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THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1937

Arguments Pro And Con.

One result of the Supreme Court controversy, as Joe Cutchin sees it in his Cynthiana Democrat, is that "at any rate the people of the United States have discovered the country has a Constitution and we some day some of them may read it."

And a writer to the Christian Science Monitor puts it thus: "The merit of the President's attempt to persuade Congress to alter the personnel of the Supreme Court lies in the fact that it is educating the American people in their own Government. So few people understand their government."

Some of the street-level arguments, pro and con, in this matter of enlarging the Supreme Court, would seem to prove these statements.

However, this writer believes he has never read better editorial arguments, on both sides of the question, than are being printed in Kentucky newspapers. The absolute sincerity of the writer is evident in each case. Here we find the able, thoughtful editor of a country weekly seeing in the proposed change a "life and death matter for America," and our liberties seriously endangered if the proposed bill is allowed to become law. On the other hand a thoughtful country editor in another county, a man of about the same age, a lawyer with legislative experience, thinks that "in order for the common citizen to get the necessary protection, it is imperative that new blood and younger men in touch with the life of the ordinary citizen have a full representation in the court."

A younger editor thinks "nothing better could have been given the rabble rousers" and the President's enemies than this opportunity to charge him with attempting to "pack the court." The same writer says "that no attempt is being made to restrain the angry body or curtail its power," and declares it "is difficult to see that there can be more danger in a fifteen member court than in one of nine members." He concludes his argument with the statement that he can "see no more reason to question the motives of President Roosevelt in designing a change in the court than we can in those of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, T. Roosevelt and other Presidents who disagreed with it and made changes."

The rural papers of Kentucky—a conservative State—reflect rather accurately public opinion in this matter, with a slight majority disapproving the President's proposal. Splendid arguments are made by both sides, although the tendency to become over-excited concerning the consequences weakens the argument of the opposition, in our opinion. We may become easily disillusioned, but as yet we have an abiding faith in the good sense and conservatism of the majority of citizens of the United States and in these, after all, who send Presidents and Senators and Congressmen, to Washington: it is of these that even the Supreme Court is a servant.

"Time And Osculation."

The following appeared from a newspaper some ten years old, may have been published at the time in The Mercury, but we believe you will agree that it is worth repeating.

Under the caption, Time And Osculation, following is the hilarious rebuttal of the famous Hickey Freshener, William Allen White, to a statement made regarding kissing by a professor of biology at Missouri's William Jewell College. Wrote William Allen White:

"C. J. Elsmore, a professor of biology in William Jewell college at Liberty, Mo., has written to The Kansas City Star a statement in which he, would contravene an editorial in the Gazette in which this paper contended that the scientist was wrong who said "Every kiss shortens a human life three minutes."

"The Gazette replying to this preposterous statement, voiced the danger of osculation, rose to a moment of personal privileges, holding that if all the kisses which the editor had spent upon wife might be called a Boston and foreign service, counting 70 per cent off for kin, were counted at three minutes each, the editor would be wiped out in the underbrush six months before the Revolutionary War. Professor Elsmore refutes this statement with such a little scholarship, it would appear that to lose 150 years in the form of petrified kissing would require 20,000,000 kisses a minute, which would take 75 an hour or 5 every minute, going every day including Sundays and Holidays for 1,000 years.

"We may allow this secret impossible. But Professor Elsmore is a mere lodger, and not a very good one, if he will stretch the tables in the back of the school arithmetic he will find that while infinitude is a long time, it is not long enough to make a kiss last more than a minute. In the ordinary home there is also in the ordinary home kiss exclusive of the day. Moreover, he will find that the kisses of the ordinary home stopped up with the fellows and more fractious time he will find they are fewer, more courteous and more dignified, more chilled with his heart in the right place and his wife on the floor, step, step and phut and his wife on the floor, step, step and phut and his wife on the floor. In the Siburian age there is more of fact the basic statements of the biologists, more of the romance of the ancients and every human life for every human kiss.

"We are surprised, indeed, on the whole, a weakness in Professor Elsmore's stand that does not know more about mathematics. If he knows as little about kissing as he knows about mathematics he has probably never enjoyed a kiss for thrill than grandma's kiss when she was home and mother to go out and conquer the big wide world."

AN EDITOR'S RANDOM THOUGHTS

MARCH.

"The dry leaves are lifted from the grass, and so I know
That Nature with her delicate ear hath caught
The stepping of the velvet foot of spring."

Already the gallant little snowdrop has pushed its waxen chalice through the snow; crocus buds are swelling to unfold; the furry catkins of the pussywillow now glisten with a silver sheen. Possessors these of ears most delicately, yet certainly attuned to catch the "stepping of the velvet foot of spring."

The dauntless chickadees are adding a bit of song to their cheery scoldings, for love-time with them is near. One day soon a familiar note will come to us from the bare branches—a trifle mournful, yet so typical of spring, so familiar to our ears since childhood that it brings with it the odor of spring showers and fresh-turned earth, the feel of green turf to bare feet—and we may know without looking that Robin, he of the red and buff coat and the wisely cocked head, is lamenting his enforced loneliness. For the robin redbreast precedes his spouse in the northern migration, perhaps to locate the choice sites for a summer bungalow or spy out murderous cats and boys with rifles. He is not particularly happy in his widowhood, yet he pipes a plaintive lay toward evening.

All these March brings and more, for following the blackbird and the robin come other pilgrims winging back to old homes, to familiar orchards, to honeysuckle arbors and bluebirds, to man-made homes in city back yards and to cunningly hidden nesting sites in the depths of green forests. And as the third month "blows out," if bluster she must to maintain the verity of the weather proverb, her departing winds will air the fragrant golden heads of countless daffodils.

"A host of golden daffodils
Beside the lake, beneath the trees
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

Bringing such gifts March makes atonement for many faults. Passing as the fickle jade of all the months, yet in her moments of ruthless coquetry as she rushes in howling gales of merriment back into the arms of her cast-off lover, she is the daughter of a wise mother, is "pruning the trees" Your young under your maples will bear witness to her fealty.

Wise old Universal Mother! If your eyes be nature-wise and hearts-ease, back of all the storms and winds will show you evidences of her wisdom, glimpses of a Purpose.

• • •

Last week someone asked me if I had ever heard a squill whistle in February. For years several folk in Carlisle have been hearing squill call this winter. These notes, I think, are made by the Starling. These rowdy British invaders are very good mimics and I have heard them give a wheezeroid call that is a fair imitation of the whistle of our bob-white. Chapman, in his Birds of Eastern North America, says of the starling: "The call of the male is a high, clear, rather long-drawn, ascending whistle, which may be easily imitated. This appears in its song, which is a choking, gasping, guttural soliloquy, with imitations of the notes of other birds interspersed. On a number of occasions I have heard Starlings utter some resembling those of the Wood Pewee, but whether they are natural or acquired must be determined by some observer in the Old World."

I am sure nearly all of us have heard the long, drawn, ascending whistle of the Starling. It is startlingly like the whistle of a man who has just finished a back-breaking lift and gives vent to a whistled "ph-hew!" This ubiquitous bird, first seen nesting in this county in 1927, is here by thousands now. This week you may find him inspecting nearly every street-side maple for the old nests of woodpeckers or flickers. He doesn't build his nest, but will nest in nearly any hole or deserted limb crotch he finds and the brood seeming by always thrives. If, in later years, a Bluebird's nest seems desirable to the Starling, so much the worse for this gentle native bird.

Starlings were first introduced into this country by Eugene Schieffelin, who was also guilty of one of the first importations of English Sparrows. Schieffelin released sixty Starlings in Central Park, New York City, in 1890, and forty more in 1891. Up until 1923 or later these birds were to be found only in the environs of Manhattan and New York. Then they began to come west in ever-increasing numbers. Ten years ago this author I saw what I believe was the first nesting of Starlings in Nicholas county in Hicel Asbury's yard. Now crumbs scattered at your door step on a wintry day will bring as many Starling as English Sparrows. They flock in the fields of the county like Blackbirds. Yet nearly every year someone tells me: "I saw a strange bird the other day. It was a sort of bob tailed Blackbird with a whistle bill."

• • •

Ever I am captured by the lilting line, by poetry that rhymes tunefully, despite the virtue of so-called "free verse," that is all, too frequently, rose by rhythm, to me way of thinking, so now, as blustery March "rides on the prancing winds," I would bring to mind such a poem by Cynthia Scollard that has the martial swing of marching hosts, the musical rhyming that I like and at the end a thought to remember as the hands run by.

WHO GOES BY

Who goes by like the tread of armies, all that have marched since the world began,
Shades of the Him and the vagrant Vandal, hosts of the Tramp and Genghis Khan?

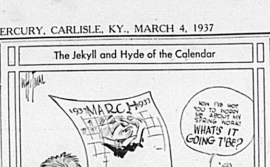
Who goes by with the voice of thunder, lilting in triumph a titan tune,
Who goes by like the sound of surges heard on the shores of the moon?

Who goes by like the sparks grind and sunder, off the anvils at the hands of
Where the sparks grind and sunder, off the verges of Labrador?

Who goes by like the drought of forges under Aetna or Stromboli?
Who goes by like the shadow of the Lion as with the wings of the tempest shod?
Who but the wind that is God's evangel, setting his lips to the trump of God?

Every time recovery puts them back to work a million more, labor's heartbreaking toil, thrown on a resiliency wrenched in the wheels—Cynthiana Democrat.

The Jekyll and Hyde of the Calendar



50 Years Ago

Thursday, March 3, 1887

Miss Nannie Colville opens spring goods at Moorefield.

Lycurgus Robinson announces he will open drug store here.

W. S. Feebah moves to Headquarters, and opens grocery store.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Boyd leave for Wellington, Kansas, to make their home.

Died—Miss, Mary Stribling, at her home in the county.—Grand Rivers Independent.

"During the month of February there were not 21 consecutive hours between rains in Carlisle."

W. B. Ratliff moves into his new home and H. M. Taylor moves into house vacated by Mr. Ratliff.

Homer Bryson resigns as clerk for Cottingham & Co. at Butterville and opens store near Cynthiana.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 1, 1917

More than fifty cases of measles reported in Carlisle.

A. A. Dale sells farm of 60 acres of Myers to J. M. Woods for $2,250.

Assessment report completed by Assessor James A. Cameron shows total valuation of property in the county to be $3,000,000.

City Henry resigns position as traveling salesman for Bryant, Goodman & Hunt and has started in business with Lexington Goods Co.

G. F. Templeman takes position as traveling salesman for H. Bach, in place of Henry Henry, resigned. Mr. Templeman is a graduate of the Carlisle High School and has been with his father in the grocery business for the past two years.

Died—Mrs. Charles Poland, 40, at her home near Mt. Carmel, on February 22nd.—Mrs. David Hornsby, daughter of Mrs. Poland, died on February 23rd.

Married—Miss Nina Hitch and Mr. George Shrout, both of the county, on February 21st.—Miss Maggie Bell Gardner and Mr. W. D. Wilson, both of the county on February 28th.—Miss Mayme Wagoner and Mr. James Earl Ewing, both of the county, on February 25th.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

GOVERNOR BLAMED FOR PAROLES

(Lexington Herald)

Governor A. B. Chandler, who refused to issue any pardons since he took the office of Governor, is being blamed for the number of parole that have been issued in Kentucky recently. Under the law these paroles are granted by a parole board and the law requires a certain investigation. However, the Governor, indirectly, appoints the parole board and we do not think he is the kind to shirk his responsibility on this ground.

The number of paroles issued, if they had been scattered over a number of months, would not have been noticed. The fact that some 300 have been pargled almost at the same time causes considerable notice. It will be regretted, however, that Governor Laffoon gave full and free pardons to some 300 at one time and did so on the recommendation of a board named to study the cases of prisoners in Kentucky institutions.

Indiscriminate pardoning for a quarter of a century has been a disgrace to Kentucky yet at times it remedy it have met with handicaps, and governors after governor, despite campaign promises, has wound up dishing out pardons with a lavish hand. The few hundred paroles of Governor Chandler's parole board compare with thousands of full pardons, commutations and reductions issued out by previous governors. Pardon days were established, then pardon weeks. Governor W. J. Fields lamented that 80 per cent of his time on one point in his governorship was taken up with hearing pleas for pardon.

Paroles are entirely different. Paroles of convicts were granted by Governors Stanley, Morrow and Sampson for what were charged as being political reasons or at the behest of friends or, in some cases, simply for no reason whatever. Governor Laffoon, with a good sense of humor, could make public the correspondence he had with parole board members and it made some good reading. In some cases, prominent citizens were interested in securing pardons would sign petitions asking for executive clemency.

Paroles are not issued until the prisoner becomes eligible by serving a specified part of his sentence, which means that the state retains some supervision over the prisoner.

When Kentucky has adequate laws for the parole of prisoners for the full length of their terms the inclination to issue paroles may be greatly lessened. Even so, Governor Chandler's handful of paroles, issued recently by the board leave the state's record since the inauguration comparing remarkably well, with the records of his predecessors.

For twenty or thirty years Kentucky has been in grave disrepair, overcrowded, inadequate and free traps as well as in the case of the Frankfort prison, a flood trap.

Those who now are loudest in their condemnation of the Governor are the same who have been also loudest in opposing non-legislative sales taxes, income taxes and every other move to furnish revenue by which to build the institutions and make them adequate to house, humanely, all those whom the courts are pouring into Frankfort.

WHY LIQUOR MEN ONLY?

(Louisville Times)

Advocating finger-printing all persons in every state who are or desire to become, liquor dealers, Miss Ethel Huber of Los Angeles, a member of the National Temperance Council, says "Liquor men and women have records as criminals have recently sought, in liquor licenses in Southern California, where applicants for liquor licenses are finger-printed.

Why should the liquor business alone, or especially, be barred to criminals? Many of the crimes, perhaps, honestly wish to go straight.

One does not have to be learned in polygraph experience in great offices, to turn in honest penny selling liquor.

Why should a man who has convicted a few people, robbed a few banks, horned a few barns, be barred from the liquor business, but permitted to pass with unstained fingers, into the newspaper business, the pulpit, the bench, the business of selling securities?

If we must deal with criminals, many of us would prefer buying a gin buck from a Black Eagle bootleger, man of yesterday, or almost buying a used car from a gent, of a kind of a clothing, varnished by him to be made of genuine, have been tailored in the shops of Tooley Street would have liked to be able to tailor a bond described as gilt-edged.

Finger printing should be a barrier to which a pastor is called to the pulpit of the church he has served, or an editor, puts himself forward in your behalf, but permitted to get a liquor license in California when, in that State, a man might go to any business but the liquor business fresh from the breaking of the ten commandments."

THE TOBACCO COMPACTS

(Lexington Herald)

Interstate compacts for crop control of tobacco appear to be not be ready to be enforced by this year. Perhaps the Tobacco Year legislation may be devised which can be permitted by Congress and the states, to be forceable by treaty. All agree that any agreement enforcement must come through the federal government.

Under the terms of the act passed in Kentucky, compact bills must be enacted in Ohio, West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana and Missouri before Kentucky's law becomes effective.

J. B. Hutson, assistant agricultural department administrator told the Georgia legislature recently that "compacts are not the only hope."

However, this year, between the drought and the floods, there has not been heavy enough overproduction to stop crop control as essential as it has been in past years and the Tobacco Compacts. The tobacco planters have a splendid opportunity to show their good sense by devoting every acres to the development of a larger percentage of the high grade leaf. This is what brings satisfactory prices.

"SORRY YOU WERE DELAYED, NEIGHBOR"

NOW

L & N TRAINS . . . PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL, EXPRESS

Back in Service

Guess you know how it is, neighbor. Guess a lot of trouble, sickness or danger in your home and business just has to shift for itself. Well, it looked like a tough spot down here with the Ohio valley flooded and shut down of all our families. But L & N, fortunately, has the equipment and men to handle such an emergency. Our train service was doubled to help flood sufferers to safety—food and other supplies were transported free during the crisis; then, when the swirling water slunk back to its bed, our forces whipped into action to restore service.

Now, the L & N, "Your Home Sweet Home On Rails," is back on the job . . . as strong and well equipped as ever . . . grateful for the privilege of having served in some measure our neighbors and friends. Today safe, comfortable passenger trains are rolling again. Speedy freight cars are once again carrying the articles of goods. And the L & N, which never bowed a head or bent a shoulder in adversity in all its eighty-seven years, thanks you for your consideration during our time of trouble.

THE L&N IS YOUR HOME SWEET HOME ON RAILS

TRIMBLE

MT. STERLING, KY.

THRIDAY
Roland Young Joan Gardner
—Man Who Cook Work Miracles"

SATURDAY
Martha Raye Shirley Ross
—"Hideaway Girl"

SUNDAY
Shirley Temple, Alice Faye
—"Stowaway"

MONDAY
May Robson, Irene Hervey
—"Woman in Distress"

TUESDAY
Frederic March, Warner Baxter
—"Road To Glory"

WEDNESDAY
Ray Stanwyck, Frozen Fingers
—"Plough And The Stars"

THURSDAY
Buddy Rogers, Mary Brian
—"Week-End Millionaire"

Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

BY Jordan Wilson, Ph.D. WESTERN KENTUCKY TEACHERS COLLEGE BOWLING GREEN, KY.

THE LINEN DUSTER

A few weeks ago a colleague of mine celebrated the purchase of her son by giving an infare in the style of long ago. Many of the guests came dressed in old-fashioned clothing, but the man who received most attention was an elderly gentleman who wore a linen duster and carried a cane. The whole afternoon there flitted before my eyes visions of other men in linen dusters. Formerly dusters be prized their Sunday-to-meeting clothes, but by my day only preachers wore them. We children had not seen any preacher in linen, but the linen duster took the place in our minds of all such regalia. We used in awe of this preacher, prudishly regarding it as the badge of sanctity. One retired preacher look particularly patriarchal in linen, for he stood over six feet tall and had a long, flowing white beard like those of Abraham. Perhaps he had been the family Bible that was never read but did form a decoration for the marble-topped center table and was used for holding pressed leaves and flowers. When the presiding elder came, he was asked to be waited upon, and, as he needed one, for the roads in those days were so rough it was dangerous to the spokesmen of an age, he was given the best seat and still the shock I felt when the presiding elder, after an unusual abundance of good eating, rather hurried out of the church and in a wonderful pose, to acquire a little more energy for the afternoon preaching. I was quite the thing for the country doctor and everybody else who represented the world of the flesh, socialities.

HELPFUL HINTS

White markings can be removed from furniture by apply a little ammonia and when dry, furniture polish.

Lemon with tea may be a tradition, but many people prefer thin slices of orange.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

April 22 has been set as the date for a local option election in Fleming county.

In a special election Saturday, Lincoln county voted dry by a majority of 381 votes.

Henley Doolin, 10, was killed in Adair county when a log rolled on which he was riding overturned.

Cyrus Arrasmith, 83, postmaster and operator of a general store at Bethel for many years, died at his home Friday.

Mrs. Elvira Snyder Miller Slaughter, 77, poet and former newspaper columnist, died at Louisville Sunday.

Bids will be opened on March 22 for the construction of a new $230,000 student union building at the University of Kentucky.

The Maysville Daily Independent resumed publication Monday after suspending on January 23 when the plant was flooded.

The Lexington tobacco market closed Friday after selling a total of 52,095,911 pounds during the season for an average of $36.56.

Alfred H. Eckles, Jr., of Hopkinsville, has resigned as Assistant State Treasurer to accept a position with a Hopkinsville bank.

Fire of unknown origin last Thursday destroyed the home and grocery store of J. W. Mallory on Main and Twentieth streets in Paris.

Turning up a radio to drown the sound of a shotgun, Albert Zoller, 25, shot and killed himself in his apartment in Louisville Monday.

David L. Stroube, of Lair, Harrison county, was arrested Saturday on a charge of breaking into the store of T. Ewalt, Lair merchant.

Governor Chandler Thursday named Alice Cowan as postmaster at Sharpsburg to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Clyde Nelson.

The eleventh annual midwinter conference of Christian ministers of Kentucky is being held at the Central Christian church in Lexington this week.

Mrs. Mary Fitts, 34, mother of five children, was beaten and choked by a negro at Louisville Friday night as she was walking home from work.

Thieves drove a truck to the farm of David Fitchpatrick near Lancaster county one night last week and stole four thoroughbred ewes valued at $150.

Seb Bates, 28, and Walter Spears, 28, were arrested by federal agents at their home in Montgomery county last week on charges of operating a still.

The Kentucky Highway Department Friday awarded a contract for the construction of a new bridge at Brooksville, Bracken, at Frankfort to cost $331,300.

Mr. and Mrs. James, Arthur Kehoe, of Mayville, have purchased the old Lemon Hotel in Maysville and the original home of the famous pioneer hunter.

The state received an average of $39.85 per head for of various kinds on every automobile in Kentucky during 1936, figures in the Department of Revenue reveal.

The state entered the month of March with a cash balance of $8,848,318.57 and outstanding warrants of $17,200,515, State Treasurer John E. Buckingham reported.

Thirty minutes before funeral services were to have been held for Mrs. Henry Compton, 82, at her home in Lawrence county Saturday morning, her husband, 87, died.

Trapped by flames which destroyed her home on Kenton street in Lexington early Saturday morning, Mary Miles, 85, blind negro woman, was burned to death.

Perkie Denny, 40, of Ohio, sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of his wife was granted a new trial Friday by Judge W. J. Baxter in the Madison circuit court.

J. S. Goins, 60, was shot in the head and critically wounded by his stepson, H. T. Combs, 25, on a road near the home of Goins on the Yates Creek pike in Fayette county Monday.

Burley tobacco sales in Kentucky during January totaled 88,101,852 pounds, which averaged $34.83 per hundred pounds, Commissioner of Agriculture Garth Ferguson announced Friday.

James N. Kennard, 43, Democratic nominee for railroad commissioner in this district in 1935, died of a heart attack Thursday while he was enroute to a Lexington hospital from his home in Ashland.

Dr. John L. Patterson, 76, chancellor emeritus of the University of Louisville and first dean of its School of Law and Medicine, died at his home in Louisville Saturday.

Pleading guilty to two charges of robbery during the flood, Wilmer E. McMasters of Louisville pateolman, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years on each charge in criminal court at Louisville.

A jury at Grayson Friday acquitted Mrs. Nellie Sparks, charged with murder in connection with the poisoning of her crippled step-daughter. Mrs. Sparks' husband, Everett, was given a life sentence for the same offense.

Robert B. Franklin, 78, widely known attorney, who gained national prominence as Common wealth's Attorney who prosecuted persons charged with the assassination of Governor Goebel, died at his home in Frankfort Friday.

H. B. Little, 27, son of H. B. Little, with whom he is associated in the Mt. Sterling Bottling Works, was found in his home in Mt. Sterling Friday night with a bullet wound in his chest. Physicians said he had slight chance to recover.

Reece Ballard, 21, was shot to death at Farmer, Edmonson county, Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crowe when he attempted to force his way into the Crowe home. Harvey Crowe, 23, was held for the shooting.

Preparations are being made to remove 1,500 cattle from the Old Kentucky Home near Bardstown, the injunction suit and four days more.

Claude Valandingham, of Salt Lick, was arrested at Middletown, Jefferson county, on a speeding charge and transporting a female into another state when he was allegedly found in his car. Also of Salt Lick, slightest from a bus. The girl was returned to her home.

Lineups:

Carlisle (23)		Versailles (12)
Grimmill, 11	F	Bell, 2
Brothers	F	Dunn, 3
Shouse, 6	C	Mullins, 6
Hopkins	G	Noland
Kendall, 6	G	Stephens, 1

Subs: Carlisle Barton (2); Smart and Crouch. Versailles: Wilder (4); Craig and Lee.

Referee: Bob Hickey, (Ky.)

The regular scenario is completed. Carlisle defeats but the tournament at M. M. I. beginning Friday. Thursday night the Musketeers meeting Little Rock in the quarter-final round. If they win they should win that game Paris plays Jeffersonville at 3 p. m. Saturday night at 7 o'clock for the championship of the finals. It looks like M. M. I. to win in the bracket, and Carlisle to win in the other bracket and Grayhound game and M. M. I. in the finals is the writer's hope.

The Musketeers have had a rough week. Two important games were dropped, all by narrow margins. Friday night they lost to Jeffersonville, one each to Mt. Sterling and Cynthiana. The Elks game was a heartbreaker for one will put our small pittance on the Musketeers and hope they get the green light.

Some Facts About The State Unemployment Law

10. Q. Who is an "employer"?

A. An "employer" is any employing unit which in each of twenty different weeks within either the current or the preceding calendar year (whether or not such weeks are or were consecutive) has or had in his employment, more than or more individuals (not necessarily simultaneously and irrespective of whether the individuals were or were not employed in each such week).

11. Q. What Is the Probationary Period?

A. The Probationary Period is the beginning two (2) week period of employment, during which time no deductions for unemployment contributions are to be made. If an employing unit should have passed his second week of employment for the same employer (the employer) shall deduct the amount for the first two weeks as well as the third week.

Suppose A is working for B for $20.00 a week. B during the first two weeks will not make any deductions from A's wages. The third week he will make deductions for the first two weeks and also for the third. The amount deducted will be $ .54 (3 18 for the $20.00 received for each week's employment).

(Continued Next Week)

Sports

Reynolds Gaunce Wins Letter Writing Contest

Reynolds Gaunce, of the Sally well section, was the winner of the first prize of $10 in a contest conducted by the Lexington Herald on the subject, "What I Could Do With $2,000." Scores of letters were submitted, and the contest was judged by James K. Tilley, of Transylvania College, and Prof. Victor E. Portmann, of the University of Kentucky.

"Dear Editor:

"Should I have the good fortune to acquire $2,000, I would feel duty-bound, because of good luck, to donate a portion of it—at least 10 per cent—to some charitable purpose. This would be with a clear conscience and would be insurance against a future bad turn of fate.

"Though I am blind, I have been thoroughly trained in the Kentucky workshop for the blind, in the making of brooms and mops and, having possessed a desire to enter this business, I would proceed to start it.

"I would rent a small place, being able to run on a power line on the outskirts of some good commercial city. There would be a basement and large garage in which I would establish and store my business. I would then buy, though second-hand, a stitcher, two winders, scraper, and cutting box, broom corn, and a supply of mop material. This, plus odds and ends and a small used car or truck for delivery and sales, would start my business and leave a small amount of "money for operating expenses and to hire a partly sighted helper, also, to buy a radio to get market news and entertainment."

Federal Aid Road Projects For Fiscal Year Approved

The Kentucky Department of Highways' program of Federal Aid projects for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, has been approved and signed by the Highway Commissioner and turned over to Mack Galbreath, Federal Engineer. The program as approved by the Commissioner, includes improvement jobs to extend through 37 counties at a total cost of $1,508,000.

All of the nine road districts in the state will be aided by the federal program. Five projects are listed in each the first, second, fourth and sixth districts; two have been arranged for each the third and fifth, three in the seventh, four in the eighth and one in the ninth.

Central Kentucky will see furtherwork on U. S. 60. The new project will extend from the city limits of Frankfort, 8.13 miles to the Franklin county line. One bridge is listed on the entire project. Work will be done by the federal program. Five projects are listed in each the first, second, fourth and sixth districts; two have been arranged for each the third and fifth, three in the seventh, four in the eighth and one in the ninth.

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Falmouth Road from approximately 9.5 miles north of Cynthiana to the Pendleton county line, 4.1 miles grade and drain. $100,000.

Lawrence County — Louisa — Paintsville Road from end of concrete paving 1.9 miles south of Louisa to Johnson county line, 17.7 miles high type paving. $320,000.

Mason County — Maysville-Lexington Road, revisions between Maysville and Robertson county line, grade and drain and low type paving. $45,000.

Harrison County — Cynthiana — Falmouth Road from approximately 9.5 miles north of Cynthiana to the Pendleton county line, 4.1 miles grade and drain. $100,000.

Lawrence County — Louisa — Paintsville Road from end of concrete paving 1.9 miles south of Louisa to Johnson county line, 17.7 miles high type paving. $320,000.

Mason County — Maysville-Lexington Road, revisions between Maysville and Robertson county line, grade and drain and low type paving. $45,000.

TO COLLECT BACK TAXES

Dr. James W. Martin, commissioner of revenue, last week said that the department of revenue is preparing to put into effect its plan to force collection of back taxes on unlisted personal and real property, tangibles and intangibles.

He warned taxpayers who have failed to list such property that they have approximately three months to list such properties before penalties apply.

Earl S. Wilson of Livingston, head of the back tax section, will assist in the preparation of all suits of this nature which will be brought under an act of the recent special session of the general assembly. Sheriffs and revenuers agents heretofore performed this work.

To be healthy means more than being physically fit. It includes mental reactions that are true and having a wholesome, helpful attitude towards other people. Health depends on heredity and environment, but also upon a person's reactions to his environment.

CCC CAMP NOTES

On Monday, February 1, 1937, Company 3563, SCS-18, Carlisle, Kentucky, was given a quarter-mark located in the Washington Consolidated school, Washington, Kentucky, that our company commander was flood relief, and a water-fly camp, in the flood. Forty-fifty miles was assigned to this camp. Efforts in this area badly damaged by the flood were: Maysville, Augusta and Vance Ferry, all in Kentucky.

At the beginning of the work Company Commander Lt. Arthur Forty, Army Reserve, Maysville, KY, personnel and the Army Reserve, was assigned to their new quarters, one week later this strength was supplemented by the addition of men being transferred in from the Frenchburg CCC camp.

On Tuesday morning, February 2, the company commander, Lt. Forty, gave to function. Five men and one foreman were sent to Maysville to take charge of the issue of supplies from the relief office, this crew quickly established a name for itself in efficiency in the manner in which they handled their duties. The remainder of the men started to labor in the manner in which they handled their duties. The remainder of the men started to labor in the manner in which they handled their duties. The remainder of the men started to labor