—Winner
5—Largest city in world
9—Loaded
10—Negative
11—A metal
12—A month of the year (abbr.)
13—Initials of a U. S. President
15—A color
17—Stepped
20—Malice
22—Possessive pronoun
23—Looks evilly
24—South American pack animal
26—Revolving part of a radio vario-coupler
29—Egyptian goddess
32—Back of neck
33—Hides
35—Pronoun
36—Brewed beverage
37—Over (poetic)
38—Eastern state (abbr.)
40—Worship
42—Nakedness
43—Make dear

Vertical.
1—Conceit
2—Commercial corporation (abbr.)
3—A medley
4—Large farm
5—Girl's name
6—Formerly
7—Suffice
8—Cares for
14—Pronoun
16—Girl's name
18—Moves with circular motion
19—Sixty grains (pl.)
20—Marsh bird
21—A body of soldiers
24—Species of moss
25—Mien
27—Broach, as a keg
28—To mend
30—In want
31—Shop
32—Plan
34—Noticed
39—Commercial announcement (abbr.)
41—Exist

Solution will appear in next issue

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

E. Matt Karr, 52, magistrate at Lexington and Republican leader, died at Lexington Friday.

Earl Smith, 28, employe of a Hazard newspaper, shot and killed himself at Hazard Monday.

Lexington city commissioners have passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of coal from trucks in that city.

Seventeen persons were given prison sentences totaling 72 years at the recent term of the Pulaski circuit court.

The city of Lexington had a deficit of $80,000 for 1935, the report of City Manager James J. O'Brien said.

Four men have been arrested at Harrodsburg on charges of offenses against two girls, 17 and 14 years old.

Mrs. Matilda Courtney celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary at her home near Boyd, Harrison county, Saturday.

The high school building at White Plains, Hopkins county, was destroyed by fire Monday with damage of $15,000.

The Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corporation will begin construction of a cheese factory at Owenton within a short time.

The fortieth annual state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held at Berea March 10-12.

Midnight Thursday is the final time for Governor Chandler to sign bills passed at the regular session of the legislature.

Dorothy Lorraine Ford, 3, was burned to death at her home in Pike county when her clothing ignited from an open grate.

Thieves entered the Troy school in Woodford county Friday night and stole the storage batteries used for the electric light plant.

Fred Maddox, 38, railroad employe, was shot and critically wounded on a downtown street in Ashland Friday night by his wife.

M. D. Ross was dismissed as highway engineer in the Fifth road district by the State Highway Commission, effective Saturday.

George Lambert, 47, of Berea, was killed instantly Friday when he was struck by a train while walking along the tracks near Berea.

Cracksmen blew the safe in the office of the West Kentucky Industrial College at Paducah and escaped with $850 in cash and checks.

Judge William Rogers Clay, of Lexington, chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals, has announced as a candidate for reelection.

Eight women and seven men were arrested by officers at Maysville during the week end in a campaign to rid the town of undesirables.

A state wide folk music and folk dance festival preceded by county contests will be held in Louisville by the American Legion in April.

Fire originating in a pool room Sunday morning destroyed an entire business block in Bedford, Trimble county, with damage estimated at $100,000.

1,500 persons are expected to attend a joint convention of Young Men's Democratic Clubs of the Eighth and Ninth districts at Ashland Saturday night.

Elmore Bowling, 2 years old, was burned to death at his home at Albany Friday when his clothing caught fire while he was standing before a grate.

Three Lexington youths were arrested Monday in Garrard county on charges of breaking into and robbing a store at Greenville, Clark county, Sunday night.

Apparently a victim of mistaken identity, Jack Cabell, 25, technician at the Eastern State Hospital, was taken for a "ride" by four men in a sedan Monday night.

Because of the wide spread prevalence of rabies in Fleming county, the health department has ordered all dogs to be either muzzled, penned or kept on a leash.

Governor Chandler has signed an order directing the State Highway Commission to begin construction April 1 of the new bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort.

Ireland Davis, for many years head of the Davis funeral home in Paris, Sunday announced his retirement from the business. His nephew, Owen L. Davis, will take charge of the business which has been in the hands of the Davis family for 88 years.

A lone bandit walked into the millinery store of Mrs. Sallie Milton Carr in Maysville Friday morning, held her up at the point of a revolver and escaped with $25.50 in cash.

Bobbie Gene Godby, 3 years old, fatally wounded himself at his home in Somerset Monday when he fell on a knife with which he was playing and stabbed himself in the abdomen.

Charles Gaffinger, for 53 years a jeweler in Harrodsburg, died at his home in that place Friday night as the result of a broken hip suffered in a fall on an ice covered sidewalk a month ago.

Fred H. Daugherty, Louisville attorney, was stabbed to death at Louisville Friday by Clarence A. Moore, 32, an insurance man, following an argument over a 28-year-old divorcee, Ethel Barnett.

Despondency over the death of his brother was believed responsible for the suicide of Raymond Quittermouse, 25, who blew off the top of his head with a shotgun at his home in Bullitt county.

Joe Martin, 37, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of beating his wife to death in their home in Lincoln county on December 23 and was given a life sentence in circuit court at Stanford.

A head-on collision of trucks driven by J. R. Dailey, of Cynthiana, and Conner Bryant, of Bernice, at Nicholson, Kenton county, Friday, caused the death of Bryant and injury of three men.

In county court at Owingsville Friday Everett Plummer, of Pea Sticks, was fined $100 and costs for operating his automobile while drunk. His car was ordered confiscated and his driver's license revoked.

William P. Apperson, 77, prominent Montgomery county farmer, suffered a broken hip, dislocated shoulder and other injuries Friday when a wagon loaded with hay on which he was riding turned over.

Miss Archie Wingate, 39, operator of a boarding house in Lexington, died Sunday from injuries sustained Saturday afternoon when the automobile in which she was riding collided with another machine.

Judge R. B. Roberts, 57, for more than thirty years a leader in Republican politics in Eastern Kentucky and former circuit judge of the Perry-Leslie-Owsley district, died at his home in Hazard Thursday.

Shelby Stone and Parker Taylor, Madison county youths, were lodged in jail at Richmond after Hubert Stone, father of Shelby, had sworn to a warrant charging them with stealing about 100 pounds of his meat.

Frederick A. Wallis, chairman of the Department of Public Welfare Board, Monday announced the appointment of Mrs. Brutus Clay, of Paris, as superintendent of the girls department of the Greendale House of Reform.

Prof. Joseph Wheeler, of the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the history and political science departments of Transylvania College caused by the absence of Dr. Jasper B. Shannon.

Rufus Cornett and Chester Brown were lodged in jail at Hazard on a charge of burning the store of McKinley McIntire at Leatherwood, Perry county. The two men are accused of beating a clerk in the store and leaving him in the burning building after they had set fire to it.

Bennie Lee, negro, who was executed at Eddyville penitentiary early Friday morning, confessed that he alone was to blame for the axe killing of Jim Townes on May 5, 1935, and attempted to clear Richard Washington, another negro, who is serving a life sentence for the same offense.

COLD CROW VALUABLE

Farmers cuss, discuss and defend the crow, depending on where the conversation takes place. It is true that crows often devour many times their weight in various insect pests but it is equally true that in many sections they are very destructive to crops. This has led to some states putting a price on Jim Crow's head. These bounties range from five cents per head in Delaware and some Oklahoma counties to 25 cents in Ohio. Crow eggs in lots of 10 or more are worth five cents each in Indiana while crow heads bring 10 cents. Nebraska also offers 10 cents per scalp as does Minnesota in season. Virginia pays 15 cents during the summer. In Tulsa, Okla., doctors are conducting a campaign to convert people to eating crow dinners. Claiming the crow is as delicious a bird as the pigeon, they hope to overcome the long-standing objections.

Saticfactory Tax System For Kentucky Needed

(By T. F. Haygood, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Louisville. Furnished through the Kentucky Academy of Social Sciences.)

A satisfactory tax system for Kentucky cannot be developed without the aid of facts. Yet Kentucky is among those states which expend little effort in the collection and dissemination of important governmental statistics.

Nowhere at the present time, can interested parties secure authoritative and comprehensive data regarding state governmental finances. Only the most meager details are available to show where tax revenues are derived, and how they are spent. Citizens like to know the amount and source of revenue received by the Tax Commission, the Highway Department, and other collecting agencies. Likewise, they desire information as to the expenditures of their government. In other words, the public would like an understandable statement of what becomes of tax dollars sent to Frankfort.

Moreover, state officials now are unable to provide reliable financial information about our counties and municipalities. Local bonded debts, condition of sinking funds, sources of revenue, and causes of expenditures, are important to the citizenry and vitally affect their everyday living; still it is virtually impossible to get comparative statistics on any of these matters.

Thus there is an ever increasing need for a public agency to collect and disseminate official information, nonpolitical in character, and comprehensible to the layman. Perhaps the State Tax Commission is best suited for the performance of this service. The first step should be to construct record forms which adequately cover the desired data. Since several local officials are charged with handling funds, several different forms are needed. Every state and local official should be directed to provide data for final tabulations by the Tax Commission. Reports should contain: (1) receipts and revenues due from each and every source in state, county and city governments; (2) expenditures by purpose; (3) income from each public service industry owned by any local government and its cost of ownership and operation; and (4) the amount of public debt of each tax district, the purpose for which created, and the provisions made for payment. Promptness of publication is essential for satisfactory utilization.

One of the purposes of the central office must be to interest disinterested citizens. Hence the degree of success of reports lies in the enlightenment and education of the public, whose duty it is to recognize current government problems and to study them so that present evils are obviated—or reduced. To accomplish this objective, reports should be readable and important facts made conspicuous. Graphs, charts, and tables are valuable aids in the presentation of cold facts, and should be used extensively. Discussions of figures and trends, summaries of conclusions, and recommendations for improvement play an important part in good reporting.

The central office, at all times, should be ready and willing to advise public officials in the performance of their duties. Questions involving methods of procedure, economies in administration, and matters of general policies, arise frequently and may be referred to the state bureau. A spirit of cooperation between the two offices could be of inestimable value in promoting public economy. Knowledge of what other and like cities, counties, or districts are doing, could enable local officers to form sound judgments in the formulation of standards of service. For example, control of equipment for fire-fighting requires a standard of costs and service which only a central bureau could well obtain. The least cost of assessing property, of collecting revenues, or of floating bond issues are other illustrations of standards to be set only by the state office.

Several states now collect and publish data not only regarding every state department but also each local government. This information on costs of public works projects; of elections; of roads, highways, and education; of public health and welfare institutions; of levying and collecting various taxes; and of general government services enables citizens to understand how their tax dollars are spent.

Experience in Ohio illustrates how widely distributed and valuable reports may be. The chief statistician states that requests for copies come from libraries, schools and colleges, chambers of commerce, banks and other businesses, newspapers, taxpayers' associations, publishers, local and foreign governments, and from the general public. Oftentimes quantities are requested for use in club or civic study groups, and for associations of local officers. Newspapers throughout the state give headlines to matters and developments covered by the reports, and editorials regarding findings appear frequently.

A bushel of corn at 60 cents per bushel will pay for enough fuel for a Diesel tractor to double disk 30 acres of ground.

Athletics

(By John Parker Ross)

Smarting under the lashing administered to them by Somerset on Tuesday of last week, the Musketeers journeyed to Stanford last Friday night and avenged the defeat handed them some two weeks ago to a tune of 25 to 21. The score does not in any way indicate the fierceness of the battle between the Wildcat and the Musketeer, as the game was, with the exception of the third period, which was all Carlisle, close from start to finish. With the opening whistle the Musketeers scored a snowbird but an instant later the Wildcat sank his claws into the fresh meat of the Musketeers and matched that goal and with another field goal and a foul led the Carlisle aggregation 5 to 2 in the first five minutes of the game. Things began to perk up at this stage of the encounter for the Big Green team and at the end of the initial period Carlisle led 7 to 5. Early in the second stanza Stanford tied the score with two gratis heaves, then Carlisle went ahead with a free shot only to see the Wildcat again assert itself to tie the score at 8 all. This was the last time the score was tied as the Musketeers found the basket for a field goal and a free shot just before the half to lead the Stanford team at that stage 12 to 11. The third canto was all Carlisle. There was no fading out Friday night, no lack of condition as in former games and the Musketeers ran the score up to 20 while holding the Stanford team to a lone free shot in that third period and the score at that stage was 20 to 12. Stanford staged a rally led by R. Berry in the last period but fell short by five points of the promised land, for although they rang up 9 points in that stanza the Musketeers were not idle and made 5 points to sew up the game. R. Berry and Doan, who was forced to leave the game late in the final period due to personal fouls, were the shining lights of the Stanford team while Red Armstrong's floor game was beautiful to see as was the rebound work of Al Sweazy. As a matter of fact the entire Musketeer team showed up much better than in their last encounter and should be praised for showing that they can come back. Cartmill again was high point man for Carlisle with 8, closely followed by Sweazy with 6, and it is worth mentioning here that every one of the first five as well as one replacement scored points. That's good basketball.

Lineups:

Carlisle (25)		Stanford (21)
C. Armstrong, 4	F	Crawford, 4
Cartmill, 8	F	Gillilend, 3
Sweazy, 6	C	Doan, 5
Lawrence, 4	G	Newland, 2
Hopkins, 2	G	R. Berry, 7

Subs, Carlisle: M. Armstrong, 1, Shrout. Stanford: Rochester and Bourne. Referee: Thompson.

Tonight (Thursday) Lancasters Green Devils will play here in the local gym, the game that was postponed due to snow in the Garrard county city last week. This game causes us to take back a statement that the Somerset game was the last of the season, but we are sure that the game tonight will wind up the home season for the Musketeers. While we think that Carlisle will beat the Devil, we are also just as sure that the game will be well worth seeing. Lancaster is playing its first season of basketball but has been showing marked improvement in the last weeks and will beyond a shadow of a doubt prove far more potent than they would have earlier in the season.

Thursday, Feb. 27th, the date. Local gym, the place. Last game at home for several seniors and surely the last game at home for the season. Come.

On Friday night, Feb. 28th, the Musketeers will wind up the 1936 basketball season when they go to Pulaski county to play the Somerset "Brier Jumpers" in Somerset. The Musketeers realize too well the poor exhibition of basketball that they gave when they last played Somerset and will go to the home of the Jumpers with determination in their hearts to avenge the game up here and we feel that we know the boys well enough, that when they set their heads and pull together the Jumpers are in for a tough evening. We at least hope they will see fit to play their last game in the style and manner that they are capable of displaying.

The 47th District Basketball Tournament will be held, as you all know, in Carlisle March 5th, 6th and 7th. There will be 5 sessions. Three night sessions and two afternoon sessions. The drawing will take place in Paris on Saturday, Feb. 29th, and the results of the drawing will be made public at once. Season tickets are now on sale in several business houses as well as in the hands of students. Not only the school but Carlisle is staging the tournament and we ask each and every one to co-operate that the event will be a success. Several windows have been decorated and we hope to see more next week.

Washington, D. C., has more telephones in proportion to population than any other city in the world.

Mill-End Sale
New surplus stocks, mill-end advance Spring merchandise from manufacturers who took the losses!
Watch your mail boxes Thursday, February 27
LERMAN BROS.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

Big Selection
Peters' Diamond Brand Shoes
at Reduced Prices
LERMAN BROS.

You Can Depend on the L&N
For SAFE, ECONOMICAL AND COMFORTABLE TRANSPORTATION
AS LOW AS 1½¢ A MILE
When you use the train you avoid the discomforts and hazards of driving on the highways. No sliding and skidding on icy or wet roads—no detours over roads unfit for traffic. Train travel is dependable and safe. The prevailing low fares of the L. & N. provide travel at economical cost
Specimen L. & N. fares to a few destinations—similarly low to other points.

From Carlisle To	In Coaches One Way
Maysville	$0.50
Paris	.26
Lexington	.54
Cynthiana	.47
Falmouth	.86
Butler	1.03
Covington	1.44
Cincinnati	1.57

Fares listed are good in coaches. Fares good in Pullmans somewhat higher and Pullman space extra but reduced one third by the elimination of the surcharge.
L&N
Train travel is safe—not a single fatality to a passenger in a train accident in the United States during 1935—nor in an L. & N. train in over 18 years

Baby Chicks
U. S.-KENTUCKY APPROVED
Write for prices
Bourbon Hatcheries, Paris, Ky.

MOTHER! don't experiment with your Child's Cold

Rub on VICKS VAPORUB
Often, "mere colds" have serious consequences. It is dangerous to neglect a cold—equally dangerous to experiment with half-way measures.
Feel safe! Use Vicks VapoRub—the proved external method of treating colds. No risks of constant internal "dosing", which so often upsets delicate digestions and lowers resistance when most needed.
DOUBLE DIRECT ACTION
Just rubbed on at bedtime, VapoRub fights a cold direct—two ways at once—by stimulation and inhalation. This combined poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion. Often by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning
TELEPHONE 290
ROBT. MANN, Agent
Lexington Laundry Company

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.)

New Spring Coats And Suits Are Here
PRICES $10 to $16.50
New Spring Silks
$1.00 a yard
in fancy prints
Attractive Patterns In Rayons
For Spring Cleaning Time
Curtains, ruffled and tailored;
Window Shades
Floor Coverings
R. T. KIRKLAND & CO.
The Store Of Real Values