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THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1936

Each Soldier Slain A Prayer For Peace.

"There never was a good war," wrote Benjamin Franklin, "or a bad peace."

The Mercury is inclined to agree. And somehow we do not like to think of the services of Decoration Day as a glorification of war, but rather as an expression of the respect and gratitude of the living for those who won for us the boon of peace. America, we think, never prosecuted a war of conquest, unless the wresting of this land from its original owners, the Indians, may be called a war of conquest. We may be a nation of money-grubbers, but we have not, as a nation, cast covetous eyes upon the lands of weaker neighbors. Our Revolutionary struggle was a war for liberty; the war of 1812 was fought to maintain a principle of freedom; our Civil War was fought because men on both sides had ideals and beliefs to maintain for which they were willing to give their lives. Our war with Spain, brought on suddenly by the sinking of the Maine, had been simmering for years, fed by reports of barbarous cruelties being practiced upon a defenseless people at our very doors. And whatever Europe may say of our part in the greatest war of all time, we were ourselves convinced that our cause was just; that we fought for the liberty of the world, to maintain democracy and to gain a lasting peace. One has but to remember the almost holy zeal of the war days and the willingness of an entire people to make any sacrifice for the cause, to realize that a world peace, a lasting peace, was our goal in that titanic struggle. That we failed to realize that ideal; that the magnificent dream of our war president is unconsummated and that the dreamer himself broke under the strain of carrying his flaming ideal to his countrymen is, to us, the saddest chapter in our history as a nation. Too soon, perhaps, came this vision of universal peace, but finally that ideal will be realized, for every life that has been snuffed out on every battle field of history has been a mute prayer for the outlawing of war and the peaceful settlement of the differences of men.

"Beautiful," writes Whitman, "that war and all its deeds of carnage must in time be utterly lost."

Action At Last

Apparently something is to be done about our antiquated hospital for the insane at Lexington, our overcrowded prisons by this administration. Both Governor Chandler and his head of the Welfare Board, Mr. Frederick A. Wallis, have shown that they fully realize the neglect that these long outmoded institutions have suffered and that they mean to do something about it.

If help is given by the Federal Government in this rehabilitation plan, the work may be undertaken at once; and once begun, public sentiment will demand that the job be finished.

Indications point to an unusually excellent administration under Governor Chandler and if he is able to effect the rehabilitation of our prisons and eleemosynary institutions, or make a definite start in that direction, his administration will become memorable and epochal in Kentucky's political history.

Borah Holds The Balance Of Power.

In Illinois more than one-half of the voters cast their ballots in the Republican presidential primary for Senator Borah. In Ohio one-third of the vote cast went to the Idaho Senator. Governor Landon, it is true, seems to hold a commanding lead for the nomination and may win at Cleveland. Whether his winning is to prove an empty honor or not depends, however, upon Bill Borah.

Senator Borah announced recently that party lines will not stop him this year, if candidates and platform are not to his liking. It is difficult to imagine Borah, the liberal, as a champion of Landon, being carefully groomed by his publicity "build-up" as another Coolidge. It is true that Mr. Borah has always "gone regular" after his party has made its nomination, but this year the Idaho champion lets it be known that he means business.

As a concession, he will be permitted, no doubt, to write some liberal planks into his party platform. Indications are not lacking, however, that such concessions will scarcely satisfy Mr. Borah. And he is in position to dictate terms—if not at Cleveland, then in November. His vote in the presidential primaries may not be laughed off.

Why Advertising Must Be Persistent.

All of us who have guided the destinies of country newspapers, which includes the soliciting of advertising, in addition to taking a hand at most every other activity in the shop, have heard the old advertising sales resistance line: "Why advertise, everyone knows where my store is and what I have for sale?"

The editor of the Holden, Mo., Progress answers: Maybe so, but "everyone" can also forget; and gives a case in point:

"When in Columbia recently we enjoyed a visit with Floyd Shoemaker, secretary of the state historical society. While there, an inquiry came over the phone: 'Who was the vice-presidential candidate with Hughes in 1916?' Shoemaker could not recall, neither could the writer. We scurried through the 'blue books,' whose election figures, though complete, gave only Hughes' name in the tabulations. A clerk in the library finally stumbled onto a document with the missing name. The man had been for years one of the most prominent men in the nation, and for six hectic months his name was in the mouth of every citizen of the United States.

"Who was he? You tell!"

Still The Best Investment.

Farm land values are up nine points over 1933 according to a recent report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is one of the best of indications that basic conditions are greatly improved and proof as well that land still continues to be as sound an investment as may be made.

The purchaser of a farm during the last three years and now is assured of a reasonable profit on his investment and insured against starvation, come what may. For one may always take a "living" out of the soil, even if there is no balance on the profit side of the ledger at the end of a year.

Well chosen farm land remains as always one of the best and safest investments a man may make. Especially is this true in all of the Central Kentucky counties.

How Right Was Barnum!

"O, wonderful, wonderful, and most wonderful wonderful! and yet again wonderful, and after that out of all hooping," quoth the immortal Bard of Avon. And so 'twould be if the iridescent dream of Dr. Townsend might materialize into a workable plan. There are few of us with whom time begins to gallop withal who would not relish the more or less trivial task of spending two hundred dollars each thirty days. It would be wonderful to look forward to an old age from which the specters of want and worry were banished and our only care the daily spending of six dollars and sixty-six and two-third cents. Out of all hooping 'twould be. So Dr. Townsend has many followers who dream with him, thousands who water the structure of his dream with real money.

How indubitably right was Barnum! And yet, to be fair to the good doctor, he is not attempting to fool the people we think, but is simply enmeshed in the fanciful web of his own dreaming.

Of late the so-called Townsend Plan has languished for publicity, but a Congressional committee begins probing, the good doctor "walks out" on the probers, makes the front page and valuable martyrdom is in sight. Hohum. What fools we mortals be!

"A Capacity For Future Contingencies."

The Mercury would call the attention of those who are greatly perturbed over alleged "scrapping of the Constitution" to the following quotations, one from Alexander Hamilton, one from Thomas Jefferson and one from Chief Justice John Marshall.

Alexander Hamilton, a signer of the Constitution, wrote in the Federalist in advocating its ratification by the states in 1788:

"We must bear in mind that we are not to confine our view to the present period, but to look forward to remote futurity. Nothing, therefore, can be more fallacious than to infer the extent of any power proper to be lodged in the national government from an estimate of its immediate necessities.

"There ought to be a capacity for future contingencies, as they may happen; and as these are illimitable in their nature, so it is impossible safely to limit that capacity."

Thomas Jefferson had said in 1787, the year of the signing:

"The real friends of the Constitution in its Federal form, if they wish it to be immortal, should be attentive to make it keep pace with the advance of the age in science and experience."

Chief Justice John Marshall, "second maker of the Constitution," in a notable decision in 1819, wrote:

"This provision is made in a constitution intended to endure for ages to come and consequently to be adapted to the various crises of human affairs. To have prescribed the means by which government should, in all future time, execute its powers, would have been to change entirely the character of the instrument and give it the properties of a legal code. It would have been an unwise attempt to provide, by immutable rules, for exigencies which, if forseen at all, must have been seen dimly and which can best be provided for as they occur."

A famous millionaire mentions that money does not make for happiness. Still, it does enable a man to be miserable in comfort.—Punch.

Youth Against War.

(Ashland Independent)

That half a million young American college students could be induced to assemble on one day and declare that they will never don their country's uniform or fight their country's foe is something to disturb the graybeards.

Before we let ourselves get too worked up over it, however, it might be sensible to sit down calmly and try to figure out whose fault it all is.

It won't do to blame it all on personal soft-heartedness or cowardice. That answer is too pat; it explains nothing, but merely substitutes one puzzle for another. These youngsters did what they did because they had something on their minds. What was it, and how did it get there?

It is reasonable to assume, first of all, that they were thinking about 1918.

As we get far enough away from the World War to obtain a good perspective on it, we can see that it was one of the great tragedies of all history; not because it took such a frightful number of lives but because those lives seem to have been poured out for so little purpose.

A war to save democracy, which left democracy on the verge of death; a war to end militarism, which left militarism stronger than ever before; a war to crush despotism, which succeeded only in replacing the despotism of divine right with that of brute strength—what young man, college or otherwise, could look back at that without feeling that somebody had sold his elders a colossal gold brick?

We have had other post-war generations, but none of them looked back at any such thing as that. Our other wars, bloody and stupid and avoidable though they may have been, did at least settle things. This one left a worse mess than it found and settled next to nothing.

But that isn't all that may have been on our collegians' minds. They also had the recent munitions trade disclosures to mull over, and the mulling can't have been very pleasant.

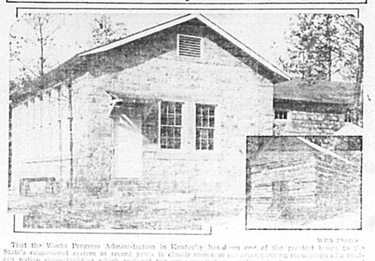
If the profits-before-patriotism revelations of the last year have not been enough to set any young man's heart against war, nothing could ever do it.

To ask a young man to give up his life for something bigger and better than himself is one thing; to ask him to do it so that some TNT magnate or armor plate peddler can reap a 60 per cent dividend is something quite different. It's not exactly surprising if collegiate youth choked on it.

In other words, if our young men are swearing off on war, we have only ourselves to blame.

The stupidity which brings on wars that should be avoided, the greed which debases the high ideals for which men are asked to die—these are the real villains behind the students' anti-war demonstrations.

Ancient Schools Give Way to Modern Under WPA



WPA Photo

That the Works Progress Administration in Kentucky has been one of the greatest boons to the State's educational system in recent years is clearly shown in the accompanying photograph of a modern native stone building which replaced the antique single room log schoolhouse (insert) equipped with hewn desks and benches. Every county in the State has felt the effect of the Works Progress Administration's school construction program. At the current date a total of 237 projects, similar to the above, actually are in progress, representing an expenditure by the government of $1,041,122.

YOUR GOVERNMENT
by
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PROBATION

Probation is a method by which the community, through its courts, seeks to discipline, supervise and reform offenders without sending them to prison. It may be used as a voluntary arrangement between the judge and the offender, with the alternative of going to jail.

The probation system originated in Boston, Massachusetts in 1878. Since then between thirty-five and forty states have legalized the system for both adults and juveniles. Many states and counties have worked out the problem involving the detention of youthful offenders and have interpreted and applied such a law in terms of common sense and pity, as well as justice.

Under a system of probation for either juveniles or adults some provision must be made for the constructive individual treatment of offenders by a court equipped with resourceful, well-trained probation officers. Such a system is proposed in the recently enacted law by the Kentucky General Assembly.

The chief motive behind the adoption of the recent Kentucky law as to probation undoubtedly is the over-crowded condition of the state's penal institutions. With all these institutions crowded to approximately double their normal capacity, it was necessary that some steps be taken either to enlarge the prisons or prevent the first offender class from going to prison. Not only is it cheaper in the long run to keep these first offenders out of prison, but likewise such action is a step forward in saving these persons from careers of crime. In the average the State of Kentucky pays approximately $275.00 per year to keep each of its prisoners. It is estimated that the cost of probating these same persons would cost the state only about $25.00 per year each. But, of course, the cost in actual dollars and cents is not the only consideration in such legislation. It is too true that once an individual is incarcerated in the penitentiary, he is simply being placed in a school of crime from which he never emerges. Probation has the effect of saving the first offender from such a future. Adequate probation service pays in both human and financial values.

In Kentucky it is the first rational step toward the solution of our prison problem, and is expected to exert a considerable influence in preventing future careers of crime.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, June 3, 1886

Postoffice established at Saltwell with J. W. Taylor as postmaster.

R. E. Mann sells his residence and store house to James Mann for $6,000.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Sanford, of the county, on May 28, a son.

Mrs. J. W. Arnett opens ice cream parlor in Parks building near the depot.

Nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Krinkle breaks right arm in fall from tree.

Peale & Co., W. H. Howe and Ratliff Bros., local wool dealers, ship five carloads of wool from here past week.

Eld. M. W. Harkins resigned as pastor of Carlisle Christian church to accept pastorate of church in Greensburg, Indiana.

Mrs. Charles Riggs seriously injured when horse runs away and throws her out of buggy into water at Lot Young bridge. Her sister, Mrs. Harvey Soper, who was with her, was uninjured.

Thursday, June 1, 1916

Nicholas county farmers paying as high as $5 per day for hands to set tobacco.

Died—Mrs. Annie White, 61, native of Nicholas county, at her home in Lexington.

Joe Pelosi sells his confectionery to Louis Pieri and Q. T. Gatewood, of Georgetown.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Clay, of the county, on May 23, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Letton, Jr., of the county, on May 28, a son.

Men's Bible class of Carlisle Christian church defeats Men's class of Cynthiana Christian church in attendance contest for two months.

Miss Ethel Fisher, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Fisher, of Headquarters, awarded diamond medal for general proficiency at Chicago College of Music, where she graduates this month.

Mrs. M. H. Myers, Mrs. Presley Kendall, M. H. Myers, Guy Myers, Walter Kendall and Amos Hunt injured Sunday when two buggies in which they were riding collided and overturned near Miranda.

CLIPPED FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD

Last fall Governor Chandler frankly stated to the people of Kentucky what he would attempt to do if elected governor and given the support of the legislature.

He promised a primary election bill that would give the people the right to select their officials in an open primary. This promise has been kept.

He promised to pass a registration bill that would eliminate fraudulent voting in primaries and general elections. He kept this promise.

He promised to provide an old age pension for the indigent aged. In the budget bill he has provided $2,500,000 for this purpose.

He promised the school teachers of Kentucky sufficient money to provide them with a living wage. This promise was not only complied with, but he also provided $500,000 for free school books for Kentucky children.

In his campaign, Governor Chandler promised to provide sufficient money to rehabilitate the penitentiaries and asylums of Kentucky. As is generally known these institutions are in a condition that reflects discreditably upon Kentucky. Through his leadership, $2,000,000 has been set aside for this purpose, and plans have been promoted by him whereby the Federal Government will match this $2,000,000 for the rebuilding and improving of the institutions in Kentucky.

Governor Chandler promised to balance the state budget by economy in government and by raising sufficient money in taxes to put the state's affairs on a business basis. Through the laws enacted under his guidance, the state will be placed on a business basis and plans are being formulated for refinancing the state debt. This will save the state in interest on warrants and state purchases more than a million dollars annually.

During his campaign Governor Chandler promised the people of Kentucky that out of the road funds he would make substantial provision for improvement of what is known as "county roads." A sum of two million dollars has been set aside for this purpose. Furthermore, the penitentiaries of Kentucky contain over 5,000 convicts who under present laws cannot be worked in useful occupation. Governor Chandler has arranged that these men be placed on county road work wherever possible, the upkeep for these convicts to be paid the Department of Public Welfare from this $2,000,000 road fund.

The State of Kentucky has paid out over a period of many years about $100,000 each year for insurance. The fire loss the state has collected amounts to only $100,000 during the last ten years. Governor Chandler procured enactment of whereby the state will carry its own insurance in the future.

During his campaign Governor Chandler promised the people that if elected he would reorganize the state government. He has sponsored and passed a reorganization bill unequaled in any state. Under this law it will be impossible for the state's business to be handled carelessly unless the Governor himself is careless.

By his frank dealing with the Legislature and the people of Kentucky Governor Chandler has again established confidence in the hearts of the people of Kentucky.

He has removed a $10,000,000 tax that was raised by a levy upon the necessities of those most unable to pay and transferred this tax to liquor, cigarettes, incomes and luxuries.

He reduced the cost of the automobile license three fourths.

He has taken the tax off real estate entirely.

He has caused to be passed many other beneficial laws for Kentucky.

In about four months, through his good judgment, his energy and determination, he has made a record unequaled in Kentucky. He has done this in the face of some destructive Democratic obstructionists in the legislature and an almost united Republican opposition. The credit for these accomplishments is due entirely to the splendid leadership of Governor Chandler, supported by a patriotic Democratic legislature.

Tax measures have been passed that some people will disapprove but Kentucky's schools, her teachers, her courts and her institutions must be maintained. If they are maintained from taxes on luxuries and large incomes, as has been done by the tax laws passed under Governor Chandler's leadership, there is slight justification for complaint.

WHAT THE PROBATION SYSTEM CAN DO

(Courier-Journal)

Commissioner of Welfare Wallis cannot be accused of undue optimism when he says that "possibly in fifty years" a system may be put into operation in Kentucky whereby all but hardened criminals may be placed on probation. The so-called incorrigibles would be kept indefinitely in prison, but all others would be allowed to remain at home, to support their families and live useful lives, reporting to probation officers regularly and either making restitution for their wrong-doing, such as thefts, or paying fines as they earn the money.

The picture the Commissioner draws is almost the ideal. The model probation law, enacted at the regular session of the 1936 Legislature, should put this system into effect gradually. Probably the greatest task that confronts the successful carrying out of the law is education of the judiciary. The better class of Circuit Judges will see immediately the great good which can be accomplished by proper probationary activity. This system may be the means of saving many a young man from a life of crime. Properly administered, it can result in real reformation. The setting up of a selected force of probation officers is first necessary, and these must be men of the best type if the desired results are to follow.

It is possible in these circumstances to visualize the gradual disappearance of the so-called reformatory system, with great prisons where two and three men are confined in a tiny cell. Eventually, only small prisons for incorrigibles may remain. The probation system, indeed, may result in a reduction of crime and less work for the courts eventually.

NO EXCUSE FOR SHEEP KILLING

(Courier-Journal)

The Springfield Sun complains that the sheep-raising industry in Washington County is threatened by the ravages of marauding dogs which night after night raid flocks and savagely slay or maim lambs and mother ewes. If anyone ever has seen a flock during or after an attack by sheep-killing dogs he will never look again with complacency upon the ownership of unlicensed dogs by rural owners who permit their charges to run at large. Sheep are utterly defenseless against the killers, which slay, not for food but for pure joy of killing. Their bleating is heart-rending and the sight of dead and wounded lambs and ewes lying bleeting and moaning with broken legs and torn throats, horribly gashed and mutilated, is one never to be forgotten.

Washington County is not alone in its trouble. From time to time reports come from Fayette and half a dozen other counties in the Bluegrass. Except in Garrard County, where a force of deputies has been organized and paid by the sheep owners, nothing ever has been done to remedy this disgraceful situation. The trouble never is healed until a county elects a strong man as sheriff, one who is not afraid to offend the owners of worthless dogs which are allowed to roam where they please.

The owner of a valuable dog keeps him in a fenced yard or kennel or ties him up at night, when sheep killing goes on. Not only does the law require this, but no honest man wants his dog to become a sheep killer, which any dog is likely to do if he gets to running with a pack of killers. Nine-tenths of the roaming dogs are unlicensed. Sheriffs are authorized to take up unlicensed dogs. Licensed or not, if allowed to run at night they may be shot on sight.

ROVER GOES RITZY

(Paducah Sun-Democrat)

Time was when to own a dog was a pleasant, but not too expensive, luxury. True, one had to provide him with food, but he seemed to thrive on the fare that came from his master's table. For the rest, a leash and collar, a place to sleep and a few other essentials required only a modest outlay.

But today Rover comes high. In fact if he is a well-bred Rover, living in New York City, his yearly expenses will keep his master busy signing an endless stream of checks. The Associated Press recently compiled an itemized list of these doggie needs. The largest item, his food, if supplied by a canine caterer, will average $20 a month if he is, say, a wire-haired fox terrier. Total $240. Of course he must be exercised—a dog walking agency will be glad to take care of that for 50 cents an hour. Granting him sixty minutes of ozone a day, less a few Sundays when his master may want to lead him proudly through Central park, this service will cost $150.

The best authorities agree that he should be groomed and conditioned at least twice a month. At $5 for each visit to the dog beautician the yearly sum would be $120. And, too, every owner will want a yearly record of his pet's appearance, so photographs will total $25—the price charged by an expert in canine portraiture. Then there are a few other "necessities" which include a comb, an imported brush, a bed—a very grand bed—an English collar and lead and so on till a dizzy total of $613.25 is reached.

But there is one "necessity" its itemizer forgot. A license—that adds an extra $1. But, doubtless, the harassed owner can pare off one of the items to make room for this.

It is a difficult business, nowadays, to support a dog in the style to which his ancestors were not accustomed.

ODD ACCIDENTS

Snow caused a destructive fire in North Reading, Mass., when the heavy snowfall caused a roof to collapse onto a hot stove. The wind soon fanned the fire into a blaze.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The new state amusement tax will become effective Thursday, June 7.

The Flemingsburg city school has been consolidated with the county school system.

President Roosevelt is expected to visit Kentucky about June 14 on his tour of the country.

Four prisoners overpowered attendants at the jail at Louisa last Wednesday night and escaped.

Mrs. Ruth Reed Fisher, 28, was burned to death in a fire in her apartment at Mayfield Friday.

The new $30,000 receiving plant of the Carnation Milk Company was opened at Mt. Sterling Monday.

Charles Justice, Warren county farmer, died from blood poisoning resulting from pricking his thumb with a wire.

Congressman Glover H. Cary has returned to his office in Washington after eight weeks illness with pneumonia.

Elihu Puckett, 28, was shot four times and fatally injured by Bradley Richardson, 35, in a pistol duel at Winchester Friday night.

Clarence Correll, 21, was jailed at Monticello Sunday on a charge of slaying his uncle, Ira Correll, 50, in an argument at the uncle's home.

Duward Wagner, 19, was overcome by smoke and died Sunday when fire destroyed the home of his parents at Livermore, McLean county.

Charles W. Milligan, 56, Jefferson county treasurer and a leader in Republican politics in the state, died at his home in Louisville Sunday.

Mayor Neville Miller, of Louisville, announced he would support J. C. W. Beckham for United States Senator if he becomes a candidate.

The new state cigarette tax levy went into effect Tuesday. The tax is two cents on each 15 cent package and one cent on each 10 cent package.

Gordon Sledd, 14, was drowned in the Ohio river near Maysville Saturday when he is thought to have been a victim of cramps while swimming.

Governor Chandler Friday approved paroles of 50 prisoners in the Eddyville penitentiary upon recommendation of the Department of Public Welfare.

John Goetz, 74, prominent Daviess county farmer, was critically burned Sunday when a coal oil can exploded as he was attempting to start a fire.

Earl P. Frederick, 45, of Ashland, was shot and killed by Alva Ball, hotel employe, in a hotel at Middlesboro Friday following an argument over a woman.

Two unmasked negro boys held up James Statis, restaurant operator in Winchester, and escaped with $45, taken from the cash register, early Sunday morning.

More than 100,000 Kentucky farmers will sign soil conservation contracts, B. M. Farrington, of the University of Kentucky, who is assisting in the work, estimated.

Lester Taylor, 30, of Cumberland Falls, was killed Sunday when he was knocked from the running board of a car which he was riding by a passing automobile.

The eighty-sixth annual commencement of Kentucky Female Orphan School at Midway was held Tuesday morning when diplomas were granted to 33 graduates.

Harold S. Kelly, 35, of Richmond, assistant national bank examiner, was killed instantly near Delaware, Ohio, Monday when his automobile collided with a truck.

In the Woodford circuit court, Roy Smith, 28, of Versailles, entered pleas of guilty to two charges of forging checks and was given a sentence of 15 years in prison.

The Times-Star said Federal agents on duty at Covington are seeking the source of supply of a "million dollar whisky racket." It is charged untaxed whisky is being sold.

The Old Lewis Hunter distillery at Lair, Harrison county, is planning a new 15,000 barrel storage warehouse to cost $25,000. The daily output of the distillery is ninety barrels.

Earl Tarter, 14, lost his left eye in an unusual manner at his home in Pulaski county. The boy poured some vinegar in glass bottle, added some baking soda and screwed on the top. There was an immediate explosion, the bottle bursting. Several pieces of the glass struck him in the eye.

Whitsitt Wallace, 36, and Walter Hunt, 28, both of Midway, were killed; Leon Kirk, 24, Midway, suffered internal injuries Monday when their automobile, driven by Burdette, left the road and turned over.

Judge John B. Brachey, of the Louisville police court, has announced that persons convicted in his court of operating an automobile while drunk will be fined $19 and sentenced to nine days in jail.

The body of Thomas Ferguson, 18, former policeman at Versailles, was found in a vacant lot at Versailles Sunday by two boys. Ferguson's throat and wrists had been slashed by a knife lying by the body.

Lloyd Hinton, 31, of Mill Creek, Mason county, suffered a fractured leg and collar bone and his mother, Mrs. Emma Hinton, suffered a fractured wrist when their automobile was struck by a truck near Flemingsburg Sunday.

Fire early Monday morning destroyed the home of Dr. R. H. Bardwell on the farm of W. J. Salmon in Fayette county, causing damage of $15,000. Seven persons sleeping in the house narrowly escaped from the burning structure.

John Mason Houck, of Covington, was elevated to the post of Eminent Grand Commander of Kentucky Knights Templar at the closing session of the annual conclave at Paris Tuesday. Danville was selected for the 1937 conclave.

Carl Lamb, 21, and William Pence, 19, arrested at Cincinnati Monday and returned to Maysville, confessed to the holdup and robbery of Charles Eitel, toll collector on the Maysville bridge on May 4, 1936, and implicated three other youths in the robbery.

Elmer Davidson, 18, arrested at Louisville on a charge of housebreaking, attempted to drown himself in the Ohio river when taken into custody, but was rescued. Later when he was lodged in jail he attempted to hang himself but was again rescued.

THE BONUS PAYMENTS

(Lexington Herald)

Less than four weeks from today, bonds and checks representing the amounts due about 2,000,000 of the 3,518,191 veterans of the World War who were entitled to compensation under the bonus law will be delivered by registered mail to former service men all over the country.

Others who delayed filing their applications or were unable to submit promptly the necessary information regarding their war service will be receiving bonds and checks all through the year, but the bulk of the mail for which the veterans have been waiting, is scheduled for delivery on June 15.

The bonds, in denominations of $50 each and bearing the portrait of Andrew Jackson, the soldier President, can be cashed readily at several hundred of the larger postoffices, probably including that in Lexington, and the checks for odd amounts less than $50 will be negotiable at any bank.

Veterans who decide to retain their bonds will receive 3 per cent interest to maturity in 1945. No one can estimate with accuracy how many of the bonds will be cashed and how many held for a rainy day, but the treasury department believes that at least a billion, and possibly a billion and a half dollars, will be paid out to the former service men within a few weeks after delivery of the certificates.

Veterans in Kentucky alone eventually will receive $34,261,000 in bonds and checks, although it is improbable that more than $20,000,000 of this total will be delivered by the postmen next month. New York leads the list with $221,373,000, Pennsylvania is second with $155,594,000, Illinois is third, California fourth and Ohio fifth. Kentucky stands eighteenth on the list.

Sharp differences of opinion still exist regarding the advisability of paying the bonus and thus increasing the large national debt, but there is no doubt that the payments will act as a powerful stimulant to business at a time when, in ordinary years, the usual summer slump would be getting under way.

The current issue of the American magazine contains some interesting information, obtained in a nation-wide survey conducted among the veterans to determine how they intended to spend their bonus money. Contrary to some opinions that have been expressed on the subject, most of the veterans will not use their bonds and checks for "spending sprees" or luxuries.

The two most frequent items on the veterans' lists, the magazine survey revealed, were payment of old debts and purchase or improvement of homes. These two items alone accounted for much more than half of the entire bonus payment.

Less than 7 per cent will be spent for automobiles, and this does not indicate that any startling increase in sales of cars will result. Nevertheless, statisticians have figured that the bonus money spent for automobiles and trucks will create 172,500,000 man-hours of work in the automobile factories, mines, forests, railroad lines and other business enterprises that sell much of their products or services to the automobile companies.

Figuring on the same basis, it is not difficult to realize how the seemingly small percentages of the bonus money that will go into other trade channels will provide a powerful stimulant for business in every line and in every section of the country.

CCC CAMP NOTES

Beginning June 1st Camp Carlisle will be under the jurisdiction of a new sector, for the Frenchburg Sector, of which we are now a member, will be disbanded at that time. We will once again become a member of the Cincinnati Sector with Captain H. K. Sine being the new Sector Commander. Captain Sine has previous to this promotion been commanding officer of the Vandalia, Ohio camp. Camp Carlisle expects an inspection shortly after the first of June by the new Sector Commander.

More changes are still going on, with the most recent one being the transfer of our sector Chaplain, Lieut. Fann, to the Cumberland sector. Chaplain Fann's place is being taken by Chaplain Tomlinson, recently of the Cumberland Sector. Chaplain Fann made his last talk at Camp Carlisle on Friday evening. All the enrollees and personnel are sorry to see him leave.

Due to the excess number of cars in camp the present parking area is not adequate, hence the construction of a new area in back of barracks No. 1. The stone for this purpose is being hauled from the stone quarry on the Paris road.

Through the help of two enrollee carpenters, loaned by the E. C. W., the construction of the new woodworking and photography building is rapidly taking place and by the end of the week is expected to be in use. The Camp Surgeon, Lt. Wilson, whose hobby is woodworking, will be the instructor in charge. Many articles of usefulness about the camp will be made here and also presents for the enrollees to take home if they so desire.

Lt. Hickman has returned to camp after having spent a 24 hour pass with his parents in Ohio.

The first swimming party of the summer from Camp Carlisle went last Sunday, and all were heard to remark that the water was fine. During the summer, life saving classes will be held and senior life saving certificates will be awarded to those who pass the examinations.

The baseball team is rapidly rounding into form and is expected to be in fair shape for their coming game with Stony Creek. Under the expert tutelage of Lt. White, who is the team coach, it is expected that the team will be able to give a good account of themselves. Among the most promising material are, Floyd Ballard, Coon Bailey, Melvin Oliver, Wishard Lemasters, Fred Seale, Cecil Cumbo, Jeff Partin, and Albert Bowen.

A new jumping pit, large enough to be used for wrestling and various other purposes was constructed Saturday under the direction of first Sergeant Howard. A field meet will be held later in June with various forms of competition between the barracks.

Reformed Thief Seeks To Pay For His Crime

Twelve years ago C. B. Wheeler, of Poosey Ridge, now dead, was robbed of $50 by three men who entered his home at night, intimidated him and his wife and forced them to turn over their small savings.

Although one man, Leland Cobb, was indicted, arrested and tried in Madison circuit court charged with being one of the robbers, he was acquitted and until last week the robbery had remained a mystery.

One day last week a man walked into the office of Owen W. Hisle, Madison county attorney. He gave his name and address and said that he wanted to confess his part in the long-unsolved robbery. He also gave the names of his accomplices.

He told the county attorney that he had joined the church, was living an upright life, but that the knowledge of his guilt in the robbery had prevented peace of mind and that he wished to surrender and plead guilty to the charge.

He offered to reimburse the robbery victim in full, but it was learned that Mrs. Wheeler was also dead and that no immediate survivors remained. He offered to plead guilty and serve a term in the penitentiary to clear his conscience.

The county attorney presented the facts to the Madison county grand jury, in session Thursday. The grand jury promptly voted to dismiss the charge.

'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good as C. A. Tom, Oregon rancher, will tell you. He found a watch he had lost 27 years ago which had been uncovered by the wind in a dust-blown field.

Sullivan Trophy Goes to Goodman

GEORGE H. GOODMAN

The Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award in recognition of his "fine spiritual qualities practically applied to daily living and his humanitarian endeavors" within the State of Kentucky during 1935 goes to George H. Goodman, administrator for the Works Progress Administration in Kentucky. The Award is made annually by the New York Southern Society in memory of Mr. Sullivan, its first president, through a committee of the University of Kentucky. Appropriate presentation ceremonies were held at the University June 5.

Proposed Prison System For Kentucky Outlined

Kentucky state prisons and charitable institutions, if plans already approved by state and federal authorities work out will be a model for other states, Frederick A. Wallis, chairman of the State Welfare board believes.

The program, covering land purchase, construction and reconstruction, is to cost between $10,000,000 and $14,000,000 and is to be completed within 10 years.

Keystone of the new system is to be a receiving and hospitalizing prison where new convicts will be sent from the courts for examinations by physicians and mental specialists. The mentally unsound will be sent to insane ward in one of the state hospitals. Others needing medical or surgical attention will be kept in the receiving institution's hospital wards.

Treatment of each prisoner will be prescribed with a view to his rehabilitation, Wallis said, pointing out that, in the judgment of wardens now directing the state prisons, about 80 per cent of the inmates could be "salvaged" for society by proper handling.

A separate receiving institution will be constructed for women.

Male convicts will be classified as dangerous, less dangerous and tractable. Separate wards will be constructed in the receiving prison for each class—the wards to be designated as maximum security, medium security and minimum security.

Tractable prisoners will be assigned to work on two projected state prison farms and to employment in road camps. Less dangerous prisoners will be employed in prison industries not competing with free labor, at a new prison designed to replace the present Frankfort state reformatory. Dangerous convicts will be kept under close guard at the state prison at Eddyville, which will be enlarged and modernized.

Coupled with plans for a model prison system is a new pardon and parole policy, outlined in an act of the 1936 Kentucky legislature. It would give circuit court judges discretionary power to parole first offenders, and each court will have its own parole officer.

Wallis said the new law, properly administered, will check the trend that now points toward a prison population of 5,000 in Kentucky within the next five years and will save approximately $100 a year for each prisoner paroled.

Real Estate Farm Values Show Increase

For the third consecutive year, farm real estate values in the principal agricultural sections showed an increase. For the year ended March 1, 1936, the index of average value per acre of farm real estate, prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, indicated an increase for the United States as a whole of three points from a year ago, six points over 1934, and nine points over 1933, when the lowest level of land values since before 1912 was recorded.

As in the two previous years, the increase in values during the year just past may be attributed chiefly to increasing farm incomes, improving farm real estate credit conditions, and the maintenance of lower levels of farm real estate taxes.

Although a three point rise has been indicated in the United States index each year since 1933, the increase of the past year was more widespread than during either of the two previous years.

Forest products rank 10th in the Big ten of farm products in this country.

Last year 3,694 Americans gave up their citizenship to be naturalized in Canada.

KENTUCKY IS HOME

(Courier-Journal)

President Charles J. Turck of Centre College recently showed that he has become genuinely attached to the State of his adopion when he purchased a farm in the Bluegrass region. This was followed a few days later by the purchase by Ralph H. Quinn, the new general manager of The Cincinnati Enquirer, of a farm on the "Beautiful Ohio" near Carrolton, Ky. The acts of these two probably reflect the secret yearning in the heart of almost any man who has lived in Kentucky.

The very name "Kentucky" suggests home, hospitality, contentment. Its peaceful and productive acres in the rolling Bluegrass region form the most beautiful countryside in the world. It is not to be wondered that wealthy men of the East, motor magnates of the North, mining tycoons of the West have come here to buy vast farms and convert them into showplaces.

But Mr. Turck and Mr. Quinn are not men of wealth who have purchased estates for playthings. Primarily they have bought these farms as homes, retreats where they may spend vacations and hours away from office cares. For them each will become "The Old Kentucky Home."

Fortunately, Kentucky has all types of home locations to meet varying desires. The Bluegrass is the acme of fertility, where the acres surrounding the home may be profitably farmed. The mountains have grand views, the forests, splendid isolation. The Ohio River hills have a distinctive beauty all their own, and the ever-changing stream which Kentuckians have loved for a century and a half, as the old homes which line its southern bank indicate, is an eternal source of joy. The Purchase, the Pennyrile, the Barrens, and the Bluegrass, all offer a welcome to the home-seeker.

Most of the alcohol produced in this country comes from black molasses imported at two and a half cents per gallon.

Radio Stars: WLW

Bert Layne
And His Old Mountain Fiddlers
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CARLISLE, KY.
Saturday, May 30
Afternoon and Night

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