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We Should Solve This Problem.

For many years The Mercury has felt that the care of our feeble minded—as well as the care of unfortunates who are mentally ill—is one of the most important problems to be solved by this or any other state. It is true that any proposed law designed to interfere with the mating of human beings—congenital idiots, or otherwise—finds itself opposed by a considerable degree of popular sentiment, or more correctly, sentimentality of a mistaken sort. One is usurping the prerogatives of the Lord, we are told by some aroused legislator; we are interfering with the course of true love, or the mating instinct; we are flying in the face of Providence, when we suggest sterilization of hopeless idiots. Perhaps, but we think this will come, even in Kentucky, in time. And what better time than the present, when the people of Kentucky are expecting much in advancement and reform?

Prohibitory laws, when they would regulate the personal habits, the natural functions of human beings, are and will always be ineffective. In the case of imbeciles, now permitted to marry or mate and to beget or bear children, in Kentucky, The Mercury believes that sterilization, now quickly and painlessly accomplished, is the better way to solve the problem. Far from being a cruel measure, it is a most humane one. The children of imbecile parents suffer the curse of idiocy nearly always. Every student of sociology knows of the record of the Jukes. The family is traced from a man named Max, who lived in New York State long before American independence. Two of his sons married sisters, known as the Jukes, the better known of the two bearing the title in history of "Margaret, the mother of criminals." There appears to be little doubt that both were feeble-minded and there is not the slightest doubt that feeble-mindedness appeared among the immediate descendants. Twelve hundred of the descendants of these two sisters have been traced. Of the 1,200 there were 149 who were criminals and 280 were pauperized adults; 7 were murderers; 60 were habitual thieves; more than 50 were prostitutes. The cost to the public of trying and imprisoning the criminals, of caring for the weak and unfortunate and the feeble-minded descendants of these two marriages runs up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. And that poison blood has not yet been exhausted; it still runs in the blood stream of the nation.

What have we done and what are we doing in Kentucky to care for the feeble-minded, to rid ourselves of its curse? Some years ago we had a law that provided subsidies for families who cared for feeble-minded children outside of institutions. That was a terrible system and fortunately Kentucky stopped that practice.

We have an institution, it is true, for the care of white feeble-minded children, an institution that does its best for these unfortunates, but it is always overcrowded. So far as we know there is no provision for the segregation of colored children who are feeble-minded. We are doing the best we can, with pitifully limited facilities. We are making no attempt to correct this evil at its source.

The Mercury—looking forward to the welfare of posterity—believes sterilization is the only sure means of solving the problem. But if we have not reached the stage in Kentucky where we can look facts squarely in the face and not be swayed by prejudice and false sentiment, then let us provide adequate buildings for the segregation of the feeble-minded.

It is unfair to the idiot child—no matter how harmless that child may be—to let it suffer the jibes and jeers of normal children, all of whom are, quite naturally, little savages at certain stages of growth. Most assuredly it is unfair to normal children to permit them to become used to the spectacle of an idiot playmate as someone to be laughed at and teased. Certainly it is dangerous for normal children to risk the contamination that association with a clouded mind may bring them.

It is not so long ago that the feeble-minded were cast out of society and forced to shift for themselves. If they died, so much the better. We are a bit more humane, we flatter ourselves, in 1936. We jam as many as we can squeeze in, into our inadequate institutions. We leave the rest to shift for themselves. We are doing nothing, absolutely nothing, to prevent the increase in our feeble-minded population.

The Mercury would like to see this Legislature forget old prejudices and ban the usual fun-making and practical joking always provoked by the consideration of a sterilization bill and realize that unless such a bill is passed, or unless adequate provision is made for the care of these unfortunates, a malignant cancer will continue to plague the common weal.

Deserves Sympathetic Consideration.

Miss Lucy Furman, whose educational and social service in the mountains of Kentucky has been great and whose delightful books, reflecting truly the picturesqueness of the Kentucky Highlander, are read by thousands, is making a valiant fight for the passage of an anti-steeltrap law in Kentucky.

Miss Furman's proposed bill should be given sympathetic consideration by the Legislature. Let us hope that the usual oratorical bunkum anent the rights of the poor trapper of varmints is omitted. There are humane methods of trapping animals, just as effective as the steel trap, an instrument of acute torture always to the captured animal.

The Legislature, we think, would do well to pass the antisteeltrap bill. Under the new set-up promised in the reorganization of the Fish and Game Commission enforcement might be had. At least, no individual, no general assembly should fear to take a stand for the prevention of suffering—a suffering no less acute, because endured by an animal that cannot tell us of its agony.

So There, Dawggonnit!

More years ago than the writer likes to admit, publicly, when he first began to learn how to give proper expression to the statements: "I see a dog," and "The dog ran," we had a teacher who came from 'way up North. There seems to have been quite an epidemic of them in this region at the time—a sort of crusade of Yankee spinsters, set upon hammering our Kentucky colloquialisms and faulty pronunciation into a semblance of English, as it is whirred, burred and rasped in the haunt of the wooden nutmeg and otherwhere along the "stern and rockbound coast."

These made us pronounce dog, hog, log, on, as old man Webster has 'em in his dictionary, with a parenthesis lying on its back over the "o." Now they were right and we are not attempting to gainsay the correctness of the pronunciation, but it violated one's sense of euphony and the general fitness of things to be saying "dahg," when we meant "dawg," and - with this writer, at least, it was agin' nature and didn't "take."

And yet so strong are early impressions that whenever we have found ourselves in that rarefied atmosphere of super-culture, which permits a Kentuckian to say "dahg" and "hahg" and "tomahto," and have been unable to withdraw gracefully, we have carefully skirted around such words or brazened it out with an "I know better but ain't goin' to say it" manner. At such times we hail the information, recently gleaned, that "tomayto" and not "tomahto" is given the preference by the men who make our dictionaries. Score one on our Yankee teachers of bygone days!

Now, if some erudite professor will dig into the roots of these other pestiferous words and find some ancient and forgotten rootlet proving it is correct to call our hound pup a "dawg," if we choose, and to put a collar "awn" him and not "ahn" him, he will earn our everlasting gratitude—and we will give him the collar.

"Not Poetry But Prose Run Mad."

Even at the risk of being dubbed an inartistic nitwit by the Intelligentsia, whatever that or they may be, we would stand at Armageddon and battle for "poetry as is poetry."

O, poetry, verse, rhyme, poesy, metrical composition, numbers, (See Soule's book of synonymes) what crimes are committed in thy name! And the amateur-rhyming, lovesick swain and the pathetic purveyors of jingles obituary and in memoriam, though bad enough in all conscience, are the least of those who offend, in this day and time, when an indifferent prose masquerades under the name of verse and is awarded the poet's crown of bays. Some of these "free verse" artists should be "crowned;" there can be no doubt of that—with any blunt instrument that comes to hand. "Perhaps," says Macauley, "no person can be a poet or even enjoy poetry without a certain unsoundness of mind." Could Macauley read some of the lucubrations hailed by the literati as poetry, he would drop the "perhaps."

Applying Macauley's requisite for poetical appreciation to the output of the "free verse" architects, we find that our particular mind is quite sound. We don't "get it." To tell the truth, we don't see how they "get that way." Some years ago the late Larry Fitzhugh, of the Wilmore Enterprise, referred to some cullings of modern verse as "unintelligible as a baby's coo." If you don't believe he was right, here's one we ran across the other day. The alleged culprit is said to be the high-priestess of all the purveyors of perverse verse and incomprehensible prose. Here it is, really, verbatim:

"A part of two.
When I was in the dark o[illegible], how do you do,
how do you not do that.
How do you do industrially.
I can reasonably be in him
Be in him.
How do you do industrially.
I can reasonably be in him—"

Angels and ministers of grace defend us! But here is some more of the same:

"You know and I know. I know and you know, you know and I know, we know and they know, they know and we know, they know and I know, they know and they know, you know and you know, I know and I know."

Which seems to make it unanimous. But perhaps this is an attempt at prose. We would not do Gertrude Stein an injustice.

We have always loved poetry, that is we have loved what we had always thought was poetry; in fact we are willing to plead "a certain unsoundness of mind," if that be necessary to its proper enjoyment. "Old fashioned poetry, but choicely good," said the gentle Izaak Walton. That's our kind—the poetry of Shakespere and Byron, Tennyson and Tom Moore, our own Poe and Lanier and Joyce Kilmer, to mention a few. Poetry should be musical, rhythmic, smooth, else it belies its name. "Mechanical jingles" sneer the apostles of the "vague and intellectual." Let's try a jingle by Byron:

"The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
When the blue waves roll nightly on deep Galilee."

If this be jingling, let us have more jingling from our latter day poets, say we. As between the "You know and I know" stuff, with all of its alleged meaning for the initiate, we prefer

Roses red, v'lets blue,
Sugar's sweet and so are you.

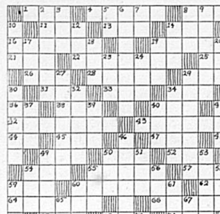
Saccharine perhaps, but it rhymes! We will go further and say that as between the rhymes of Gertrude Stein and some of the others of her school, we would prefer that funereal, that awful rhyme—which the old hand-compositors kept tied up on their galleys; which, though associated with death, seems to be possessed of a tenure of life superior to all the cats in Christendom—that inevitable conclusion of nearly all rural writings obituary:

"A loving one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled."

Now having thoroughly proved our ignorance, we wallow shamelessly in our nescience, drawing comfort from the belief that where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." Still we maintain that dear old Izaak Walton was indubitably right when he observed: "Angling is somewhat like poetry,—men are born to be so." From our observation it would seem that in the matter of perpetuating their kind, the anglers have the best of it.

The meek may eventually inherit the earth, but they will find the mineral rights, in all probability, reserved by the personnel of the Liberty League.

THE MERCURY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE



(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Horizontal.

1—Frozen water
4—Fancy eating rooster
8—Liquid measures (abbr.)
11—Part of the human body
13—A color
14—Organ of hearing
16—Not wide
19—Something to be done
21—A number
22—One of minute elevations of the skin
25—Female of fallow deer
26—A small mischievous spirit
28—Pertaining to a duke
29—100 years (abbr.)
31—Juice of trees
33—To work steadily
34—A means of travel
36—Exclamation of surprise
38—Perceived
40—A little way off
41—Note of musical scale
42—A flowering house plant
43—Neither on one side nor the other
44—A linear measure (abbr.)
45—A possessive pronoun
47—A spring of mineral water
48—A Southern state (abbr.)
49—Fish spawn
51—Contraction of over
52—And so forth (abbr.)
54—Pale
55—Relative by marriage
57—Part of a circle
59—A small plot of ground
60—Merchandise shipped
62—An infinite space of time
64—The whole thing
66—A yellow and black song bird
68—One out of many
69—Established value
71—Central state (abbr.)
72—A girl's name
73—A spring medicine
74—A meadow

Vertical.

2—Songs sung at Christmas
3—To make a mistake
5—Preposition
6—A cluster of flowers on one stem
7—A preposition
8—Equality of values
9—A merchant
10—A high explosive (abbr.)
12—An implement for cleaning floor
14—An epoch
15—A lyric poem
17—Veneration
18—Small bunches
19—Right-angled addition to house
20—Prefix meaning not
23—A young dog
24—Song
27—Prevailing style
29—A poem set to music
30—A child's favorite candy
32—A sticky substance
34—A closed car
35—A kind of food
37—A small house
39—The Badger state (abbr.)
40—An affirmative
41—A laborious drudge
46—A large water fowl
49—A plant of India used for seat work
50—A unit
51—A tattered cloth
53—Person of European descent born in a colony
54—Succeeded
55—Anger
56—Which person
58—Western state (abbr.)
59—Allow
60—To cook in grease
61—A prefix meaning three
63—Born
65—A tavern
67—Sick
69—Place where mail is received (abbr.)
70—New England state (abbr.)

Solution will appear in next issue

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

THE PRESS IN PERSON

(Courier-Journal)

Once again to greet the individual members of the Kentucky Press Association, at their mid-winter meeting here, personifies for The Courier-Journal the many meritorious State newspapers which come daily and weekly to its exchange desk. Thus this newspaper is afforded a rare privilege which the fellow-townsmen of these editors enjoy daily.

Some of the veterans of the Kentucky newspaper scene have turned in their last piece of copy and gone to their reward. The ranks of the giants of other days grow thinner. But in their places appear others of vigor and promise who are living up to all that is best in the tradition of their elders and even going forward to new journalistic conquests.

A recent commentator remarked that the Kentucky newspapers retain better than those of any other State the flavor of the soil. This is happily true of a number of its weeklies and semi-weeklies. Their pronounced individualism is their most valuable asset. This may be shown in the rural correspondence which reports in intimate detail the activities of the rural folk in a column of paragraphs or brief comment, or in trenchant editorials which still mark some of the weeklies and semi-weeklies as better newspapers by far than many colorless dailies.

In every home county newspaper the rural subscribers have news which no city daily, not even one with unlimited resources, can give them. But in the weekly with a personality they have something which New York, Chicago, London, Paris or Shanghai cannot approach.

HOW LONG WILL THE HARMONY LAST?

(Richmond Register)

It seems that there are numerous individuals, political writers included, who are spending much time speculating as to whether the harmony which featured the organization of the state legislature will continue. They are actuated by the same spirit as that which leads guests at a wedding to predict that the happy couple will write the finale of the nuptial rites in the divorce court. With that attitude we have little patience.

There are those in Kentucky who would be gleeful should discord complicate the legislative session. Public attention is not attracted by the peaceful spectacle of seven cats sleeping peacefully side by side in friendliness. But should the cats start fighting the noise and angry clash would create a commotion, draw spectators instantly.

It is not anticipated that members of the legislature will be in accord with all questions considered. It would be impossible to assemble 138 Kentuckians who would reach the same conclusions as to policy on controversial questions. There will be numerous occasions on which there will be an honest difference of opinion expressed in debate on the floor of the senate and house. But such disagreements certainly will not justify the conclusion that the general assembly has turned against the governor or gone haywire.

Whether or not there be gratified the desire of those who want to see a fight that will disrupt the serene spirit demonstrated in the first week, the great majority of the citizenship, whose chief concern is a helpful legislative program, will discourage those subversive influences that seek to create discord for selfish purposes. The best interests of the state may more readily be served if friction is minimized. It would be a public disservice to sow seeds of strife. Nor do we anticipate such a development.

So to the question "How long will the harmony last?" the only answer is that it will continue so long as the best interests of the state are paramount in minds of the majority of the legislators. The program for improved government as outlined by Governor Chandler in his message to the general assembly is worth fighting for, if need be. But there should not be necessity of a fight to translate it into law. Obviously it can be more quickly realized if extended controversy may be avoided.

FORD HITS THE NAIL

(Louisville Times)

Henry Ford, in The American Magazine, says there are two kinds of prosperity, one expressed by bounding stock markets, crowded night clubs and spectacular riches of the few, and the other a sound prosperity formed of ever-widening distribution of useful goods and services.

Mr. Ford's formula for the sounder prosperity is high wages and low prices. The automobile industry has shown how that formula may be applied successfully.

It has given its employes good wages and it has given this country wider distribution of automobiles than anyone with the possible exception of Henry Ford, could forsee twenty years ago.

Apply the automobile manufacturer's principles to production of farm machinery, wire fencing and other farm supplies, and 7,000,000 farm proprietors, 30,000,000 farm folk, would begin to buy astonishingly.

UNDECIDED

"I'm happy and all that, of course, old chap; still I wish my wife wouldn't talk so much about her last husband. It worries me."

"Forget it! Mine's always talking about her next one."

50 Years Ago

Thursday, January 27, 1886

John Barton starts his distillery near Hooktown.

Drs. M. Dills, O. S. Kash and J. W. Burns appointed as county board of health.

Dealers paying 7 to 8 cents per pound for best quality tobacco crops in this county.

Married—Miss Mollie A. Williams and Mr. E. M. Buntin, both of Carlisle, on the 21st.

L. T. Potts buys interest of John R. Robertson in grocery of Burroughs & Robertson.

Dr. Genslinger, local dentist, advertises he will use the new drug, cocaine, in extracting teeth.

John Baker and John Price, colored, catch seven skunks under log on farm of B. M. Mathers near town.

House of Representatives passes bill to reduce grand juries from 16 to 14 members and to permit 12 of these to return an indictment.

Miss Effie Wise, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wise, suffers fractured hip when she falls down flight of steps at home of James T. Clay.

Died—Mr. Robert Snapp, 20, at his home near Headquarters on the 20th—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, at their home near Hooktown on the 21st.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 27, 1916

Died—Mrs. F. M. Carter, 29, at her home at Bethel on the 19th.

Carlisle tobacco market passes three million mark with average of $12.08 for the season.

Kentucky Senate, by vote of 20 to 14, defeats bill to submit prohibition amendment to voters of state.

John Archdeacon and Mont Ewell lease the Orpheum theatre and will book moving pictures and road shows.

Insko & Norton, real estate agents, sell for Amos Stamper his farm of 59 acres to Roy Hardin for $3,600.

James Archdeacon purchases old Archdeacon building in East End and will move his grocery store to that location.

Board of supervisors raises the assessment of Nicholas county $186,755, making the assessed valuation of Nicholas county for this year $1,706,755.

Married—Miss Susie Collier and Mr. Mack Turley, both of the county, on the 26th—Miss Florence Clancey and Mr. John D. McRohan at Louisville on the 20th.

HERMIT THRUSHES IN KENTUCKY

(Courier-Journal)

The sweetest singer in America, in the opinion of many, the hermit thrush, is generally associated in the minds of bird lovers with the deep woods of New England, the Adirondacks, or Canada. Hence, it is surprising to note that members of the Kentucky Ornithologicaal Society found two specimens during a day in the woods of the Mammoth Cave National Park area a few weeks ago. It is probable that these were migrants, but it is also possible that the pair were wintering there. This sometimes happens.

Hermit thrushes are most often observed in Kentucky in April, on their way North. March, April and May witness their northward flight and September, October and November their return journey. They seem to prefer the deepest woods, and if the weather is mild and open, the migrants will remain. When there are no severe freezes or lasting snows, the hermits find Kentucky climate agreeable and remain until April or May.

Besides being the possessor of a marvelous voice—"the finest sound in nature," John Burroughs says—the hermit thrush is most valuable to man, for its food consists almost entirely of insects. Prof. S. A. Forbes of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History reports stomach contents of the species as follows: Beetles 30 per cent, caterpillars and cutworms 19 per cent, ants 15 per cent, thousand-legs 12 per cent, grasshoppers 8 per cent, spiders 4 per cent, and a variety of other insects. In this respect it outdoes even our gifted singer, the wood thrush, which varies its insect diet with fruits and berries.

CONSUMERS ARE THE REAL GOATS

(Louisville Herald Post)

Flour mills, packers and other processors are stampeding the courts, demanding compensation for more than $1,000,000,000 paid in processing taxes under the AAA.

The question naturally arises: Who would get the money if it is refunded?

The consuming public would appreciate an explanation.

The processing taxes were collected under the AAA as a bonus for farmers. It was an artificial means of raising farm prices.

True, the processing taxes were collected from the processors.

But wasn't most, if not all of the added cost passed on to the consumers? If it wasn't, then there was no explanation for the greatly increased retail cost of foodstuff, which was blamed upon the AAA.

It is all very well, and no doubt in accordance with law, for the processors to seek the return from the government of the processing taxes which they paid under protest.

But, morally at least, the money doesn't belong to the processers. Instead, it belongs to the consumers, who ultimately paid the processing taxes in the form of increased retail prices for food. The processers collected, rather than paid, the processing taxes.

Yet the housewife has no record of the amount of processing taxes she has paid since the AAA went into effect. The farmers, who were beneficiaries of the taxes, have long since spent them.

The government, on the surface of things, is the goat.

But what about the consumers? They're the real goats.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED

(Louisville Times)

The flame which illumined the scene from the cold plains and high mountains of Afghanistan to the torrid lowlands of Bengal, the blazing Coromandel Coast and the phosphorescent tropic seas, has flickered out; the eyes that loved "to see the dock lights fade" are closed.

The genius that guided a prolific pen lives.

Kipling's magic made millions of men and women and children read as Robert Louis Stevenson said real art causes people to read, not with critical satisfaction, but with complete forgetfulness of art, and of the fact that what the artist makes true to the reader is fiction.

Kim, the Nilgai, Mowgli, the hunters and the hunted among the jungle folk, the chattering banderlog, the caravans of the Khyber Pass, dim processions of dusk and dawn moving southward and northward, remain before the eyes of readers on the other side of the globe.

Terence Mulvaney is among the quick.

The tinkling of temple bells in Burmah still will be heard. The Golden Pagoda, of Rangoon, will gleam against the azure sky for countless people who, but for the inspiration of a pressman of the staff of The Allahabad Pioneer, would never have traveled the road to Mandalay.

Critics carped at him, even in his prime, yet the author of The Recessional made imperialism heart-stirring, and the writer who knew India when the few Westerners knew it scattered with a lavish hand "the pictures, robes and gems" of, at least, the descriptive art and the fictionist's fancy.

What was mortal of Kipling, laid to rest in a Parish churchyard, or in Westminster Abbey, will be what was a little Englishman, and what is left to mankind will be a great Englishman.

JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES

Ten rules of conduct given below are attributed to Thomas Jefferson. Whether they were actually formulated by the Sage of Monticello or not, they contain much good advice in a few words.

1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend money before you have earned it.
4. Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We seldom repent of eating too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain the evils have cost us that never have happened.
9. Take things always by the smooth handle.
10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, count one hundred.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Dr. Francis P. Campbell, 65, veterinarian, died at his home in Paris Monday.

Thieves stole 83 chickens from the farm of Clarence Cotton in Madison county last week.

The Louisa city council has imposed a tax of five cents on each pint of whisky sold in that place.

E. H. Goodpaster, 62, prominent Bath county farmer and banker, died at a hospital in Lexington Thursday.

Five prisoners pried a metal plate from a wall and escaped from the Greenup county jail Wednesday night.

Garth Ferguson, commissioner of agriculture, has appointed his son, Rudy Ferguson, Lacenter, as assistant commissioner.

Thirty-one prisoners convicted in federal court at Lexington were given suspended sentences by Judge H. Church Ford Monday.

George S. Adkins, 56, Pike county farmer and former deputy sheriff, was found frozen to death on a creek bank near his home Sunday.

The operator of a beer garden at Bowling Green was fined $500 and costs and sentenced to sixty days in jail for maintaining a nuisance.

The ferry boat operating between Trinity, Ky., and Manchester, Ohio, was burned to the hull Monday morning with damage of $7,500.

Dillard Stacey, 47, fell to his death from a railroad trestle in Perry county Sunday night. He is survived by his wife and seven children.

Mrs. William Fore, 40, of Corbin, was killed and her husband was seriously injured when a truck sideswiped their automobile near Mt. Vernon.

Benjamin F. Judy, 73, merchant at North Middletown for more than fifty years, died at his home last Wednesday following a long illness.

Ruth Jane Tomnitz, 5, died at a hospital in Louisville Sunday from burns received December 16 when her clothing caught fire from an open grate.

Martin Bramblett, 29, Shelby county farmer, was killed instantly Friday when his automobile plunged off the road and through a fence near Shelbyville.

Thirty-five national guardsmen were sent to Morganfield Monday upon orders of Gov. A. B. Chandler following disorders in the Western Kentucky coal fields.

President Roosevelt has made a tentative promise to come to Kentucky this spring for the purpose of a preliminary dedication of the Daniel Boone monument.

Isaac Shelby Bowles, 72, of Jackson county, died of a heart attack at a warehouse in Richmond. He was the father of 25 children, 14 of whom are living.

Mrs. Lena Klausing, 76, ended her life in a bathtub at her home in Covington. A neighbor found her in the tub filled with water and a flatiron roped to her neck.

Dr. Henry Clay Dye, 59, physician of Waynesburg, was found guilty in federal court at Lexington Friday on four counts of violating the Harrison narcotic act.

Leo Caproni, Richard Maddox and Emery Adamson, all of Maysville, were acquitted in federal court at Lexington on charges of conspiracy to pass counterfeit $5 bills.

Five boys charged with truancy from school and riding freight trains were given generous quantities of castor oil by County Judge A. G. Sulser at Maysville Thursday.

John L. Crawford, Corbin, was elected president of the Kentucky Press Association to succeed A. Robbins, of Hickman, at the mid-winter meeting of the association at Louisville.

Twenty-nine Lexington firms which have been in business continuously for 50 years or longer were honored at a dinner of the board of commerce of that place Monday night.

Burglars drilled through the top of the vault of the State Bank at Gradyville, Adair county, last Wednesday night and escaped with money and securities estimated at $8,500.

Oscar Hubbard, L. & N. Railroad detective, was seriously wounded and Pete Todd, 25, was shot and killed when the two men engaged in a pistol duel at the depot at Manchester, Clay county, at dawn Friday. Hubbard surprised Todd in the act of robbing a freight car.

A call for the redemption of $1,714,717.99 in interest-bearing state warrants issued prior to June 30, 1929, was sent out by State Treasurer John E. Buckingham last week.

Morris Gamble, 16, West Irvine high school boy, died at the hospital in Richmond Friday from a stab wound in the heart inflicted by Fred Webb, 14, as the boys were on their way home from school Thursday.

Three prisoners who escaped from the Frankfort reformatory in May of last year with machine guns and other weapons smuggled to them, were given life sentences in the Franklin circuit court last week.

Thirty minutes after Amos Sallee, 23, had been arrested in Mercer county on a charge of stealing a battery from a neighbor's car, he had been tried, convicted and started serving 30 days in jail Friday.

A state-wide Democratic rally in honor of Gov. A. B. Chandler and the members of his administration will be given at Lexington February 4 under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Kentucky.

Brooding because his motor struck a child in Corbin, Ralph Smith, 22, Pennington Gap, Va., decided the accident was too much to bear and committed suicide. Later it was learned the child was not hurt seriously.

Charged that he was "framed and tricked" out of being Representative, J. T. Jennings, Morehead, Republican, who was unseated in favor of J. J. Thomas, Saturday announced as a candidate for the office in 1937.

James McAllister, 15 months old, was burned to death and his mother, Mrs. Dewey McAllister, was probably fatally burned when a can of kerosene being used by the mother to start a fire exploded at their home in Pulaski county.

Floyd Bennett, 28, mourned as dead by members of his family since he disappeared from his home at Mayfield 10 years ago, was found last week living in San Antonio, Texas. "I didn't know they had missed me," he said.

Herbie Tade, 21, University of Tennessee football player, who was injured seriously in the Thanksgiving football game at Lexington, was moved Saturday to the hospital at the University of Tennessee. He is still unable to talk.

After consuming two days in circuit court at Owensboro, the trial of Charles A. Rogers, former Owensboro tax collector, on charges of embezzlement, was declared a mistrial when one of the jurors trying the case was found to be intoxicated.

Lieut. Robert K. Giovannoli, of Lexington, army flier, was one of two army officers cited for heroism by Secretary of War Dern for their work in rescuing injured survivors of the "flying fort" which crashed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

W. N. Grizzard, 19, bridegroom of one hour, and John A. Kokely, 18, attendant at his wedding, were killed Thursday while returning to their home when their automobile was struck by a train near Franklin. The bride and another attendant were slightly injured.

Grover Tolliver, Bourbon county farmer, had a narrow escape from drowning Sunday morning when his car plunged over a 20-foot embankment and plunged into swollen Houston creek. Extricating himself from the submerged car, Mr. Tolliver swam to the shore.

Lovell Jett has leased 25 acres of his farm at Lair, Harrison county, to George Stephens, of Indiana, for the purpose of feeding 1,200 head of Texas cattle. The entire output of slop from the Old Hunter distillery will be piped to the location where the cattle will be fed.

TALLEST MAN IN ARMY

The tallest man ever enlisted in the United States Army at Louisville was enrolled at the office at Louisville Friday. He is Thomas G. Owens, 32, Cammer, Ky., who enlisted in the Medical Corps to further his hopes of obtaining a doctor's degree. He is 6 feet 9 inches tall, so tall that Sergt. Samuel H. Pittman, in charge of the staaion, stood on a chair to read the measurement accurately. The enrollee weighs 229 pounds. A former student at the Western State Teachers College, Owens taught school at Canmer and in Monroe county.

The National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System have both refused radio facilities to the Republican National Committee and have banned politics until after party conventions.

Reorganization Of State Highway Department Urged

Formation of a "scientifically planned program of highway construction" and centralization of authorirty and administrative activities were recommended by J. Lyter Donaldson, chairman of the State Highway Commission, in a report to Gov. A. B. Chandler and the Governor's special reorganization commission.

Affairs of the State Highway Department, Donaldson said, can not be administered efficiently and economically unless protected from the ravages of the political spoils system."

"I realize," the chairman said, "that most of the recommendations contained in this report will not be favorably received by the practical politicians, because such recommendations, if enacted into law, will impose a restraint upon the powers of those whose political activities are dictated by selfish interests."

"Until those intrusted with the administration of the State Highway Department are supplied with knowledge made available through a scientific study and research of highway transportation in Kentucky, some waste must continue in the expenditure of funds for new construction," Donaldson said.

Expressing the opinion that "the creation of many road districts and the appointment of a member of the Highway Commission from each of such districts in no manner contributes to the efficient and economical construction and maintenance of an integral system of State highways," Donaldson said a commission composed of a small number of individuals would better serve the state.

"A state highway commission composed of a small number of individuals selected solely because of superior qualifications, without regard to districts, can better serve the state than one, such as now selected under existing laws," Mr. Donaldson stated.

Farm Tenancy Shows Increase In Kentucky

A striking increase in the number of tenant farmers in Kentucky has been revealed by reports of the 1935 Census of Agriculture. From 1930 to 1935, while the number of farm owners increased 10 per cent, the number of farm tenants increased 17 per cent.

During these five years the number of tenant farmers increased by nearly 15,000. In 1935, 37 per cent of the farms were occupied by tenants. These figures have been assembled in connection with the preparation of a report on farm tenancy by the Division of Land Utilization of the Resettlement Administration.

Final results of the Census of Agriculture have not been tabulated for all states. Figures for thirty-eight states indicate, however, an increase in the number of farm tenants in most sections of the country. Approximately 43 per cent of all farms in the United States are now operated by tenants. The trend of recent years is in accordance with the steady increase in the percentage of tenants since the first count was made in 1880. At that time 25 per cent of the farmers were listed as tenants.

Attempts to check the growth of tenancy have been made chiefly because of the instability of residence associated with a farm tenant system. Although conditions vary greatly throughout the United States, studies show that the tenant farmer moves on an average of every four years.

Because of this change in residence, the functioning of schools, churches, and other community enterprises such as co-operative organizations is badly handicapped. The impermanent interest which many tenant farmers have in their land prevents their giving proper attention to soil conservation, the checking of erosion and the upkeep of farm buildings. The tenant hesitates to make improvements on the farm which would only benefit his successor.

In the past tenancy has been considered a stepping stone to farm ownenrship, and as a means whereby farmers lacking capital could obtain experience in farm management. The steady increase in the proportion of older tenants, however, indicates that fewer men are now being able to move up the last rung of the ladder to farm ownership.

LICENSES SAME CAR FOR 20TH YEAR

(Elizabethtown News)

Dallas Skillman yesterday licensed a 1917 Model T Ford touring car for the year 1936 at the Hardin county court clerk's office, but that is only part of the story.

This is the twentieth consecutive year he has procured license for it. He bought it from a dealer in 1917, has owned it continuously since, and has lived on the same farm in all that period.

When Mr. Skillman first began to license the car Woodrow Wilson was President, the United States was about to go to war with Germany. There were no sedans or coupes and practically none with self-starters.

Athletics

(By John Parker Ross)

The Stanford Wildcat, with its green eyes shooting fire and its long talons gleaming, bearded the Musketeers in its own barricade last Friday night and when the carnage was over the Wildcat had revenged the football game of last fall and many falls to come, by licking the Carlisle five 17 to 15 in one of the roughest basketball games ever staged in the local gym. Carlisle, picked by many to win that game, started slow, allowing the visitors to pile up an 8 to 2 lead at the end of the initial quarter. Stanford held the lead at 14 to 9 at half time as Carlisle began to whet the lead in the second quarter. The end of the third period found the score tied 14 all, for the Musketeers, it seemed, had at last found themselves and had scored five markers while holding Stanford scoreless. In the final quarter Crawford of Stanford found the drapes for a field goal and a free shot to run his team's total to 17 while the best Carlisle could do was a gratis heave on a technical foul by Berry.

Stanford started off like a house on fire with a paper roof, running up eight points in the first seven minutes of the opener with Crawford doing most of the hitting. Carlisle scored their first points with only 30 seconds of the first quarter left to play when Lawrence hit from afar. In the second period Lawrence hit the drapes for two field goals while Cartmill was making one and Sweazy made a free toss good. Berry and Newland each hit field goals for the visitors in that period. In the third quarter Stanford was held scoreless while Red Armstrong and Sweazy made field goals and Cartmill a gratis toss. Crawford's three points in the final period for Stanford and the free throw by Sweazy ended the scoring.

Stage fright seemed to be bothering the Musketeers in the opening of the game and they just didn't get over it soon enough to win the game. True, Stanford showed flashes of good teamwork during the game and we can understand how they have had such a successful season up to and including Friday night. They are a bunch of ball hawks that are offensively minded and are continually driving toward the basket. That type of team is hard to beat. The Musketeers seemed weak on free shots, for they made one more field goal than did Stanford, but Stanford made 7 free shots out of 12 attempts while Carlisle only connected wtih 3 out of 8 attempts.

The game, although we lost, was well worth watching, as it was a thriller from start to finish, and we believe that the third largest crowd that ever witnessed a scheduled game in the local gym will bear witness to that fact. The remaining games on the home schedule we hope will prove just as thrilling to the fans, but we hope that the result will be different. But when we must lose, may we lose to a clean hard fighting bunch of good sports as Stanford put on the floor last Friday night. There is no doubt in my mind that the best team won that night, but look out, Stanford, we are coming over later and we hope the story will have a different ending.

Lineups:

Musketeers (15)		Stanford (17)
C. Armstrong, 2	F	J. Berry, 4
Cartmill, 3	F	Newland, 2
Sweazy, 4	C	Doan, 1
Lawrence, 6	G	R. Berry
Kendall	G	F. Crawford, 10

Subs., Carlisle: Shrout, Boaz, Bishop and M. Armstrong.

Referee: Violett (W. & L.)

In a preliminary game the Cowboys, local independent team, succumbed to the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, composed of would be or should we say will be farmers from the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky, 19 to 17. The Cowboys led at the half, but the boys from South Lime were too stiff for the local lads and gradually pulled away to win in the last part of the last period.

The Musketeers will go to Cynthiana on Friday night, January 24th, to again do battle with an animal. They have been licked in the last two weeks by an Eagle and a Wildcat, but Friday night they will try their luck against a far more ferocious quadruped, namely the Cynthiana Bulldogs. Cynthiana, like Stanford, is enjoying a good season but the Musketeers are gradually rounding into the form that they displayed before the holidays and we sincerely hope they will be on their toes Friday night and won't leave their pants in the Bulldog's mouth. Carlisle defeated Cynthiana twice last season and we desire to win at least one this year, so let's all go over and try to put the boys back on the map.

For many years the writer has had the privilege of traveling with basketball teams of Carlisle, but Saturday night I witnessed the first shut out ever handed a team wearing the green, when the Midgets lost to the M. M. I. little ones 48 to 0. Our kids will be better after more practice, for three days is not enough to make a team, even though Jake Smart is coaching it.

Placements In Kentucky Increased Last Month

Placements in Kentucky showed an increase of 32.8 per cent over the preceding month, according to Myer Freyman, State Director of the National Reemployment Service. The number of placements made last month totaled 2,265 as against 1,705 for November. Of the total number of placements made 2,040 were men and 225 were women.

The report shows substantial gains in the placement of workers both on public works and in private industries. During December, 1,855 placements were made on public works as against 1,480 for November, a gain of 25.3 per cent. Besides supplying labor to the Bureau of Public Roads, the National Reemployment Service referred workers to eleven P. W. A. projects which got underway in the state last month.

Placements in private industries for December numbered 410, an increase of 82.2 per cent over November when 225 placements were made.

Last month 219 veterans were placed in employment, a 3.5 per cent decrease as compared with 227 placed in November. New registrations of veterans totaled 291 for December as against 243 for the preceding month. Applications of veterans in the active files numbered 13,487 as against 13,358 for November.

Total applications in the active files increased from 209,243 at the end of November, to 221,991 at the end of December. New applications numbered 10,457, a 17.5 per cent increase over the November figure, 8,898.

The December placements for the Eighth District show:

Placements on public works projects, 42; placements in private industries, 147; total placements for this district, 189.

SATURDAY
January 25
is positively the last day
of our
January Clearance Sale
LERMAN BROS
CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

Building Association Notice
The Nicholas County Building & Saving Association's sale of new stock still going.
The annual meeting for the election of directors and officers will be held in the Court Hoсse at 8:30 A. M., Monday, February 3, 1936.

BUS FARES REDUCED AGAIN
SAMPLE LOW FARES TO LOCAL POINTS BETWEEN LEXINGTON, AND MAYSVILLE KY.
FROM CARLISLE TO

	One Way	Round Trip
LEXINGTON	$ .50	$ .90
Paris	.25	.45
Millersburg	.25	.45
Fairview	.25	.45
Mayslick	.35	.65
Washington	.50	.90
Maysville	.55	1.00

For further information see your local Greyhound agent
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After usual low down payment
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Then let's talk terms. Ford dealers today can make it easier for you to own a Ford V-8 than it has ever been before. New financing arrangements through Universal Credit Company bring down financing cost to a new low. Let's talk it over today.
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1. New Lower Monthly Payments — no need to pay more than $25 per month after down payment.
2. New Low Finance Cost—6% plan for 12 months, or ½ of 1% a month on total unpaid balance plus insurance.
3. New Complete Insurance—actual value—broad form fire and theft; $50 deductible collision; combined additional coverage such as damage from falling aircraft, cyclone, windstorm, earthquake, tornado, flood, riot, hail and explosion.