THE CARLISLE MERCURY

Established 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

Warren Fisher, Editor

Grimes Caywood, News Editor

Member National Editorial Association

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in advance) $2.00
Six Months (in advance) $1.00

MEMBER

KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

Thursday, February 11, 1937

Flood Control.

Practically every newspaper in Kentucky and all of her sister states located on the Ohio river are clamoring for some method of effective flood control. This is natural, of course, for never before have we been so affected by flood waters in the Ohio valley. We all think something should be done, must be done. But will our determination last, as the rivers return to their old channels, as spring comes and houses go up to replace those washed away?

We remember the disastrous floods of 1936, in the Connecticut river, along the Susquehanna, the flooding of Pittsburgh, Johnstown—all as serious as our recent flood. Well, what was done about it? To quote from the Christian Science Monitor:

"The flood control act of 1936 passed shortly after the disastrous floods on the Connecticut River authorized interstate compacts where necessary for joint financing of stream control projects. It was expected that Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont would reach an agreement to provide $1,000,000 for cost of land and damages in connection with dams and reservoirs on which the Federal Government would spend approximately $10,000,000.

"The obstacle to be surmounted in any financing of flood control at the source is the fact that one area, the lowers valley, gets the major benefits in protection while the principal outlays are in another area, the upper valley. New Hampshire cannot be expected to spend its money for reservoirs solely to protect Connecticut, nor West Virginia to protect Kentucky, nor Colorado to protect Arkansas. The allocation of benefits and assumption of costs between so many jurisdictions is a matter of courtesy negotiation often at the mercy of local petty politics.

"Under the compact system, action depends on unanimous agreement of the states concerned. Any one of them can hold up matters, however unfair the stoppage may be to the willing majority. The situation is akin to that of the thirteen states under the Articles of Confederation when needed amendments failed for lack of the approval of the whole Union. The result was the Constitution and a stronger national government."

So, it does seem that if there is to be flood control, it must be taken over by the national government. That will, mean, of course, that smaller realm will be lost to local, state or even regional control. Yes, the Monitor, but agrees that it may be necessary to let another "realm" go.

"It will be lost, if it is, because the necessity of flood control and of water and soil conservation are so important to Washington for timeliness. The same multitudinous of benefits between upland and lowland has to be compensated some way in preserving forest cover or encouraging farm terracing as in the building of large reservoirs. Albert E. Cowdrey in the current Atlantic Monthly makes the point that what was lacking in China was not knowledge of the effects of soil erosion and mountainside cultivation, but the social organization to control it. Such control is effective only when it helps to pay for the benefits and forestry practices that will protect the teeming valleys below. America must develop social controls adequate to this same problem. Can it do so by voluntary, or will it again resort to central government? Will the states organize to do this regionally, or will they again resort to the central government?"

Brutal And Useless.

College hazing which has had a distinct revival recently seems to be a little more straightforward and brutal than it used to be. It is a fine thing to develop a sound body, to be able to defend himself by the "manly art of fisticuffs," but when a youth dies a few minutes after leaving the ring, as the direct result of being matched against a fighter much his superior, it is time to call a halt we think.

Here is how Richard McCann, NEA sports writer, tells of a tragic brutal death:

Billy Eastham, his youthful pink cheeks speckled with blood and splotched with angry red welts, stumbled down out of the ring and splintered protests to his coach.

"Why'd you stop it? Why'd you stop it? I could've gotten up."

Billy slouched down disgustedly into his seat on the bench with the rest of the Virginia Military Institute boxing squad to watch his fellow student-fighters carry on against the University of Maryland team.

Nobody knew it, but he was dying then.

During the course of the next hour, Billy, who said he could've gotten up again, fell limp against the shoulder of a teammate and his blood-crusted lips turned blue.

He died a few hours later.

It is to be hoped that his death in Lexington, Va., may prove to be another shot heard around the world—like the one that started a revolution at the other Lexington. And perhaps he will not have died in vain, and maybe he has been a martyr to a cause and will bring about a reform, if not complete abolition, of college boxing.

Mr. McCann goes on to tell how college boxing teams are matched, usually without regard to ability, but simply by weight in a manner that no boxing commission would tolerate. College boxing teams are at a stage even worse than high school football, in which flagrant instances of mismatching occur.

"But even if the boys are equally matched in ability and experience," Mr. McCann writes, "it doesn't naturally follow that they should be in there catching heavy jarrings on the chin and in the stomach. Many of them, if you see are not properly conditioned for such a pastime.

"You may be right off the scoreboard, but you can't stand to play four full quarters in a football game, but this doesn't mean that you can take a lusty right hand in the stomach and stand the fury of fists around your eyes.

"It seems to this newspaper that our colleges might drop bloody noses and possibly death for fights in the name of boxing without doing the least bit of harm unto the minds or bodies of their students.

We join Mr. McCann in the hope that the tragic death of young Eastham, at Lexington, Virginia, may prove to be "another shot heard around the world."

Hard To Wash Off.

Newly discovered evidence tends to show that Johannes Gutenberg, German printer, in turning from movable type, began to use movable type as early as 1436 and certainly by 1437.

So it is 500 years since Gutenberg, glad game began. And like by if old Johannes could have enjoyed the years of a Messiah, he would be at it yet.

Once you get printer's ink on your fingers it is always there is an old saying, and the recent cataclysm in the Ohio Valley has proved that even such floods as that of January 1937 have difficulty in washing away the stain. For, except where their plants were completely under water, ours shut was made to "get the job done."

But writing of Gutenberg reminds us of a jingle a subscriber brought in several years ago that is rather apt in this connections:

"When old Gutenberg, inventor of the printing press, the memoir
Of the clumsy-fingered typos in a sleepy German town,
Used to spread the sheets of vellum on the forms and plainly tell em
That the art was then perfected, he pressed the platen down...
He had not the faintest notion of the rhythmical combination
Of the bralbble and the clamor and the unremitting roar
Of the mighty triple-decker, while the reel rolls, white, and flicker,
And the papers ready folded fall in thousands on the floor."

RANDOM THOUGHTS OF A COUNTRY EDITOR

Lay late and sluggish and creep back into wakefulness to find the morning drab and dark as my mood, which is born of the indigestion no doubt, when with too much dallying with rich, foreign fare, I ate a mulligan as the weather is dirty sooty day, when the tiny scarlet topknot of the downy woodpecker, the one faithful visitor to my bird feeding station this winter, is the only flock of color in this somber world, to be able to defend himself by the "manly art of fisticuffs," but when a youth dies a few minutes after leaving the ring, as the direct result of being matched against a fighter much his superior, it is time to call a halt we think.

Here is how Richard McCann, NEA sports writer, tells of a tragic brutal death:

Billy Eastham, his youthful pink cheeks speckled with blood and splotched with angry red welts, stumbled down out of the ring and splintered protests to his coach.

"Why'd you stop it? Why'd you stop it? I could've gotten up."

Billy slouched down disgustedly into his seat on the bench with the rest of the Virginia Military Institute boxing squad to watch his fellow student-fighters carry on against the University of Maryland team.

Nobody knew it, but he was dying then.

During the course of the next hour, Billy, who said he could've gotten up again, fell limp against the shoulder of a teammate and his blood-crusted lips turned blue.

He died a few hours later.

It is to be hoped that his death in Lexington, Va., may prove to be another shot heard around the world—like the one that started a revolution at the other Lexington. And perhaps he will not have died in vain, and maybe he has been a martyr to a cause and will bring about a reform, if not complete abolition, of college boxing.

Mr. McCann goes on to tell how college boxing teams are matched, usually without regard to ability, but simply by weight in a manner that no boxing commission would tolerate. College boxing teams are at a stage even worse than high school football, in which flagrant instances of mismatching occur.

"But even if the boys are equally matched in ability and experience," Mr. McCann writes, "it doesn't naturally follow that they should be in there catching heavy jarrings on the chin and in the stomach. Many of them, if you see are not properly conditioned for such a pastime.

"You may be right off the scoreboard, but you can't stand to play four full quarters in a football game, but this doesn't mean that you can take a lusty right hand in the stomach and stand the fury of fists around your eyes.

"It seems to this newspaper that our colleges might drop bloody noses and possibly death for fights in the name of boxing without doing the least bit of harm unto the minds or bodies of their students.

We join Mr. McCann in the hope that the tragic death of young Eastham, at Lexington, Virginia, may prove to be "another shot heard around the world."

No Place Like Home.

(Louisville Times)

It is ever so jumbled, there is no place like home. The Times is glad to be in Louisville again, cooperating with the rest of our neighbors.

But it is always a pleasure, to anyone who is in his right mind, to be sojourned in Lexington.

To The Lexington Leader, The Times owes a debt of gratitude that time can not obliterate.

Fond memories of the hospitality of the Bluegrass will linger on its lovely plateau when the disturbance is suffering from much too much of Beargrass Creek, along with a good deal of water, and the Ohio River, will be lasting.

Amendment Advances.

(Louisville Times)

The strength of the tide of public sentiment running in favor of the Child Labor Amendment was indicated in Albany this week when the New York State Senate approved ratification by thirty-eight votes to two.

Never previously have advocates of the Amendment been able to obtain a roll call in either branch of the New York Legislature. Ratification since 1925 the proposal has been smothered in committee but this year all of the Democrats except one and a majority of the Republican Senators voted for it.

The action of the Republicans significant, since that party controls the lower house, which must now act on the proposal. Governor Lehman rejoices that the hard struggle for ratification of the Child Labor Amendment in this State is about ended."

If the New York Legislature follows the lead of the Senate, that State will be the twenty-fifth to ratify the Amendment. Kentucky, whose legislature convenes next month, was the twenty-fifth, and, incidentally, Kentucky's experience has been similar to New York's.

It will be recalled that in 1934 the measure was rejected unanimously by the Kentucky Senate's rules committee. A poll of the whole chamber revealed only one senator definitely for the child amendment. It had little more support in the House. Only two years later both branches voted for ratification by substantial majorities—the margin in the House was better than two to one.

Obviously in view of the latest news from New York it is thought is widespread that the safeguards for children set up by "S. R. A." were sorely needed and that, since their demolition by the Supreme Court, a greater degree of direct authorization to Congress from the people is necessary for the welfare of American childhood.

WEEK'S WORST THOUGHT

The upkeep of trades have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave-digger, or even a pungmen, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment.—Jerrold.

Oh, for Another Lincoln

50 Years Ago

Thursday February 10, 1887

Last pool table leaves Carlisle.

Licking river and Hinkston at flood stage.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hopkins, a son.

Kentucky Central Railroad be sold on the 19th.

Carlisle and Sharpsburg turnpike being freshly rocked.

Sheriff Baxter goes to Frankfort to settle with the Auditor.

G. E. Smith sells four Jennet Jacks to a Paris butcher at 5 cents.

Lexington Transcript advises tobacco planters to reduce next season's crop.

Tobacco selling at from 3 to 4 cents. Some crops being held for 5 cents.

Died—Jacob Hohnton near Upper Licks. Zachariah Richie, aged 92, near Salwell.

Rise in Hinkston causes several families at Millersburg to move out of their homes.

Married—James H. Rice and Miss Annie Booth. A. F. Kerns and Miss Carrie L. Hays.

Smith and Veach to occupy one of store rooms in the new Piper building when completed.

Agents of insurance companies in Paris, instructed to take no more insurance on tobacco barns.

Curt Martin elected City Lamplighter at a salary of $155 per year, he to furnish oil and regulators.

29 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 8, 1917

New sanitary drinking fountain installed in court house through the kindness of health nurse, Miss Shaffer.

W. M. Mathers sold to A. J. Dumas, about 5 acres of his farm near Carlisle for $112.50 per acre.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

FIFTEEN CENTS FOR LOUISVILLE

(Christian Science Monitor)

Small ways do cash things sometimes, they do annoying things occasionally, and then they do such fine things that we add a bit in awe of them and recall that prophecy of long ago about the leadership of a little child. A boy in Holland stopped a leak in the dike with his finger and saved the lives o this countrymen. A folk tale says. Perhaps the seven-year-old lad in Buffalo, New York, would have done the same thing had he been placed in a similar situation. But he knew only that there was a flood in Louisville.

"Here's my candy allowance," he said, showing 15 cents across a police officer's desk. "Will you see that it gets to Louisville where the floods are?"

When asked what his name was, he replied, "That makes no difference. I don't know anybody in Louisville."

And so, fifteen cents is on its way to unknown friends in Louisville from a small boy in Buffalo. Not much, perhaps, something than fifteen cents that went to Louisville. A seven-year-old did a lot of thinking before he parted with his candy allowance. Fifteen cents is Big Money when you're only seven, and before that sum went over the counter to the police officer at Buffalo a warm, friendly impulse sprang spontaneously from the heart of a small child and sped on its way to "where the floods are."

Fifteen cents in itself won't make much difference in Louisville one way or the other, but the active wish of a child's heart those in need has a value that makes an important difference in living everywhere. While no one knows just where that little thought made its way, it is safe to do know that it did not fall in its mission.

If we all, big and little, were to give so sincerely, to share so freely and so impulsively as the lad in Buffalo, memories of the present flood would be wiped out in a wave of supply and support that would build up and restore more than was lost.

A MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Lexington Herald)

Long time measures for controlling floods in the Mississippi river basin have been promoted by Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, and Senate Majority leader.

Some now are proposing a Mississippi Valley Authority to be patterned somewhat after the Tennessee Valley Authority. This move has gained impetus through the visit to the President of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Dr. Morgan was the man called to take charge of the Miami Valley conservancy after the famous Dayton flood. Now he has been called on as head of the TVA, though he is principally interested in water control. Also he has been in constant argument with David E. Lilienthal, who has emphasized power development in the TVA.

President Roosevelt's conference with Dr. Morgan indicates that something of the control which prevented great damage in the Miami and Tennessee river valleys may be introduced into the entire Mississippi valley. This territory comprises nearly half

Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

By Goodwin Wilson Ph.D.
WESTERN KENTUCKY TEACHERS COLLEGE
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

THE FOLK AND LANGUAGE

As a teacher of English I am forever bringing into folk conversations of grammar. In fact, it would be no exaggeration to say that folk conversations have become weight with most people. Born learned conversations have become taboo. Yet, as it were a paradox, I find folk lore known in the old Dinsmore place.

In the storeroom occupied by J. P. Tume & Co. R. T. Kirkland, Sr. Kirkland and John Moorefield will open a dry goods store.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Reynolds, of North Middletown, celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter in Winchester.

The fire department was called to the home of Miss Jessie Tilton to extinguish a fire under the hearth in the first floor apartment, occupied by Dr. S. P. Mobley.

The sinking of the British passenger liner Lusitania from New York to Glasgow, off the coast of Ireland, was reported late Wednesday morning. It had a loss of 215 on board.

Two local clothing firms, C. C. Cole and Cologne and A. P. Tune and Company, effected a consolidation of the two businesses, the new firm to be known as The Cole and Tune Company.

A real blizzard visited this section Sunday, the wind blew at a velocity of 40 miles carrying sheet of snow, almost minute particles, like great clouds of smoke and obscured the vision within 100 feet. Many water works in homes and businesses houses froze and burst. The thermometer registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero and schools were dismissed.

Deaths—Benjamin West, aged 75 years, died in Garden City. Mrs. M. Fred Hensley, aged 50 years, died from a stroke of paralysis at the county infirmary. Mrs. Eliza Hockley, aged 84 years, of Fox Ridge, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. M. Durham, at Moorefield. Mrs. Frankie Hudson died at her home from infirmities of age. Hall Hames, 30, died, the wife of Marion Baxter, died at his home, W. T. Hames, aged 35 years, died at the home on Judy Ridge. Jesse Hamilton died at his home in Horse Hollow, near Blue Licks.

Map showing 100-mile wide strip along the Mississippi river from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans which the War Department ordered evacuated of all people in the most disastrous flood in the nation's history. Largest peace time removal of civilians in history, the project was conceived to save the lives of more than 700,000 people.

The Bargain Store

Closing out of Ladies and Children's Winter Coats at drastically low prices. See them.

Children's Snow Suits. Sizes 3's to 6's. While they last 97c.

We have just received an order of the Goodyear Rubber Boots. All sizes At $2.35 the pair.

Men's Vici Kid Shoes Solid leather soles. They will stand the test. At the low price of $2.97 the pr.

Furniture Dept. in Basement
New and Used.
Priced to Sell.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

350 streets in Louisville were made unsafe for traffic by the flood.

Five business establishments in Danville were robbed during the week.

The Paris tobacco market will close Friday, according to an announcement made Monday.

Delbert Bates, 53, Allen county farmer, was found shot to death on a road near Scottsville Monday.

Plans are being made to open the Lilgore & Myers tobacco redryer in Paris, closed for several years.

Angelin Hannah, 22, was shot and killed by Watson Swanagan, in a card game at Grayson Saturday night.

State Treasurer John E. Buckingham was adjudged a bankrupt by federal judge H. Church Ford last week.

Bids will be opened on March 15 on a new high school building at Lexington to cost approximate ly $267,000.

Mrs. Emma Weppner, 50, ended her life at Louisville by jumping from the fifth floor of a church home.

Judge James M. Benjen, prominent attorney and former circuit judge, is critically ill at his home in Winchester.

Four persons were drowned Friday when their automobile left the road and overturned near Shepherdsville.

The Haldeman consolidated school in Rowan county was closed Monday because of an epidemic of influenza.

Robert March, 23, of Mt. Olivet, was fatally injured Sunday afternoon when his automobile left the road and overturned.

David Hale, 35, truck operator, was shot in the neck and seriously wounded by his wife in a drug store at Lexington Sunday.

David King, native of Mt. Sterling and former city manager of Sikeston, Mo., has been named city manager of Harbor Springs, Mi.

Dr. W. J. Young, 56, noted physician and surgeon of Louisville, died Sunday from a cerebral hemorrhage caused by overwork.

C. Calvert Fraly, well known Maysville business man, died at the Veterans Hospital where he is coming along as well as he can, and has a smile on his face. His doctor just told us that he is doing nicely, thank you.

Clyde Travers, 50, and Charlie Bartlett, 30, were drowned Monday when their boat capsized in backwaters of Green river near Calhoun.

Judge King Swope, of the Fayette circuit court, Lexington, served his twentieth anniversary as member of the Fayette county bar.

Burden brothers sold their farm of 53 acres in Bourbon county at public auction in John Burden, one of the owners, at $172 per acre.

The postoffice at Helena, Mason county, which has served patrons in that section for more than half a century, will be discontinued February 15.

Shelton Heed, 62, chief of the Cynthiana fire department and a member of the city council, continuously since he was 16 years old, died Saturday.

Dr. George W. Swango, 65, of Browhon, Powell county, died Saturday from burns received January 27 when he fell against a stove at his home.

John Bishop, 78, farmer of the Curry section of Harrison county, suffered a heart attack and died while walking along the road near his home.

Albert Rose Montague, 87, was found fatally wounded seated in his automobile in Versailles with a bullet wound in his temple and a revolver in his hand.

George McDaniel, 34, Fayette county farmer, was seriously injured in Lexington Saturday night when the automobile he was cranking ran over him.

Seven persons have been arrested at Harlan for questioning in connection with the death of Jack Dixon, 35, whose body was found fatally stabbed near Harlan.

Thirty-seven Harlan county ministers Friday asked the county board of health to lift a quarantine which has been in effect for two months because of meningitis.

The Courier-Journal and Louisville Times, which has been published in the office of the Lexington Leader for the past two years, moved to their own plant Friday.

Jim Ed Sapp, of Sherburne, was given a sentence of ten years in prison by a jury at Flemingsburg for the slaying of Constable Charles Hunt at Sherburne last October.

The five prisoners who escaped from the Owenton jail Thursday were the only former inmates of the abandoned state reformatory now at large, Warden James Hammond said Saturday.

Seven persons were killed and at least a dozen were injured Friday in a fire and blast which wrecked a flood-ridden building in Louisville. The blast was caused by escaping gas.

Mrs. Fannie H. Graves, of Georgetown, has donated $10,000 to Transylvania College as a fund for endowment fund for the establishment and maintenance of a permanent music department.

James House, of Flemingsburg, is in a critical condition at Hayswood hospital in Maysville suffering from a gunshot wound through the head said to have been inflicted at his home Saturday.

Dave Stammer, charged with assault to rob, was taken to the Winchester jail Monday for safekeeping after he had twice escaped from the Rowan county jail and was held for his trial.

A branch of the Goodall Company manufacturers of men's clothing will be established in Danville within the next two months. The factory will employ 350 people.

Roy H. Owsley, one of the outstanding pitchers of the Kentucky League in 1929 and field captain of the Cynthiana team in the past three years, has accepted a similar position for the state of Maine.

THE WORLD ROLLS ON

(Courier Journal)

On or about Sunday, January 23, the world stood still so far as Louisville was concerned. Its attention was centered on the swift rushing waters of the Ohio. All activity was directed toward the rescue of the thousands of homeless victims of the flood and the removal of homeless refugees to safer places of safety. All thoughts were focused on the one thing, the greatest flood disaster in the history of the Falls Cities. Meeting the emergency with a unity of effort and a unanimity of spirit that leave no doubt that Louisville can do her part generously and effectively was the fine outcome of all the people.

But the old world rolled on in much the same way as formerly. In Spain the rebels took first position in world news did anything to affect events elsewhere. Fascists and anti-Fascists continued their efforts for supremacy in Spain, a stalemate developing in Malaga while the advance of the insurgents seemed changed. France, through Premier Leon Blum, held out the olive branch to Nazi Germany and urged that nations of Europe join in a work of collaboration for the peace of Europe. Adolf Hitler on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of his rise to power demanded the return of German colonies, denounced the war guilt clause of the Versailles Treaty and prated of peace though offering no specific formula for attaining it. Meanwhile the leaders of Deputies in Paris voted a huge appropriation to extend the Maginot line of fortifications to the Belgian border and along the Belgian frontier, and Poland with French aid is contemplating two Maginot lines of its own. Very near Germany and the other Soviet Russia, the Russian government patched up the dispute between France and Turkey by granting autonomy to the Turkish city of Alexandretta in Syria, but accomplished nothing so far as intervention in Spain was concerned. The Ten Nations in Europe is much the same as before the flood, more out of its banks and inundated the Falls Cities.

In the United States the picture is similar. The sit-down strikers remain in the Flint plants of General Motors in Michigan though a second injunction granted by the Michigan court for the occupancy of the property illegal. Negotiations between company officials and union leaders, however, have been resumed at the request of President Roosevelt. Congress provided funds for W. P. A. and debated the measure to continue the Trade Agreements act under which it considering the constitutionality of the Supreme Court passed the Wagner Labor Relations Act without note.

Meanwhile the flood proved a criminal act in the Louisville Times and Courier-Journal plants. Nature's work was the greatest disaster in the history of the Falls Cities. Meeting the emergency with a unity of effort and a unanimity of spirit that leave no doubt that Louisville can do her part generously and effectively was the fine outcome of all the people.

But the old world rolled on in much the same way as formerly. In Spain the rebels took first position in world news did anything to affect events elsewhere. Fascists and anti-Fascists continued their efforts for supremacy in Spain, a stalemate developing in Malaga while the advance of the insurgents seemed changed. France, through Premier Leon Blum, held out the olive branch to Nazi Germany and urged that nations of Europe join in a work of collaboration for the peace of Europe. Adolf Hitler on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of his rise to power demanded the return of German colonies, denounced the war guilt clause of the Versailles Treaty and prated of peace though offering no specific formula for attaining it. Meanwhile the leaders of Deputies in Paris voted a huge appropriation to extend the Maginot line of fortifications to the Belgian border and along the Belgian frontier, and Poland with French aid is contemplating two Maginot lines of its own. Very near Germany and the other Soviet Russia, the Russian government patched up the dispute between France and Turkey by granting autonomy to the Turkish city of Alexandretta in Syria, but accomplished nothing so far as intervention in Spain was concerned. The Ten Nations in Europe is much the same as before the flood, more out of its banks and inundated the Falls Cities.

In the United States the picture is similar. The sit-down strikers remain in the Flint plants of General Motors in Michigan though a second injunction granted by the Michigan court for the occupancy of the property illegal. Negotiations between company officials and union leaders, however, have been resumed at the request of President Roosevelt. Congress provided funds for W. P. A. and debated the measure to continue the Trade Agreements act under which it

WATCH YOUR BARTENDER

(Louisville Times)

Dr. Hugh R. Leavell says, discussing prevalence of influenza, that people should make sure that glasses used in restaurants and saloons are sterilized.

They are not sterilized, under the State law, by rinsing them in plain water.

Germs of influenza—germs of pneumonia and other deadly diseases as well—are killed by soap and hot water, but travel alive on moist surfaces inadequately washed.

The State law says every vendor shall wash his glasses and other containers with soap and water.

Some saloons ignore that provision of the law, concerning themselves, as a means of saving the cost of glasses, requiring them to the bar, serving the next customer with the still moist and unwashed container.

Watch your bartender, your soda slinger.

Ask him where, when, how, he washes the glasses in soap and water, not how and when he rinses them.

If he says the law requires rinsing only he is not telling the truth.

Sports

(By John Parker Ross)

Renewing their hostilities where they left off on the night of January 22nd, the night the flood started in earnest, the Muskeys, and the Cynthiana Bulldogs met on the Carlisle floor Friday night, in one of the lowest, roughest and yet a game of the half raising type and the Bulldog sank his teeth into the proud flesh of the Musketeer to the tune of 31 to 28. The result was in one way quite a surprise to the many fans who witnessed the game due to the fact that Cynthiana won so quickly. Trailing through the game except for the last three minutes, the Cynthiana team seemed to taste the bitter of defeat almost never more than a few points in arrears. But, what has with the swiftness of a Jesse Owens, and the cunning of a black panther, the Bulldogs eased up on the more or less bewildered Musketeers and tied the score with about three minutes of the game remaining, at 26 all. Shrout in a snow bird fast shot as the clock checked off another minute to put Carlisle ahead 28 to 26, but Ravenscraft and Fightmaster each sank field goals and added with a free throw Cynthiana made the game 31 to 28. The game was mostly played to the fans, especially in the first half and the last quarter and less in the free for all. In fact, 16 fouls were called on Carlisle and 11 on Cynthiana, which shows that it was just a hard fought game and the best team won. Ravenscraft was high point man of the night with 11, while Carlisle's Fightmaster attack with 10.

The "B" teams of the two schools played a curtain raiser for the main event and again it was a game under wraps, Cynthiana winning 20 to 18 in one overtime period. Of the only two games to be played in the state was 18 all, and in the holiday pops slipped in a field goal in the overtime period, give Cynthiana a clean sweep on the week end. Almost every Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana completed the list.

ONE OUNCE OF RADIUM

The Governor General and the Prime Minister of Canada have been communicated a "notable increase" in the production of radium in Canada during the past year, the total production, one ounce. Market value: $1,400,000.

With this addition, the world's radium supply is now about twenty-five ounces, not enough to make up a two-inch cube. It is generally known that there is where abouts, the ownership and the pedigree of almost every particle are on record. There is a possible secret store in the hands of the Belgians, who held the world monopoly until 1929, when Gilbert Lafine discovered the Eldorado mine on Great Bear Lake.

Radium is a pure element in a violent state of disintegration. Its atoms are constantly explosive with frightful force, but their number is so great scientists computate it will take 20,000 years before every atom of any given particle of radium has exploded.

A millionth of an ounce of radium injected into a human body is enough to cause death by the disintegration of the tissues. It has the ability to destroy living tissues which makes radium valuable in fighting cancer. If radium can be focussed upon malignant growths, the cancer is demolished.

About one out of ten persons who reach the age of thirty-five will die of cancer. Because there is little radium, very few cancer victims will be able to receive radium treatment. Every new radium unit, therefore, promises relief for thousands. Hence the extraordinary importance of the discovery of radium in Canada, and the recent celebration of the mining and refining of the first ounce.

RULES FOR MATRIMONY

A Boston preacher who claims that observation has made him a matrimonial expert, says a couple should observe these rules to make a happy home:

Marry when the boy is not more than 25 and the girl is not less than 19 and after the acquaintance of at least six months.

Be of the same nationality and have the same racial-cultural background.

Have the same religion.

Have the same intellectual level and similar standards of living.

Have a mutual understanding on what the home should be, provide and what the bride is willing to accept.

Have definite plans for the future.

Have children while young.

Have mutual respect for each other.

Kentucky's floating warrant debt at the end of January amounted to $17,303,845.09, of which $2,105,018.42 was subject to redemption in cash or by exchange, State Treasurer John E. Buckingham reported Monday.

Plastic wood can be softened by adding a little acetone.

Orphans of the Flood Find Refuge

Refugee children from the flooded districts of northern and eastern Arkansas are shown asleep on the floor of a railroad station following their rescue. With millions of acres of farm land under water and countless elves inundated, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys experienced the most devastating flood in history.

Child Bride Is Common In U. S.

The child bride is no stranger to America, the census bureau reports. Census records show, even though a nine-year-old "Mrs." may be.

There are an estimated 5,000 or more child brides under the age of 15, the records show, include those who are 15, and the total has 20,000.

Of the 4,506 wives under 15 years of age in 1930 (including 167 widows and 94 divorcees) the census taker found 1,230 in the East South Central States of Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The South Atlantic territory—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—ranked with 1,053.

Each of 17 states had more than 100 of the youthful brides, Texas, with 293, was the leader, followed by Tennessee, with 297, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana completed the list.

HELPFUL HINTS

Doeskin and chamois gloves become stiff and harsh unless washed in tepid suds and rinsed in slightly soapy water.

Grease your measuring cup before measuring syrup or molasses and the ingredients will not stick to the sides of the cup.

To cook dried prunes wash them well, cover with four inches of cold water and let soak overnight. Simmer very slowly for one hour.

Do not put too much wax on floors. A little wax and plenty of polishing makes a better-looking floor.

Try mixing ginger cookies with cold coffee instead of water.

Rayons should be pressed with a warm, but not hot iron. A hot iron will melt some synthetic materials.

Meat should not be pierced with a fork while cooking as this allows the rich juices to escape.

A little vinegar added to the water in which vegetables are soaked will revive them quicker.

If wooden stockings shrink in washing, put them through water as cold as they can stand it.

If you are short on eggs, for making pumpkin pie, use a substitute—two or three tablespoons of thick cream and a pinch of baking powder for each pie.

For best results, cream should be whipped when cold. The bowl and whipper should also be cooled beforehand.

Where wood is plentiful limestone can be burned as cheaply as it can be ground on the farm. When 15 cents per hour is allowed for labor and $1 per cord for wood, the cost of burning limestone usually does not exceed $2 a ton.

300 Pairs
Men's and Women's
SHOES
Taken from our regular stock, values as high as $3, $4 and $5
WHILE THEY LAST
$1.00 AND $1.50
DURMAN BROS
SHOE REPAIRING NEXT DOOR

"Kneel" Social Security Reminder

People in show business being notoriously lackadaisical in keeping track of bothersome detail, June McNally, chief of the staff, is taking no chances with her social security number. So she is having Chris Donaldson print it indelibly on her knee.

Pastry made with too much water is tough and hard. Use only enough water to hold the ingredients together, mix quickly, roll and handle as little as possible.

To save wear on buttons and garments, and avoid cutting wiping or rolls with sharp edges, sew buttons each garment and turn wrong side out before putting it into the washing machine.

THE 25-MILLIONTH
FORD
HAS JUST BEEN BUILT

IT HAS never occurred before in automobile history that 25 million cars of one make, bearing one name, have been manufactured under one management. Since 25,000,000 Fords have rolled off the Ford Rouge Plant production line on January 18, 1937.

25 million cars since 1903 . . . more than one-third of all the cars ever built . . . enough cars to transport the entire population of the United States.

The figure represent a remarkable contribution to the social welfare, the industrial stability and the general progress of our country.

People respect Ford efficiency. They know Ford uses fine materials, the best workmanship at good wages, the most exact precision measurements. They know these things are passed along to purchasers in the form of extra value. Naturally, they like to do business with such a company.

That is the only reason it has been required to produce 25 million cars.

Naturally, too, they expect more of a Ford car, more than they expect from the last year—more each year than the year before. They have every right to. The experience gained in building 25,000,000 cars enables Ford to produce today a really superb motor car at a truly low price—with the Beauty, Comfort, Safety and Performance of much more expensive cars.

The 1937 Ford V-8 combines advanced design, all-steel construction, extra body room, and brilliant brakes with a choice of two V-type 8-cylinder engines—the most modern type of power-plant on land, sea, or in the air.

The 85-horsepower engine provides top performance with unusually good economy for its high power.

The 60-horsepower engine gives good performance with the greatest gasoline mileage ever built into a Ford car—and wears the lowest Ford price tag in years.

People expect more of a Ford car because it's a Ford—and they get more, for the same reason. It is undeniably the quality car in the low-price field.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried to treat your cough, cold, or bronchial irritation, you can get results with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be developing and you cannot afford to take a chance. Creomulsion is more than Cod Liver Oil, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and nature is soothed and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Given to other respective fathers fathers, Creomulsion is guaranteed to be satisfactory or to give you your money back. Creomulsion is a blend of the best cough medicines obtainable, combined with creosote. Creomulsion contains no opiates, no habit forming drugs. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)