THE CARLISLE MERCURY

ESTABLISHED 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

WARREN FISHER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

GRIMES CAYWOOD, NEWS EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in advance) $2.00
Six Months (in advance) $1.00
Three Months (in advance) 50

MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY APRIL 1, 1937

The Sit-Down Strike.

It is encouraging to those of us who believe the majority of people in this country are thoughtful folk, endowed with the saving grace of common sense, to note the rapid rise of a public opinion that will shortly, we think, cause the outlawing of that imported and wholly undemocratic method of settling a dispute between employer and employes known as the "sit-down strike."

Labor has suffered much in the past at the hands of many employers. Men and women—and even little children—have been "sweated" and forced to work under deplorable conditions for long hours at wages not commensurate with the services rendered. Greed made grinding masters of many of those rugged individualists, who, in their ruthless creation of industrial empires in steel and shipping and oil and railroads, gave scant thought to the labor and sweat and sometimes the blood that went into the building of those principalities.

Labor suffered much under an exploitation more or less ruthless and organized in self defense and with difficulty under conditions unfavorable and even inimical to labor unions. The fight was long and bitter and only in comparatively recent years has the result of such organized effort been widely apparent in increased wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. Organized Labor has won not only recognition by all of the major industries, it has won and merited the respect of the people of this country, the overwhelming majority of whom are farmers and clerks and owners of small businesses and none of whom will ever be members of any labor union. This respect is valuable to Labor—as valuable as the hard-won concessions wrung for its members from the great industries. This good opinion is not to be lightly regarded, for it constitutes the public opinion of this nation.

For its own good Organized Labor should not be led too far by the will-o-the-wisp of the sit-down strike. Victories so far have been accomplished apparently with all ease. Court orders have been ignored with impunity. But a test of strength is sure to come eventually—for in our judgment public opinion will demand it—and such an eventuality is not pleasant to contemplate.

Kentucky's Governor and the Mayor of Kentucky's largest city have stated with definite finality that the sit-down strike will not be tolerated in this State. The favorable reaction of Kentuckians generally to Governor Chandler's expressed determination to ban the sit-down strike as a method of settling labor disputes in this Commonwealth is indicative, in our opinion, of what may be expected in any State where such a policy is announced by its Governor.

The laborer is worthy of his hire. No reasonable man wishes to see any worker exploited, paid less than a living wage, or overworked; in fact the overwhelming majority of the people in the United States—farmers, farm laborers, clerks, owners of small businesses—none of whom belong or will belong to a union, are in sympathy with every reasonable effort of the industrial worker to secure a wage commensurate with the service he renders, to work a reasonable number of hours each week under safe and healthful working conditions. Why lose the sympathy of this powerful ally by resorting to a method of settling disputes which involves the seizure of private property, the ignoring of court orders and which is sure to result, sooner or later, in serious trouble?

A Notable Presidential Statement.

President Roosevelt's desire to increase the membership of the Supreme Court continues to provoke more or less heated discussion, marked by more or less bitterness in editorial columns and not a little profanity in arguments conducted at street level. [illegible]

The Much Advised Farmer.

Lo, the poor farmer! At this season of the year there is added to his other burdens that advice which pours so readily from the typewriters of those of us who have never spent a day at the south end of a mule going north. Add to the reams of editorial preachment the counsel he gets from the agricultural extension department of his University and from the Federal Government and our farmer stands forth as the most thoroughly advised man in the Nation.

The fact that his counsellors, State, Federal and editorial, sometimes fail to agree but adds to his burden. Agricultural colleges tell him how to raise more of this, that and t'other to the acre; the Federal Government exhorts him to raise less, for the good of his financial soul. If he follows the excellent advice given him to make every acre productive to its limit, he over-produces. If he doesn't make his acres productive, there is no money to pay the interest on the mortgage. What, in heaven's name, is the poor, pestered farmer to do?

Why, he'll pursue, as he has ever done, the even tenor of his way, just as he is pursuing it now in the matter of an increased tobacco acreage, despite the clatter of editorial typewriters and the warnings of experts, State and Federal. Advice, in the case of the average farmer, rolls off like water from a duck's back. Perhaps that is why the poor fellow keeps his health and his wits under the welter of warnings and "expert" suggestions and counsel that pours in upon him.

April—A Promise.

O Proserpina,
For the flowers now, that frighted thou let'st fall
From Dis's waggon! daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty; violets dim,
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes
Or Cytherea's breath; pale primroses,
That die unmarried, ere they can behold
Bright Phoebus in his strength—a malady
Most incident to maids; bold oxlips and
The crown imperial; lilies of all kinds,
The flower-de-luce being one.

Comes April, month of smiles and tears, quick, glad tears that glisten in the golden chalice of daffodils under her fickle smiles. Curve of swallow's wing to greet her, feathery blossoms of the peach and plum and the warm-glowing red bud, gems for her misty diadem.

On the fresh carpet of sunny banks she strews her violets; under her smiles and tears buds begin to swell, roots push down, leaves unfold. Bright and shining are the green carpets March, the Cleaner, has given her, yet she, like a good housewife, would be about her own house-cleaning. So her tears and smiles and sweeping winds.

Life pulsates under her capriciousness. Unfolding beneath her smiles, waiting under her frowning skies, root and bud and blossom, pushing down, swelling, unfolding slowly, perfectly, groping blindly at the bidding of a Purpose, toward life and beauty and fulfillment of promise—toward May.

Welcome Back To "Harness."

It is a pleasure to see Enoch Grehan's "Paragraphs" appear again in the Lexington Herald editorial page. He has few peers in that most difficult of arts—good editorial paragraphing, no superiors when he sets his hand to the writing of those occasional poems in perfect prose through which his heart speaks.

Mr. Grehan's colleagues of the Kentucky press rejoice in his recovery after a long and serious illness and welcome his return to "harness." The reappearance of "Paragraphs" in the Herald will add zest, for thousands, to their enjoyment of that excellent newspaper.

Adding Value To Your Property.

A well-planned planting of trees and shrubs about your home will add many dollars to the value of your property, cost comparatively little. Such planting will return dividends of beauty and satisfaction to the home owner throughout the years.

Many love trees and shrubs, but few think of replacing a tree that dies. Perhaps that is because few of us are unselfish enough to give a thought to future generations that will enjoy the beauty and cooling shade of the oak or elm we plant today. But comparatively quick-growing trees are available for those of us who would see results in a few years and shrubs may be had to furnish a constant procession of bloom from early spring until fall, with scarlet berries carrying the illusion of bloom into the winter.

Now is the time to plant. Buy your stock from a reputable nurseryman, one as near your section as possible, for then the trees and shrubs you buy will be acclimated, so to speak, to your region and soil. Plant as your nurseryman directs and care for your planting after it is established. Beauty and satisfaction aside, there is no more economical way of adding value to your property.

Useless But Constitutional.

(Louisville Times)

The Appellate Court's decision that the 1936 act abolishing tax on real estate is unconstitutional will not cause widespread surprise. It seemed of doubtful validity, to laymen, when it was passed.

The invalid act was not of much potential value as aid to farmers, because local taxes, not the State's remaining five-cent tax, were the farmer's burden.

Invalidation of the discriminatory law seems entirely sound but is, apparently, entirely useless to the State.

It is said to cost more to collect the five-cent tax than the tax amounts to.

Nobody gains anything beyond the fact that there is some value in obedience to fundamental law.

Reduction of the State tax on real estate to five cents as farm relief, was not as great relief as many people, who had not analyzed a typical farm tax bill, believed it would be.

The nickel tax represented the opinion that abolition would be unconstitutional.

The 1936 Legislature had choice between leaving an uneconomical tax in existence and abolishing it, with small, although very slight, relief to both the State and the real estate owner.

The farmer's tax bills are heavy because of counties which should not exist, and because of improvements in educational facilities particularly, which are needed, but which are costly.

The farmer will again pay the nickel tax, ruefully, and the State will collect it ruefully.

There is no man so good, who, were he to submit all his thoughts and actions to the laws, would not deserve hanging ten times in his life.—Montaigne.

All Fools' Day

50 Years Ago

Thursday, March 31, 1887

Harvey C. Lee takes position as clerk in store of A. Urbansky.

Charles B. Morford granted license to practice law at the local bar.

Dr. J. Whip Fisher opens his dental office in the Dougherty building.

Peach crop throughout this section killed by cold weather. Heavy snow falling as Mercury went to press.

Married—Miss Lowena Hughes and Mr. Henry L. Fisher, both of the county.—Miss Sarah B. Hunt and Mr. W. L. Anderson, both of the county.—Miss Mary J. Banta and Mr. W. D. Clinkenbeard, both of the county.

Circuit court convened Monday with Judge Cole presiding and Commonwealth's Attorney Stiller at his post. The following composed the grand jury: L. F. Munn, Lon Dullas, L. T. Potts, F. M. Rankin, A. W. Blair, H. P. Ritchie, W. T. Smith, W. K. Filler, Henry C. Myers, W. T. Buckler, William McMiller, Dock Shannon, J. T. Clark, James Hamilton, James E. McIlvaine and James Sieber.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 29, 1917

R. J. Sousley leaves for Whitley county to begin his duties as state road inspector.

Work of remodeling the Carlisle Electric Light and Power Co. plant completed after three weeks work.

William Mastin takes position with Blue Grass Produce Company to drive new truck recently purchased by the firm.

V. P. Kerns purchases residence of H. M. Potts on West Main street and Mr. Potts will build residence on lot near residence of Arris Wiggins.

E. H. Logan, of Flemingsburg, who was bookkeeper for the American Tobacco Company here during the past season, takes position as bookkeeper at First National Bank.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Griggs, of Carlisle, on the 25th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. James Setters, of Parks Hill, on the 25th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Orea Myers, of Carlisle, on the 24th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hardwick narrowly escape death Friday when they attempt to cross the swollen waters of Scrub Grass creek and are swept from their buggy. They were rescued from the top of a willow tree, which they grabbed after being swept 300 yards down stream.

Married—Miss Minnie Lee McVey and Mr. Everett Frederick, both of the county, on the 23rd.—Miss Willie Shea and Mr. Elmer Moss, both of the county, on the 22nd—Miss Anna Lawrence and Mr. Lora Sosby, both of the county, on the 22nd.—Miss Katherine Bailey and Mr. Early T. Flora, both of the county, on the 22nd.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

WOMAN'S DEVOTION

(Woodford Sun)

One of the most moving incidents which I have read in connection with the Texas school building calamity was the story of Evelyn Hudkins, 16 years old. Caught in a "twisted tangle of girders," she managed to crawl through it, dragging after her the dead body of Johnny Roberts. The United Press correspondent gives her pathetic words:

"He was my sweetheart. I've gone around with him ever since I can remember and I couldn't leave him there, though I knew he was dead."

Brave little girl! There are plenty of men, not cowards, who would gladly have risked a dreadful death to save a living sweetheart, but who, viewing the torn body of a dead one, in that scene of horror and awful danger, would have dropped a tear, said, "I can do nothing more for her," and moved rapidly to gain safety.

From the time that we first rest in our mother's arms until some woman—mother, nurse or friend—soothes our dying hours, we men are cared for, watched over and protected by women, and without the comfort of a woman's presence in sickness or in great grief, most of us are the biggest babies in the world. And yet, we have the unspeakable effrontery to regard women as the weaker sex.

THREE-RINGED ENTERPRISE

(Christian Science Monitor)

As spring shades imperceptibly toward summer, Americans know that one fine morning Youthville will awake to find the town plastered with posters—portraits of ponderous pachyderms, grotesque giraffes, and daring young men on flying trapezes. Then will follow an earnest inventory of finances, a careful calculating of resources, an insistent willingness to run errands, unusual solicitude as to the state of the lawn. Mowers will require an unprecedented amount of washing, and the activities usually attendant on a "clean-up week" will be duplicated, as young citizens, by many an ingenious device, proceed to divert to their pockets the coins which will assure attendance at "the greatest show on earth."

He who has never earned admission money has missed much of the thrill of going to the circus. Having earned and carefully budgeted the day's expenses, even to investments for peanuts and pink lemonade, the erstwhile human dynamo is inclined to relax from his labors, to "take things easy" against the morning when he shall arise ere sunup, secure in the knowledge that, whatever the pre-circus-day attitude, parental permission will be forthcoming, as it has, we suppose, during 2000 years of circuses.

THE "POPULAR FRONT" AGAINST CANCER

(Courier-Journal)

This week is the climax of a campaign by the Women's Field Army of the American Society for the Control of Cancer.

It may seem strange that a popular movement is inaugurated against a malady, never epidemic, concerning which medical knowledge is far from complete.

The reason is that, like tuberculosis, it is curable in its incipiency. Doctors know this, but the disease is usually painless and undisturbing to the body functions then. Doctors can't observe the premonitory symptoms unless the victims go to them. Statistics of Memorial Hospital, New York, for seventeen years show that eighty-seven per cent of the cases of cancer of the breast taken there in 1936 were susceptible of operation, whereas only forty-six per cent were in 1920. That is because in more recent years patients are not waiting so long.

The purpose of the campaign is not to scare people, but to put them on their guard against danger signs. These are any persistent lump or thickening, especially of the breast; irregular bleeding or discharge from any bodily opening; any sore that does not heal, particularly of the tongue, mouth or lips; persistent indigestion; sudden changes in the form or rate of growth of a mole or wart. They do not necessarily mean cancer; nevertheless, they are conditions favorable to its development, and that is the state in which ordinarily it is easily eradicated. From experience and observation, it is believed the simple precaution of having these trivial conditions attended to would prevent a majority of the 150,000 annual cancer fatalities.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is said to have received only $300 for the rights to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

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

SCYTHES AND CRADLES

In the summer of 1935 I visited many parts of New England and was greatly surprised to see people cutting grass with scythes and raking it with home-made wooden rakes. This experience brought back memories of other times in Kentucky, when Maud Muller might have been seen fairly often as she "raked the meadow sweet with hay." When I was a little boy, there came the first break in our neighborhood of the old-time method of cutting wheat with a cradle. Nearly every middle-aged or old man used to boast of his being able to wield the cradle gracefully or of the equally valuable ability to tie bundles behind the cradler. The break that came to our old custom occurred when a neighbor bought a reaper, with four fantastic rakes on a revolving rod, the fourth sweeping off the grain that had been cut by a mowing device and that had fallen on a sort of table. Men followed along after these machines and tied the bundles. The novelty of the thing was so great that we boys trotted after the machine until we had nearly worn out our feet on the stubbles. It was several years after this great event before any of us saw our first binder. The kind that tied the bundles with a wire had disappeared before my first experience with one, I suppose, for I recall the binder twine along with the first binder. Thus a few years in the life of one boy saw the change from the time of the patriarchs to the most modern era.

Probably a small percentage of the people now living in the state have been present at the whirlthreshing where the thresher was turned by horsepower. The flail had disappeared a generation before, as had also the custom of treading out the grain as in Bible times. But the horse-drawn "power" was still in evidence long after I was old enough to teach school. I always wanted to drive the horses hitched to the power. The driver stood on a small platform, where all the beams to which the horses were hitched came together, and turned around and around with the machine. He was armed with a long blacksnake whip to urge on the less industrious and to give an air of activity and industry to the day. The speed of the power determined the speed of the whole thresher. The man who cut bundles was the other big man; it took a quick and sure hand to feed the machine and cut bundles at just the right speed. The man who measured out the cleaned wheat had a less spectacular job, and the boys or men who worked on the strawpile were the least envied of all. You see, the straw was carried away on a roller, but there was no way to move this around and place the straw where you wanted it. Men with pitchforks had to do that. If there is any dirtier task than working on the strawstack I have never found it.

With our modern mowing machines and hayrakes we do in a few hours what it formerly took days of back-breaking labor to perform, but the picturesque Maud Mullers have disappeared. Judges can ride through the country now for days at a stretch without making some fair haymaker blush because she is barefooted at her work. And modern binders and threshers have destroyed the job of the driver of the power and the cutter of bundles, to say nothing of the fellows who pitch the straw as it comes from the thresher. It did my heart good to see that it is still possible to find the quaint old customs of using the scythe and the cradle.

SOME SNAKES USEFUL

(Louisville Times)

In Snakes and Their Ways C. H. Curran and Karl Kauffeld have written a book describing venomous snakes and harmless snakes in language the ordinary reader can understand.

Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of Zoological Park, New York, reviewing the book, says many varieties of snakes are useful, particularly to farmers, but that farmers customarily make no distinction between harmful snakes and harmless ones, killing any species on sight.

The rodent-eating snakes, Mr. Ditmars says, are especially valuable to farmers, whose efforts to exterminate them proceed from great ignorance.

The reviewer expresses the hope that the book will fall into the hands of farmers, particularly ranch owners in the West, where the ground is riddled by small rodents which snakes, if let alone would keep down.

Vain hope, in so far as most middle-aged farmers are concerned. Excitement of bloodshed known to be quite safe—every farmer knows clubbing a snake to death is not in the least degree dangerous to the clubber—is the real reason for nine snake killings in ten.

It may be possible to teach school children enough about snakes, hawks, owls, in nature's plan of maintenance of balance, to make future farmers better guardians of their soil and their enterprise than are those who hop on every reptile with a club, and gun industriously for every hawk or owl they chance to see.

STATE WARNS AGAINST LAWLESSNESS

(Lexington Leader)

Mayor Miller, of Louisville, whose police have been ejecting sit-down strikers from private properties, the other day joined with Governor Chandler in making a statement as to the policy to be pursued in dealing with labor disputes.

Expressing the desire to see justice done to all alike, to have matters at issue settled and controversies prevented from breaking into strife through rational means of adjustment and friendly negotiations, the Governor and the Mayor pledged all of the assistance in their power to this end.

At the same time they very wisely and courageously stated that while they would regret the necessity for such action, in the event workers do unlawfully occupy private property, "they will be immediately removed therefrom" by the police power if they cannot be persuaded that they are wrong.

The statement emphatically and without qualification declares the sit-down strike to be an unlawful device. It must not be permitted to create disorder and promote lawlessness in Kentucky. In taking this stand in advance of serious trouble, both the Mayor of Louisville, the greatest city in the State, and the Governor, the chief law officer of the Commonwealth, have acted in a manner to win the applause and appreciation of the mass of the citizens. The country does not, and cannot, either approve or tolerate the sit-down strike as it is being used in State after State. The Governors of Connecticut and of New Jersey have warned labor agitators that if it is imported into their jurisdictions the whole police power of their several Commonwealths will be employed, if called for, to force obedience to the laws and respect for property rights.

In California, Indiana and Illinois, the Governors have given local officials all of the encouragement and assistance necessary to put down this species of lawlessness.

Mark Twain was a silver prospector in Nevada during and after the War Between the States.

There are eight inhabited islands in the territory of Hawaii.

Indiana is the leading state in the production of onions.

The Bargain Store

Closing out of entire stock. All merchandise at reduced prices.

Ladies! Printed and Fast Color Silk Crepe Dresses at $1.93 each

Spring Hats — Felts and Straws at 89c and 97c
Full-Fashioned Silk Hose at 49c pair

Men! Hats all sizes and shades. Latest styles ranging in price from 79c to $2.67

Quality Work Shirts $1.00 value at 59c each

Visit Our Furniture Dept. in Basement. Bargain Prices

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Simpson county will vote on local option on May 25.

5,221 youths from Kentucky will be enrolled in the CCC beginning today.

Man o' War, America's most famous race horse, was 20 years old Monday.

The court of appeals Friday held that pinball machines are gambling devices.

City officials of Paris have authorized the resurfacing of Main street from 10th to 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Henderson celebrated their forty-third wedding anniversary Monday.

Ground was broken last week for the new bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort.

Robert Linville, 40, ended his life with a revolver in a barn at his home near Mt. Olivet Thursday.

The old race track at Raceland, near Russell, has been sold and will be converted into a dairy farm.

The Green county grand jury Monday returned indictments against 122 owners of unlicensed dogs.

A four-day program marking the 100th anniversary of the University of Louisville started Wednesday.

Mrs. Cora Baird, 42, was burned to death at Louisville when her dress ignited from a cigarette she was smoking.

A bandit held up Tony Fabio, night clerk at a hotel at London, early Sunday morning and escaped with $38.

Mrs. Mary Long, 54, wife of Jack Long, Owensboro policeman, shot and killed herself at her boarding house in Owensboro Sunday.

Dr. Ross E. Dillon, pastor of the First Baptist church at Frankfort, has been called to the pastorate of a Baptist church in Montgomery, Ala.

J. E. Stephens, 29, messenger for a Covington bank, was slugged and robbed of $22,635 in checks by four bandits who escaped Monday.

Green Stewart, 74, drowned Monday in a stream of water containing 18 inches near Madisonville. It is believed he fainted and fell into the stream.

J. Mont Johnson, Sheriff of McLean county, was acquitted by a jury at Calhoun on a charge of slaying Floyd Shepherd, 23, at Montawello last November.

W. E. Jagoe, prominent Owensboro lumber dealer, was killed and his wife was seriously injured Thursday when their automobile crashed into a bridge.

Mrs. Dovie Travis, 33, shot and killed her husband, O. A. Travis, L. & N. section foreman, at their home at Madisonville Saturday night. She claims self defense.

The seventh transfer of gold bullion from New York to the vault at Fort Knox was made last week when a shipment of gold worth $150,000,000 was received.

Governor and Mrs. Chandler left last week for a months stay at Hot Springs, Ark. Lieutenant Governor Keen Johnson will preside during the Governor's absence.

Wallas Wofford, 14, suffered the loss of his right leg Thursday when he fell beneath the wheels of a freight train which he was trying to "hop" at Danville.

Earl Oldfield, 26, and Robert Montgomery, 24, both of Montgomery county, pleaded guilty before U. S. Commissioner William Hays at Winchester to charges of distilling.

The flood damage in Louisville was placed at $52,575,741 in a report filed with Mayor Neville Miller Thursday.

Aggie Sale has resigned as coach at Kavanaugh high school to accept the position of coach at Harrodsburg high.

The body of Warren Noble, 16, with his abdomen slashed, was found in a creek near his home in Breathitt county Sunday.

Keeneland race course near Lexington will distribute $61,600 in purses during its 11-day spring meeting which opens April 17.

Mason A. Guthrie, manager of the Lexington office of the Western Union, has been appointed state manager of the company.

Charles H. White was appointed Sheriff of Clay county Monday to succeed his brother, J. E. White, who resigned three weeks ago, saying the compensation was insufficient. He is the county's third sheriff in the last four years.

Jack Sturgeon, 12, of Frankfort, was fatally injured in an automobile wreck near Cincinnati, where he was going to visit relatives.

Three persons were given prison sentences during the three weeks term of the Bourbon circuit court, which ended Friday.

Frank Gray, 47, who killed a man in Logan county twenty-seven years ago, surrendered to officials at Houston, Texas, Saturday and will be returned to Russellville.

Maysville city commissioners have adopted an ordinance requiring all places of business in which liquor or beer is sold to close on Sundays. This includes drug stores.

For the second time in six years, the Bank of New Haven in Henry county was robbed Thursday by two men who forced an employe into the vault and escaped with $2,500.

Mrs. Bessie Logsdon was burned probably fatally and Elbert Smith, 45, was seriously burned when a can of kerosene being used to start a fire at Owensboro Saturday night exploded.

Mrs. Martha Elon Boone, who celebrated her 100th birthday on March 19, was seriously burned Saturday when she fell into an open fire place at her home at Kiddville, Clark county.

Wister Gano Butler, 54, Lexington insurance man, hanged himself in a closet at the Julius Marks Sanatorium near Lexington Friday. He was despondent over continued ill health.

Frank Turner, 36, railroad employe, was shot and killed at Covington Monday night by two policemen who said he fired at them as they sought to question him on complaint of his divorced wife.

Federal and state officers in raids in Pike county Saturday captured five 60-gallon moonshine stills, 1,000 gallons of mash and 41 gallons of moonshine whisky and arrested three men and one woman.

State Highway Patrolman J. D. Stevens, 40, of Greenville, was killed instantly Friday afternoon when a sawed-off shotgun in the rear seat of his car was discharged accidentally as he opened the car door.

Prof. E. F. Birckhead, former superintendent of the Winchester city schools for 12 years, has been named superintendent of the Danville schools to succeed the late L. C. Bosley, who died in December.

Civic groups are opposing a movement of officials at Greensburg to convert the 138-year-old Green county court house into a fire station. The court house, constructed in 1799, is said to be the oldest in the state.

A two-story brick residence owned by Clarence Saunders on the Old Frankfort pike three miles from Lexington was virtually destroyed by fire Friday with a loss of $10,000. Most of the furnishings were saved.

Homer Rudd, 22, of Breathitt county, pleaded guilty in circuit court at Frenchburg to a charge of slaying Sam Harmon, 22 at a school in Menifee county several months ago and was given a life term in the penitentiary.

James Hamilton, 26, who shot Joe E. Robinson, Lancaster legislator and newspaper publisher at a basketball tournament at Lancaster on March 6, was found of unsound mind and sent to Lakeland state hospital last week.

T. Barton Baird, Atlanta, has been appointed Kentucky manager of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company to succeed L. K. Webb, who will retire April 1 after forty-three years service with the company.

Andy Conyers, farmer residing near Owingsville, reported that he found scattered over his farm dresses, coats, sheets of metal roofing and other articles believed to have been dropped by the tornado that struck Winchester, 33 miles away.

Trapped on the Salt River bridge of the L. & N. Railroad near Louisville Sunday, Mrs. Effie Seim, 50, was struck and killed. Her son, Merton Seim, 30, who was walking with her was knocked to the icy waters fifty feet below but was rescued by boatmen.

J. E. Archer, 55, federal probation officer of Barbourville, was brought to his home Friday in a serious condition after being missing from his home for more than a week. Archer said he was kidnaped and left in an abandoned cabin by two hitch-hikers whom he had given a ride.

A mixture of two tablespoons of sugar and one-fourth cup of milk makes a good glazing liquid for cookies. Apply on the surface of the dough with a pastry brush before baking the cookies.

Yes, You Are Seeing Double

You might think this was done with mirrors, but you're wrong. It's the De Sutter twins, two of Chicago's leading feminine basketball players, looking at each other through an empty picture frame. Left to right, they are, Marion and Mercede. In the event you still believe this clever piece of photography was done with a mirror, look below the frame where you can see two sets of legs.

State Income Tax Forms Due On Or Before April 15

Returns under the provisions of the new Kentucky income tax law must be filed with the Division of Income Taxation, Department of Revenue, Frankfort, not later than April 15. Remittances should be made by certified or cashier's check or money order payable to the State Treasurer.

Every resident individual, every non-resident owning property or carrying on a business, partnerships and trust estates must file returns. Salaries of all state, county, city and school officials are subject to the tax.

Every individual having a net income of $1,000 or more for the taxable year, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife, and every individual having a net income of $2,500 or more if living with husband or wife. Single persons with gross income of $1,500 or married persons with gross income of $3,000 must file returns.

Net income means the gross income less certain deductions, such as taxes, interest, repairs, depreciation, necessary business expenses, etc. A single individual without dependents is allowed an exemption of $1,000. A married person or head of family is allowed $2,500 exemption. For each dependent person under 18 years of age or incapable of self support, a credit of $400 is allowed.

A husband and wife living together may make a joint return or separate return if submitted attached together. The head of a family is an individual who actually supports and maintains in one household one or more individuals 18 years of age or younger incapable of self support who are closely connected with him by blood relationship, or by marriage or by adoption.

The rate of tax on individual incomes is graduated upon a bracket system, as follows: Two per cent of the first $1,000 net income; 3 per cent of the next $1,000; 4 per cent of the next $1,000; and 5 per cent of all in excess of $3,000.

Forms have been mailed out. In the event you are subject to tax and have not received a form, write to the Division of Income Tax, Department of Revenue, Frankfort, Kentucky, and forms will be sent immediately.

WHOOPING COUGH TIME

Whooping cough, warns one of our large insurance companies, kills more children than diphtheria, twice as many as scarlet fever and now is edging towards its seasonal high tide. Strangely, a large part of the public continues to cherish the belief that whooping cough is a minor, almost trivial ailment. This is responsible for many hundreds of unnecessary deaths every year and for thousands of unnecessary cases of whooping cough.

The number of cases increases throughout the winter until the high in March and April, but the disease continues far into the summer, with 18,000 cases reported in July over a five-year average, compared with 22,000 at the peak months.

Doctors warn that every precaution should be exercised to isolate children suffering from whooping cough and that diagnosis as early as possible helps prevent its spread. Preventive vaccine now available is generally administered in three injections, a week apart, and requires about three months to establish immunity. The course of the ailment is from six to eight weeks, we are told, and it is contagious throughout. Deaths recorded from whooping cough from 1931 to 1935 were 25,394, while those from diphtheria were 24,540 and those from scarlet fever 12,436.

Precaution, now that the curve of infections is ascending is doubly important. Do not neglect coughs and colds in children. Seek an early diagnosis and, if it is positive, use common sense, isolate the sick child.

State Highway Patrol Increasing State Revenue

Through the efforts of the Kentucky State Highway Patrol, certain revenues concurrent with motor transportation, that have hitherto been due the state but because of a laxity in the collections, never found their way into the Commonwealth's coffers, are now flowing into the treasury at the rate of $30,000.00 a month. Starting April 1 the goal will be $30,000.00 a month, according to Col. E. O. Huey, superintendent of the department.

The bulk of this revenue is from usage tax and mileage tax which automobile purchasers and truck operators have been consistently evading in the past. The evasion of such taxes was made easier because there was no organized effort to stop it. Now, by being constantly on the highways of the state and not only being thoroughly familiar with the law but knowing trucks and their owners by sight and knowing from whence they came and where they are going and about how much tonnage each should be carrying and having the full cooperation of officials in each of the state's 120 counties, the evaders are gradually being brought to account.

The entirety of the State Highway Patrol was confining all of its efforts to flood duty during the most part of February and because of it the monthly averages on the collection of revenues fell to $7,191.36, the lowest in a year, according to the report made by Colonel Huey. However, there were 217 corrections made on motor vehicle equipment during the month.

Because of the concentrated drive, constantly in effect, there are now more paid truck permits in Kentucky than ever before and a new high in operator's license has been reached. Although there are more operator's license in existence than ever before, Colonel Huey declared that a survey, made in several counties, show that at least two-thirds of the persons able to operate a car, still do not have a license.

The survey, made in five counties, shows that there are 3 7-10 drivers for each automobile whereas the licenses issued to operate cars are averaging but one license to each car. To date approximately 378,000 automobiles have been licensed in the state and a like number of operator's licenses issued. There should be 1,300,000 operator's cards in existence.

Besides bringing to account the evaders of the motor revenue taxes the Patrol reports for recent months show that it has been active in bringing to justice other offenders. The February report shows that the Patrol made 201 arrests during the month of February, the charges ranging from parking on the highway to murder and armed robbery. These arrests yielded $4,076.00 in fines and $2,082.67 in costs.

If present plans are carried out, on May 1 the Kentucky State Highway Patrol will be the first State Patrol in the United States to be 100 per cent instructed in first aid.

PAYDAY FOR MERCHANTS

Checks at the rate of 1,400 daily are pouring out of the American Red Cross offices at Louisville, most of them going to merchants for payment of supplies purchased during the January flood emergency.

To date, $1,300,000 has been paid out, said J. S. Gibson, director of the accounting staff, and most of the money went into pockets of Kentucky firms.

To pay out $1,300,000 to 3,000 merchants, Gibson said, required issuance of 12,560 checks ranging from a few cents to $38,000 in amounts. Checks were sent into virtually every Kentucky county with the exception of the southeast section, which escaped the flood.

JE VOUS PRIE

(Ruth Davis Wasson)

"There's too much laissez-faire,"
we have heard some folks say
When expressing their views on
the Nursery School way.
But to characterize this good work
eu Francaise
We think "Noblesse oblige" would
more nearly convey
The entente and regime of the
Nursery School day.

It is true that we look upon
"don't as passe"
Since suggestion obtains such results en effet.
The temptation is small for a
temper display
When a pleasant voice urges, "we
do it this way,"
Then quite firmly insists till the
youngsters obey.

So, instead of "Don't fight!" we
remember to say
That wee Bennie is "friendly" or
"kind" or "aime."
(Though we seldom hear words
that are rough or risque)
And not, "Johnny, don't squirm!"
but it's, "I like the way
That Almeta and Wanda are resting today."

"We do not push on heights," "We
take turns in our play,"
So the child who is rude is pronounced declasse
And deprived for a time of the
right to essay
Any feats on the ladder or slide
or high ais,
Or to join his companions while
anger holds sway.

"Before washing for dinner, we
put toys away,"
And, "We go to the table to eat,
not to play."
"We keep hands in our laps while
our blessings we say."
To the child who will cram, "We
take little bites, Kay."
"When you finish your beans, you
may have more souffle."

Some contend that our chief
raison d'etre is diner
With its nourishing food after
fruit-juice entree.
That this meal is much needed
no one would gainsay,
But the health habits taught, and
the socialized play,
And the stories and music most
certainly pay.

No, unlike this inane repetition
of a,
We quite oft change the rhythm
from quiet to gay,
From directed employ to an hour
of "free play."
Supervised, though the teacher
endeavors to stay
In the background, unnoticed, but
watchful, always.

Since we cannot tell all in this
brief resume,
We suggest that you visit our
school sans delay,
And we hope that the sight of
our children at play
Will induce you to help us as
much as you may
With equipment and clothing and
rent, S'il vous plait.

For if nothing were gained save
the joy of today,
And bright memories stored for
life's difficult way
To illuminate the sky when horizons are gray,
To encourage and strengthen
when tempted astray,
It were money well spent to make
childhood so gay.

THE TENANCY PROBLEM

The complicated tenancy problem seems still to occupy first place in interest in agricultural news, and its solution is of vast importance to the whole country. Many of our readers will be interested in the following extracts from a discussion in The Progressive Farmer:—

"There is much more to the problem than the sale of farms to tenants on a long-term, low-interest basis. Secretary Wallace points out that, during the past 75 years 'we gave away about 280,000,000 acres of land to families of homesteaders. A high percentage of those same farms are today operated by tenants.' They have lost their farms. Why? 'The first and most important step in making farm ownership profitable,' says Marvin Jones, chairman of the House agricultural committee, 'is to maintain a fair price for farm products.'

"That landlords are seldom responsible for the troubles of tenants is also being recognized. As Secretary Wallace pointed out in a recent address: 'In the South there simply is not enough total income to give all the families on farms a decent living. Some may think the problem is simply one of taking away from the landlord class and giving to the tenant class. But all too many landlords, especially during the depression years, have themselves been barely able to get along.'

"But after all is said and done to increase farm ownership there will still be multiplied thousands of tenants. What can be done for them?

"The Jones-Bankhead tenant bill is the most promising legislative proposal. It provides for a Farmers Home Corporation to be capitalized at $50,000,000 and provided with $50,000,000 more a year for ten years. It would acquire land and farm equipment to be rented to farmers for as long as ten years (or until 25 per cent of the price has been paid in rent) with an option to buy by paying balance in 40 years. To prevent speculation the farm could not be sold until paid for unless the consent of the corporation is secured."

HELPFUL HINTS

Oilcloth and linoleum will dry with a brighter finish if a lump of sugar is dissolved in the scrubbing water.

Potatoes will be lighter and fluffier when mashed if a small amount of milk is added to the water in which they are boiled.

If lemons are heated by dipping them into hot water before squeezing they will yield more juice.

GRANITOID
QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL AND STAIN!
For floors—furniture—woodwork!
GRANITOID has been the choice of thousands for many years. Millions of cans have been sold, and the demand grows greater every day!
GRANITOID spreads easy, dries quickly with a lovely gloss surface, hard as tile, and washable.
C. R. KNIG
CARLISLE, KY.
A PRODUCT OF KURFEES

STOP AND GO DRIVING IS COSTLY

EVERY TIME you start up from a normal traffic stop, you can waste enough gasoline to drive a third of a mile.

To cut the cost of today's stop-and-go driving in village, town and city, Shell engineers developed a way to "balance" gasoline.

This balancing process rearranges the entire chemical structure of gasoline—makes it "digestible" for your engine—just as cooking makes food digestible for you.

Your motor gets the *full* benefit of Super-Shell's *high energy content* . . . and you get the savings!

Super-Shell—the "MOTOR-DIGESTIBLE" gasoline is sold from coast to coast. There's a Shell station in your neighborhood.

SUPER SHELL

Power Oil Company
Central Kentucky Distributors

Hanna's Green Seal House Paint •
• Hanna's Satinoid Wall Finish
Hanna's Satin Sheen Wall Finish •
• Hanna's Chino-Gloss Enamel
Hanna's Lustro-Finish Varnish Stain •
• Hanna's Perfect Floor Enamel
Hanna's Automobile Enamel Colors •
Etc., Etc.

DORSEY BROS. & FISHER
CARLISLE, KY.