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THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1936

A Socially Valuable Law.

Shortly before the Christmas holidays three years ago, this writer, who was at that time connected with the local relief administration, had occasion to visit the penitentiary at Frankfort, with a bolt of blue denim to be cut into shirt patterns for a sewing project operating under relief. It was our first visit and the kindly and courteous gentleman then in charge of the prison would have us see the men march in from the factory to supper, inspect the kitchen and mess hall. We shall never forget an experience that we had rather not have undergone at the particular season, when the beam of sunlight is touched, if ever so briefly, by the spirit of the Nazarene—that kindliest of men—who walked with sinners, wept at the tomb of a friend and pardoned the woman taken in adultery.

It was depressing to look into the faces of these men who had presumably sinned against society and forfeited their right to liberty and happiness. Later we wrote in these columns:

"They were boys. Here and there a face shifty-eyed, or scarred and furrowed by age, but for the most part they were boys—some of them handsome clear-eyed, with no trace of the criminal in their features. Presumably they were guilty of having broken laws, having committed felonies; but we wondered then and we wonder now how much ignominy enment means today, for the most part, to the college course under expert teachers in careers as rebels against organized society. Probably many have served many of these boys to become useful and respected members of society."

So it is particularly gratifying to know that Governor Chandler has signed a probation law, which gives circuit courts the power to place on probation any person convicted of crime, except those under sentence of death, or life imprisonment. The law, sponsored by Hon. Joe E. Robinson, representative from Garrard, is patterned after similar laws in other states, laws that have been tried over a period of years and that work satisfactorily. Conditions of probation provide that the defendant must make regular reports, pay a fine as directed by the court, or make restitution for damage or loss caused by his offense.

Mr. A. A. Bowser, of the Woodward Sun, who has long been interested in any movement for betterment of conditions in our penal and charitable institutions, says of the new probation law:

Probation gives first offenders another chance; is "oversight without stigma." Probation has been a success, and a great economy, in states where it has been in use. Massachusetts, it was stated in 1931, had not required a new additional prison cell in over 25 years, in spite of increased population and two penal statutes; five persons were on probation in that state to one in prison and the state's crime rate was one of the lowest in the country.

The last report of the Kentucky Welfare Board recommended probation as a solution of our state's prison problem. It pointed to 42.5 per cent of the prisoners confined at Frankfort and Eddyville boasted more than 25 years old; 19 per cent less than 20—"boys from the country convicted for shooting on the highway or for stealing chickens, making friends with gas station bandits and big-town machine gun experts."

Of course this law may be abused in its administration. Circuit judges are not infallible. But when the good resulting is balanced against the mistakes made in administering the law, we predict that the benefits will overwhelmingly outweigh the mistakes.

The Mercury congratulates Joe Robinson, sponsor of the bill, the Legislature that voted it and Governor Chandler, whose signature made it a law. They have accomplished a wise, humane and socially valuable piece of legislation.

Paying High For War.

With Hitler's troops pouring into the Rhineland and France bringing her border forts to full-time war strength, anything may happen at any moment in Europe. As we see it, there is only needed some overt act to light the fires of war. Diplomacy will try its hand, of course, and the conflict may be averted for a time, but eventually Europe will be the scene of another great war.

Can we, will we be able to keep out of it? There can be no doubt that the majority sentiment in this country today is opposed to our entrance into any foreign quarrels. On the other hand, we are not the isolated nation that we were before the coming of airplanes. We must, in the event of a European conflict, remember the costs of the World War, in human lives and in money. We will need to resist that war hysteria, which can develope rapidly, rouse a country into warlike fervor with the rapidity of a prairie fire. For there is no gain in war, nothing but loss, in lives and dollars. The following editorial by Brune Catton, in the Belleville, Ill. Daily Advocate, gives an idea of how war goes on costing long after it is ended:

"The Administration at Washington estimates that the American movement, to date, has spent $7,500,000,000 on its World War veterans. The next bonus will add substantially more than $2,000,000,000 to that. And if pensions ever come the figures will become astronomical.

"But it is too late for us to start weeping about it now. The time to have worried about all this expense was in the spring of 1917, when our participation in the World War was still ahead of us.

"The lads who went to fight the Germans for us in 1917 and 1918 didn't invent the pensions-and-bonus system; neither, it should be added, were they the ones who thought up the idea of dreaming cards in the World War.

"In other words, this colossal expense that goes dragging on and on long after war's dead bones have been laid to rest—it just comes with the bicycle. Declare war and this is what you get.

"And if we don' like it, there is one fool-proof way to avoid it; by staying out of war."

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

Lay late and loath to awake, when there come a thin, pleading note of familiar bird-song, mighty strong like for a brisk March morning, so that presently I am wide awake listening for the love call of the tiny chickadee, that cheerless little fellow of the black cap and cheery voice; who is one of the first of birds to begin his springtime wooing. "Grace-fee!" he flutes his message shy, a sad love lorn song for so sprightly a fellow, but sweet, no doubt, to the ears of his lady. So it is this morning that I know the spring is near, despite the frozen fields and the harsh and blustery winds of March.

And so heartening am I, that when a cardinal comes to whistle his liquid flutings from the bare branches of my maple tree, I am fain to emulate the chickadee in tuneful greetings to Spring-around-the-corner, but refrain and fall to quoting instead a brave rhyme by Alfred Noyes, which always had a fine, lilting swing to it, to my mind—

"Go down to Kew in lilac-time, in lilac-time, in lilac-time
Go down to Kew in lilac-time (it isn't far from London")

And you shall wander hand in hand with love in summer's wonderland.
Go down to Kew in lilac-time (it isn't far from London")

A sweet flower, the lilac and always brings back a moonlit night, a youth and a lass and—heigho!—what dreams for one who finds himself wondering if he has youngsters troop into town for the basket ball tourney, if he can be the descendant of the lad who used to hook hoss sangs and rabbited in old hay coaches to the disgust of staid old gentlemen of forty or thereabout, who angrily rattled their newspapers and withheld their bodkins in disgust. For of a truth the shouting and rah-rahing began in the '90s. And that, alas! may not be called a sign of spring.

All of this day I have thought of springtime and boyhood, another sign, albeit that smells not of spring for me. Perchance the chickadee did it with his song, or the poet with his lilac-time. Whatever may be the cause, I am back with the Awakening Anthony there have come back, of the impressions of boyhood, wayward childhood, that mingled with things. The call, plaintive, but of the very essence of an earth reborn, of the lone robin, the delightful piping of the hylas, the first breath of their wintry prison of shoes and stockings, the invigorating odor of prairie soil freshly turned by the plow, and radish rows—the first sensing of vacation days—the smooth round body of a fallen tree, with its branches made a nesting covert for newlights; the twisted roots of a giant sycamore beneath which had supped a world of the succulent mussel with the chatter of the riffle—the far flung curl of the fish tark—voices, voices, in tree, in field, in the crease and murmur of the water. Beauty in sky and cloud, in leaf and blossom, in sound and odor—and a boy in motionless as the dragon fly gymnast on the pointed cork. Dreams, bold dreams, brave dreams, innocent dreams—grubby of face and hands, but for all of that, chuck full of illusions—dreaming brave dreams.

"A boy's will is the wind's will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts."

Not seeing the flensed claw beneath Nature's softness, only the beauty. "He hath made every thing beautiful in his time." Later one learns that "also He has set the world in their heart; so that man can find out the work that God hath made from the beginning to the end." Thrilling mystery of boyhood, wistfully, hopefully wondered at, mystery of age! Flashing on the mind of a boy as the call of the lambs came lonely at twilight, the shivering note of an owl trembled in the gathering dusk.

"Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern."

Wise old Hebrew, brooding philosopher that he was. Life to him was a mystery, but an interest ing mystery withal. And he writes with the wisdom of a pastoral people, both easy and sure of touch to translate, the which I do freely, conscious of my temerity.

For may it not be that the "silver cord" is a strand of pleasant memories binding us to youth? For surely would not break that cord, for it may follow it back to the "long, long thoughts" of the boy a-dream over a bobbing cork, to the time when all the world was fair and "every goose a swan." And by the same token, every statesman a patriot. One needs to go back now and then, to be at one with the boy he used to be, ere

. . . all the world is old lad;
And all the trees are brown;
And all the sport is stale;
And all the wheels run down.

One needs to follow the silver cord back to the brookside of life's springtime, if he would save his battered illusions.

From Other Editorial Columns.

LIFE'S PERPLEXITIES.

(A. A. Bowmar in The Woodford Sun)

Life upon this earth may be said to consist of a series of problems, some of them very difficult. They are often directly connected with each other, and arise out of the consequences of our own acts more frequently than we are willing to admit, knowledge to ourselves. We say, "Why should I have been afflicted with this," when causes set in motion by ourselves are back of the trouble.

But—whatever the cause, if we can preserve a certain amount of detachment in regard to such problems—if we can sit down to them as we would to a game of chess—how much oftener we get the right answer. When we even approximate this attitude, and work the puzzle out, we have a fine feeling of mental exhilaration, a sense of being equal to life.

To tear one's hair and run around in circles when our puzzles seem unsolvable is worse than childish, yet some very intelligent people spend considerable time in that manner.

There are some situations where even the chess problem attitude will not work, where the only thing one can do is to follow the advice in the old song.

"Keep your seat, Miss Liza Jane
And hang on to the sleigh."

But under all circumstances, whether calling for action or patience, "keep your shirt on" is grand advice. They work out statistics about everything in these days. I would love to know how much useful energy of mind and body is wasted in excitement and worry about things which either can be helped—or can't be helped.

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

REBUILDING THE DAMAGED ROADS

(Lexington Herald)

Chairman Ben Johnson of the state highway commission has estimated that it will cost approximately $2,000,000 to repair the damage done to the state's highways by the unusually severe freezing of January and February.

The estimate certainly is conservative, judging from reports of conditions on principal routes in every section of the state from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi. What were considered durable types of road—and what would in ordinary winters have lasted for years—have proved entirely inadequate to meet the conditions that prevailed this winter.

Hard surfaces have been shattered on many miles of highways, and the bottom literally has dropped out of some of the finest hard surfaced highways that were carrying a heavy burden.

Mr. Johnson's estimate obviously will cover only the cost of repairing the highways, and he points out that state funds are not available for that purpose. Many Kentucky motorists have hoped that work of resurfacing and widening all of the state's highways could be started soon, but the damage caused by the freezes has delayed indefinitely such a program the state administration had planned for 1936.

In the meanwhile, Kentucky's only hope for the early repair of its damaged roads is federal funds for employments of relief labor. Such an appropriation by the legislature has applied for such aid in the past, and thousands of men, including Kentuckians certainly need the work. It is a state-wide project that deserves prompt action by Kentucky's WPA officials.

THE RURAL LEGE

(Courier-Journal)

The prospect of many a city man to return to the land whence he sprang and a similar desire on the part of those who never so much as turned a spadeful of earth to follow in their footsteps, is an increase in part-time farming near the cities. Good roads and the universality of the automobile have made the trafficking easement, which has been made the subject of an interesting study by the University of Kentucky's Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with the Federal and Kentucky Emergency Relief Administration, a practicable one from templating such a step may be aided by the experiences of others. Many of the failures and the successful ventures have been profitable lessons.

If one looks for financial gain, the prospect is not encouraging. Moreover, the family must find recreation in the rural districts to replace that which it has enjoyed. There are there groceries "just around the corner" nor shops within a few minutes' walk or ride. Only water is likely to be running water, seldom gas for cooking, infrequently modern plumbing and rarely sidewalks and churches, schools, and movies are rarely within walking distance. Transportation even to and from work is too, are high.

On the other hand, as the Experiment Station's bulletin points out, the family can raise food, and by making the part-time farm attractive to many whose chief expense is rent, the matter of taxes and rent. The production of vegetables, dairy products, and poultry products is the main reason for such vendees as the Federal government is the best results. City families should do better, however, to rent rather than buy, and to farm farms until they are sure that they will like it.

HUMANE TREATMENT PAYS

(Ashland Independent)

Under the title, "Livestock Loss Prevention," the American Humane Association publishes a booklet that deserves wide distribution among farmers, shippers, truckers and all livestock handlers. It shows how these interests can save money, and, if it puts an end to cruelty, so much the better.

The estimated annual loss of livestock in the United States, handling in shipment, is 4,000,000 pounds, of pork, 5,000,000 pounds. These figures are furnished not by humane enthusiasts, but by the heads of one of the large packing companies.

The figures must come from public education rather than from legislation and rule making. The

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

YOUR GOVERNMENT

by DR. JOHN W. MANNING
DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

YOUR GOVERNMENT A FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

Ordinarily governmental powers are distributed in two ways—territorially and functionally. Functional distribution means that powers are divided among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. In case there is a reasonable division of power between these three branches, the resulting government is presidential. On the other hand if all power rests with the legislative branch of government, the resulting form of government is called parliamentary. These two types may be illustrated by the system of government which prevails in Great Britain and in the United States. The United States as a presidential type while Great Britain represents the parliamentary type.

Territorial government is said to be distributed between national government and various local units of all powers may be exercised by the national government which in turn determine what powers shall be exercised by the local units. The powers are divided between these two governments in such a way that while if powers are exercised in the single government, the resulting form is called a federal system. In the United States the powers are divided between the national government and the forty-eight states according to the terms of the federal constitution set forth in the Tenth Amendment which reads as follows: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

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to this amendment the national government exercises only delegated powers while the state government exercises powers not denied powers.

This is another way of saying that the national government can tweleen only those functions delegated to it while the states may exercise any powers not prohibited. In determining the constitutionality of any federal law the question to be raised is, "Does the Constitution delegate this power to Congress," while the question to be raised in testing the validity of a state law is, "Does the Constitution prohibit or prevent states from exercising this power."

Theoretically, the state in our federal system is the reservoir of power but it is interesting to observe that the decisions of the Supreme Court over a long period of time have had the effect of withdrawing the powers of the national government and in turn increasing the activities of the state. It is reasonable to expect that this tendency will continue and we may never reach the point of substituting an unitary form of government for our present federal system of government as it is called a federal system. Herman Lasell, 17, Friday.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, March 18, 1886

John Linville, of the county, leaves for Albany, Texas, to make his home.

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The sunshine of the past few days brings out the dudes and dudines in full fashion.

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Frank H. Adair, of Carlisle, has the contract to build a house for Mr. Hall, of Bourbon.

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Died—Mr. Joseph Blair, at the house of his father, Mr. A. W. Blair, in the county, on the 12th.

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County School Superintendent Thomas Shaw notifies teachers that 60 per cent of salary is now due.

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Creek Dramatic Company to present following plays at opera house this week: "Hazel Kirk," "Kathleen Clavering," "Divorce," and "Under the Gas Light."

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 16, 1916

Rural schools of county close after terms of seven months.

Carlisle Transfer Company, composed of L. A. Martin, M. T. Ruddell and G. C. Myers, files articles of incorporation.

Dr. N. H. McKinney purchases the Sam Bryan residence on Main street now occupied by W. Hall Harris and will move to the property at once.

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Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berry, at their home near Myers on the 10th, a daughter—To Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Jackson, at their home near Bartons on the 8th, a daughter.

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The tobacco redrying plant owned by the Farmers Warehouse Co. and leased to G. O. Tuck & Company, destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon with loss estimated at $20,000.

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Luther Waugh, 17, fatally injured Saturday afternoon when struck by his horse and falls beneath a moving passenger train which was approaching Carlisle to board at Bosley avenue crossing.

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Married—Miss Edith Colliver and Mr. John G. James, both of Carlisle, on the 9th.—Miss Lucille Brough and Mr. Charles Powell, both of Carlisle, on the 11th.—Miss Ethel Littlejohn and Mr. Charles F. Shrout, both of Mooreland, to be married at Lexington today.—Mrs. Cinnie Hillock and Mr. John E. King, both of the county, on the 15th.

• Why Gulf is the Gas for March

SURE AND IT'S almost the middle of March—the month the old thermometer makes an average jump of 5 to 13 degrees. *The Morale*...That your gas should be made to fit the season! If it isn't, you're not getting all the mileage you should!...Switch to That Good Gulf today. It's specially refined to suit the season. Because it's "Kept in Step with the Calendar"—*all of it goes to work, none of it goes to waste!*

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Mistaken for a burglar, James Izzeri, 12, was shot and wounded seriously by his grandfather, Leo Ciacio.

The sectional meeting of the American College of Surgeons will be held at Louisville March 19, 20 and 21.

Preston Parsons, 45, father of seven children, was shot and killed by Bunn Ward, 23, in Perry county Friday.

Burleigh Grimes, former National League pitching ace, has signed a contract to manage the Louisville Colonels this year.

Tom Brown was placed in jail at Williamsburg Sunday on a charge of fatally shooting his son-in-law, Guy Lantern, 30.

Thirty dog owners summoned before County Judge Frank Duffy at Cynthiana were fined $17 each for failure to have tags on animals.

Names of 102 of the country's leading 3-year-old were announced last week as eligible for the Kentucky Derby at Louisville on May 2.

Preston Proffit, Jr., 4 years old, was attacked by a rabid dog and severely injured at his home at Howard's Mill, Montgomery county.

William Cassell, 20, of Cynthiana, was stabbed in the abdomen and seriously wounded in a fight with Herman Cassell, 17, Friday.

Thirty six convicts, described as the worst criminals in the Kentucky State Reformatory, were transferred to the Eddyville penitentiary Friday.

The Somerset American Legion Post has asked 500 war veterans to surrender each of their bonus money to erect a Legion home.

Pearl Jones was lodged in jail at Hazard Sunday on a charge of shooting his wife in the leg with a shotgun at their home in Perry county.

Thieves entered the office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Paris Friday while the cashier was at lunch and stole $50.00.

Three men charged with slaying women will be tried during the term of the Lawrence circuit court, which started at Louisa Monday.

Fire destroyed the one story frame residence of Ed Fisher at once near Republican, Harrison county, Sunday night, with all of its contents.

Beulah Hancock, 17, charged with slaying her father at their home in Casey county last week, was adjudged insane and sent to a state hospital.

Following the escape of one prisoner and 7 federal prisoners were removed from the Breathitt county jail at Jackson to the Chester Jail Thursday.

Charles Thomas Rogers, Trigg county boy, has eleven grandparents, four great grandparents and three great great grandparents.

Dewey Ratliff, of Mt. Sterling, has purchased the Mt. Sterling fair grounds from T. H. Kirk, of Lexington, for $10,000 and will probably revive the fair.

Damage done to Kentucky high ways by freezing and thawing was estimated by Ben Johnson, chairman of the state highway commission, at $2,000,000.

A youth who gave his name as Jerry Carter, 21, of California, was surprised by police in the act of looting Bradley hardware store of Smith-Watkins in Lexington.

Work was started Monday on the construction of a new viaduct to eliminate a grade crossing of the L. & N. on the Falmouth road. The project will cost $146,555.

William S. Mastin, 76, black smith at Sardis, Mason county, was killed instantly Monday night when he was struck by a truck driven by Newton Kimbal, of Mt. Olivet.

The Civilian Conservation Corps, during its nearly three years of existence, has furnished employment to 31,804 Kentucky youths, who have been paid $37,372,000.

W. J. Williams, 35, was killed, and Frank Hill was injured when they were struck by a heavy sheet of steel while at work building a tank at a refinery at Ashland.

Edgar Aldridge, wanted in North Carolina on a charge of automobile theft and numerous other charges, was shot and seriously wounded Sunday night when he attempted to escape after four department of justice agents had surrounded a house in which he had taken refuge in Johnson county.

Virgil Switzer, his wife and three children barely escaped death early Monday morning when fire swept a tenaht house on the farm of Jas. D. Well in Fayette county.

Leslie Brown, 63, former postmaster at Crown, Letcher county, was convicted in federal court in Jackson on charges of embezzlement of federal funds and sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Harrison Slone, 36, rural mail carrier at Ijee, Martin county was arrested by postal inspectors last week on charges of stealing parcel post packages valued at more than $1,000 during the past year.

William Cobern, 32, of Winchester, was found dead in the corridor of the Mt. Sterling jail at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, slightly after he had been placed in jail on a charge of beating his wife.

G. B. Senff, part owner and publisher pf the Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat and former state insurance commissioner, was named acting postmaster at Mt. Sterling last week by Congressman Fred M. Vinson.

Lee Clark Kelley, 25, and James Clifford Wilson, 23, both of Fayette county, were killed instantly Sunday afternoon when a motor cycle they were riding got out of control and turned over at Wolf Run bridge, four miles from Lexington.

In the Jessamine circuit court Friday, a jury composed of James Perkins damages of $200 against Ed Hughes and Hughes and Tharp Teater, election officers, because they refused him the right to cast a vote in the election last November.

Alleging in his petition that his wife had employed two negroes to kill him and burn his home and that she was so far as able to throw shovels of hot coals in his bed, Franklin Morrison filed suit for divorce from Lexington Monday.

Jerry Hunt, 51, of Pike county, and Will Hyden, of Irvine, were killed and James T. Huggins, superintendent of a CCC camp in Estill county, was injured when a truck in which the three men were riding left the road and tumbled down a bank in Pike county Sunday.

Crop And Seed Loans To Be Made Farmers

R. O. Wilson, Field Supervisor of the Farm Credit Corp and Feed Loan Office, Farm Credit Administration, with offices at Winchester announces that he has received information that the Federal Seed Loan Office will again make loans this year to farmers in need of seed, who were in previous years, namely, for the production of feed and food crops.

No loan will be granted to one in default in a sum in excess of $200 and all borrowers applying for more than $100 must actually have in hand at least one-fourth of the amount of the loans in the county chester Jail Thursday.

Carlisle is now sporting the most complete electric score board of any high school in the state. The board was built by Billy Harper and Joe Allison and was initiated at the tournament where it stood up to a lot of comment. Every thing is controlled from the table, even the score, time to play and the quarter. It is always before the eyes of every one, and we think the Carlisle as a town as well as the school should be proud of those two young Edisons in their undertaking.

Our hat is off to Coach Shearer. That boy must be made of iron. Not only did he put one of the best teams of the tournament on the floor but he managed the tournament as well, and a real job he did. Big crowds at every session but not a single bit of discord of any kind. The tournament was a success in every respect, and we think one of the greatest ever held in Carlisle. We feel sure that our many visitors felt at home and will see fit to come back and see us, as the latch string is on the outside.

January Jobless Total 12,626,000 In Nation

The American Federation of Labor Sunday estimated that the number of unemployed in January at 12,626,000 after the previous decrease from December to January in five years.

"Unemployment always rises in January, but last year the increase was only 699,000 and the last time there has been such an increase approaching that of this year was in January, 1931, when 1,328,000 were added to the unemployed."

The survey blamed lengthened working hours and slackened manufacturing operations for job losses.

The counties with the biggest coal resources are Russia, Breathitt, Canada and the United States.

Athletics

(By John Parker Ross)

The 47th district Basketball tournament of 1936 is a thing of the past, but we can not let this opportunity pass without issuing a few gardenias in the road of the fighting Greyhounds that represent Paris high school and the red team that represents one of the smallest schools in the district, Ruddells Mill. These two teams will represent our district in the regional tournament held in Paris in this week end.

Paris, if ever a team did, deserved to represent this district after defeating M. M. I. in an overtime game on Friday afternoon and then licking our own Musketeers only after having to put up one of the stiffest battles a team ever had to stage in the game.

Ruddells Mill also deserves praise for their game battle to stave off the last minute rush of Coach Rogers North Middletown five to win out, and then to have to overcome a strong Paris team their next time out to win the right to meet Paris in the finals.

Without any malice toward any one we would like to mention a few of the high lights of the two games that Paris, the favorite of the tournament, had to play to reach the finals. The game with M. M. I. was a game with M. M. I. taking the lead in the opening minutes of the game and holding it at the end of the first quarter 6 to 3. Paris spurted in the second stanza and overcame the M. M. I. lead to be in the van at the time 11 to 9. At the end of the third quarter found Paris still leading 19 to 14. The final period was the most thrilling one every one in the gym. M. M. I. would creep up on Paris with a dazzling piece of work and tie the score at all 20 all. Paris began to go when an M. M. I. boy fouled Boaz of Paris, giving him two free throws. Boaz missed but the pressure was too great and Boaz missed both. Paris was required an overtime period to decide the outcome, and in the extra period Barr and Horton each hit field goals for Paris, while Lee got one for M. M. I. The game ended with Paris 26, M. M. I. 24.

Paris next met Carlisle on Saturday afternoon, and the Musketeers, like M. M. I., got the jump on Paris and led at the end of the initial period by a 5 to 3 score. Paris came to life in the second period and to go ahead of Carlisle at the time 13 to 10. Each team scored four points in the last period, and that stanza ended Paris 17, Carlisle 14. The last period found Paris making their bid for victory while Paris made one and three free shots. All but one of Paris's field goals were made from way out, as they had the Musketeers defense, while all but one of the Musketeers fielders were of the snow bird type. Both teams were 5 field goals.

So we say that Paris has truly won its way to the regional tournament and that they have all the success, as well as Ruddells Mill, in the state tourney. Expect both representatives from the 47th district to win the right to play in the state tournament.

Carlisle is now sporting the most complete electric score board of any high school in the state. The board was built by Billy Harper and Joe Allison and was initiated at the tournament where it stood up to a lot of comment. Every thing is controlled from the table, even the score, time to play and the quarter. It is always before the eyes of every one, and we think the Carlisle as a town as well as the school should be proud of those two young Edisons in their undertaking.

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MOVING TIME

is here and house-cleaning time will be here soon

We have just received a complete line of Linoleum Felt Base Rugs, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Curtains, Draperies, etc., to fill your needs.

Bed Springs, Mattresses

Substantial metal double beds, walnut finish, exclusive Fisher make, special price for 3 days only, March 13, 14 and 16.. **$4.87**

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FRIEDMAN BROS.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

CO. AGENT NOTES

(R. J. Matson, County Agent)

Community and 4-H Club committees and Farm Bureau leaders met with Dr. Henderson and Mr. Lickert to study the agriculture program planning program for the past month.

The committee felt the corn acreage in Nicholas county would increase to the 1929 acreage, which would be an increase of 13 per cent. Although farmers do not grow enough corn to support our own meats, the committee felt corn growers should produce approximately 20 per cent less than the anticipated plantings for 1936, in order to control soil erosion and maintain soil fertility.

In the case of burley tobacco, the committee felt the Nicholas county growers should increase their acreage 28 per cent over the 1934 acreage. In the opinion of the committee, production should not be increased over 2 per cent. They felt that more plantings and increased harvesting of hay should be brought about. That the number of sheep should be traintained, and since only 15 per cent of the farms in the county were purebreds, that attention should be given to securing of more purebred rams. They also felt that numbers of cattle would increase 12 per cent over 1935 and this number should be maintained.

The last item considered was that of the horse and mule population. Due to the number of aged animals, they predicted a decrease in numbers in 1936, but felt that in order to maintain soil fertility and control soil erosion the number of animals should be increased 17 per cent over the 1935 population.

Forty-eight men called for assistance in financing the 1936 farm operation during the month of February. All applications for P. C. A. Loans will be written by the Secretary of the Farm Loan association. Applicants for P. C. A. Loans should see Ben Caldwell, Secretary of the Nicholas County Farm Loan Association.

The Farm Improvement Program committee met and organized a program based on soils, crops and livestock improvement. They also appointed a soil improvement leader in each 4-H Club project and cooperate with the extension program in this county. The Nicholas County Farm Bureau will have their regular meeting on Saturday March 14, in the County Agent's office. The main topic of discussion at this meeting will be the securing of cheap limestone for Farm Bureau members in this county.

R. J. Matson, County Agent, is encouraging Nicholas county farmers to use certified tobacco seed. Certified seed means that the tobacco has been inspected in the field for uniform type and disease and that the seed has been properly clean and has been tested for germination by the Kentucky Experiment Station. The blue stamp on each paper of certified seed is a farmer's assurance that the seed purchased will produce a crop of uniform type.

In 1935 many Nicholas county crops fell short due to root rot. The only seed certified by the Kentucky Experiment Station is No. 5, Standup White Burley which is highly resistant to root rot. R. L. Norton and Mack Ritchie, of this county, produced one-half of the certified seed grown in Kentucky last year.

During the past month plans for poultry houses have been furnished to E. T. Gaffin and O. A. Berry of the county. Mr. Berry plans to build a 20x20 colony house and Mr. Gaffin a 20x40 colony house, 6 feet of which will be used for a feed room.

County Agent Matson is planning a poultry meeting to be held at the court house in Carlisle on Tuesday, March 17 at 1:15 p. m. Speakers at the meeting will be J. M. Humphrey, poultry specialist, and Dr. T. P. Polk, both of the University of Kentucky. They will discuss both poultry and turkey production.

SHARPSHOOTER DIES

Frank Russell, 82, holder of sharpshooting honors from all over the United States and Mexico, died Monday at Frankfort. His wife, 22, who married him at 13, is a member of the senior class at Morehead State Teachers College. The dead man served as a sharpshooter in the War between the States.

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