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He Didn't Tell Tim.

Occasionally a rare and subtle story reflecting the innate characteristics of the human race where the demon Mammon is concerned creeps into print and because of the humour, always bears repeating.

J. P. McEvoy, the ace New York writer, who spent a "term" in Hollywood getting to the bottom of the fight to bring out moral decency and eliminate salaciousness in the movies, tells this story of the inherited sense of ethics to which movie men say their closest rivals subscribe.

One producer, when asked by the writer what was the movies sense of ethics in business, replied with the following anecdote:

A merchant waited on a cash customer and sold him sufficient merchandise to amount to two dollars. Unthinkingly, the customer picked up his purchases and threw down on the counter a five-dollar bill, leaving without taking his change.

The proprietor mused and mused over this incident.

The moot question was, he thought, should he tell his partner of the five-dollar bill or not.

Wages Of Sin.

Like a bombshell last week, Federal investigators brought to light the serpentine machinations of "F. Donald Coster," head of the highly respectable McKesson-Robbins drug firm, by which that worthy had criminally converted the firm's accounts in some departments to fit his own means, allegedly.

The government men found Coster had placed upon the firm's books approximately $18,000,000 in assets which never existed.

They found also he had been involved in arms shipments to belligerent countries, or that he was contemplating shipping quantities of arms and munitions to countries engaged in war.

They found Coster's real name was Phillip Musica and that as the son of an Italian immigrant, back in 1913, he had been convicted in a fraudulent deal whereby he sold human hair for wigs.

They found Musica had three brothers—and the astounding part of it is that each of the brothers was working for the same firm and that all three had taken assumed names and concealed their former identities.

But they had really found nothing at all until the morning they went to arrest Mr. Coster-Musica. At his home they found he had had the last word and cheated justice by putting a pistol bullet through his head.

Coster-Musica took in millions, lived regally, had plenty to spend, enjoyed his life apparently and commanded the respect of the business world. His tragic end is a denouncement fitting the circumstances.

Pardon us a moment while we reflect our Biblical teachings. Here we find the exact reason for the saying "the wages of sin is death."

No one knows now if Coster-Musica really enjoyed his life as much as the apparent evidences of his affluence seem to indicate.

The fact he knew he was doing wrong, the natural apprehension he must have felt for fear his machinations would be uncovered some day—as they were—his constant fear his past would rise to confront him and his necessity of being extremely cautious in concealing his identity all must have told heavily on him. It is our belief his life could not have been as satisfactory as his position would seem to indicate.

There is no need for a post mortem now; Mr. Musica has gone to the place where retribution will encompass him. Let his example be a lesson to others who believe the arm of the law is short and that the best way to enjoy life is to veil your days with deceit.

Costly Christmases.

The Courier-Journal carries on its front page in last Thursday's issue a story of a young woman, who, in the spirit of Christmas dressed in a Santa Claus costume and made the rounds of community centers for underprivileged children—but with near-fatal results.

Smoking a cigarette in a moment's respite, the young woman presumably dropped a spark on her flannel-and-cotton costume. You know the rest. It was only a few seconds until she was a human torch.

She ran from the cloak-room in which her clothes caught fire, fanning the flames. When comrades reached her, they did not not have to remove her clothing; it already had been burned from her young body.

As a result, she lies in the Louisville city hospital and her burns are of such a nature that attending physicians despair of saving her life.

We can throw advice at you readers by the ream, warning of certain actions similar to this young girl's which may have fatal results, until the senses are dulled by so much expletive.

But this year it is to be hoped that at Christmas there were no cases of persons being burned through their own heedlessness.

When the flesh has been seared and the skin hangs in strips from the limbs as a result of a clothing fire, it is a poor time for regrets or resolutions for the future.

If you still have your Christmas tree up, it is advisable to be sure the lighting fixtures do not have any loose connections or short circuits that presumably could caused the tree to catch fire.

The use of lighted candles for decorations is absolutely suicidal and if you think they would look pretty New Year's night on your tree, you'd better forget all about them.

It's a good idea to place your tree in a place where if it did catch fire, there would be nothing close by that would flame instantly on contact. An open hall, or a cleared space in the room is best.

As to the costume part, if you desire to dress in a flimsy set of clothes New Year's Eve for a party, you'd be just as well off if you left the box of matches and the cigarettes at home during the festivities. It is absolutely amazing just how quickly one's apparel can become a pyre—your funeral pyre perhaps—when a match is touched to them.

We don't like to dwell too long on the gruesome—but we can vouch for it that death by burning through your own carelessness is the most heart-breaking way for your loved ones that you can exit this mortal coil.

The Lord Loves A Loser.

The world loves a winner and basks confidently and smugly in the limelight and reflected glory of the hero or heroes, but has scant time for the persons or teams who must lose to make the first mentioned a public figure and object of its fickle adoration.

For a variety of reasons, the Carlisle high school Musketeer's basketball team this year must be classed—as far as the current season has gone anyway—in the latter category. It's not the fault of the members of the team, nor of the coach, nor can the gymnasium floor be blamed nor the lighting system.

It's just the breaks of the sport, and should be accepted at face value.

Considerable criticism has gone the rounds recently about the school's poor showing in football and their bad luck during the first half of this net season.

The point is that anybody can love a winner, but it takes a darn good man to be courageous enough to support a loser. Consequently there hasn't been a terrific lot of support for the Musketeers this year.

It is well to remember that if circumstances prevent our having an A-1 basketball team or football team every single year, we all might help considerably in giving our unlimited moral support to the youngsters who play as hard as they can—win, lose or draw.

Active and loyal support on the part of fans here will show other towns that even if we lose games, we back our boys. The youngsters comprising the team honestly give their best and it doesn't help their feelings at all to be run down and criticized when they have done all they can do on their side.

Calendar History

December 25, 1778—Washington crossed the Delaware. Christmas.

December 26, 1928—Commander Byrd announces his expedition has reached the ice barrier of the Antarctic.

December 27, 1776—Congress gives Washington almost absolute dictatorial powers.

December 28, 1846—Iowa admitted to Union; President Woodrow Wilson born at Staunton, Va.

December 29, 1808—President Andrew Johnson born at Raleigh, N. C.; Texas admitted to the Union in 1845.

December 30, 1853—Gadsden purchase, Arizona and New Mexico, from sovereignty of Mexico.

December 31, 1852—First through railroad train from New York to Chicago.

SOME FOLK TABOOS

(Bourbon News)

It is astonishing to us who can look back a few decades to find how many things that are now discussed frankly were formerly taboo. I cannot believe that we are any less modest today, fundamentally, than we were in the other times, but our immediate ancestors, were they living, would be painfully shocked at our everyday language.

Male animals just were not mentioned if possible, though female ones were called by their real names as often as one liked. One could feed the old sow and her pigs but not a boar, at least not by that name. He could be called a male hog without offending any one. Similarly, the dear old cow was almost a member of the family; the bull was unmentionable except under some softened name: male cow, hebrew, male, or even, in extreme Kentucky, mayfield, I suppose a sort of anagram of female. All sorts of devices were used to avoid using the names of other male animals, so many that a good-sized dictionary of modest Victorianisms could be compiled.

Religious words with a kick, except at church, were equally ruled out of ordinary conversation. Some of the softened words had emanated from the nursery but clung to the language of grown-ups. God was the Good man; the devil, the Bad Man. Some pious older people spoke of Old Master when referring to divinity. Old Nick, with a slightly comic suggestion, was often used to refer to the devil. Heaven was on many a tongue, but one softened up the word for hell: the bad place was the commonest substitution in my early days. Very naughty boys sometimes told their playmates to "go to grass." I suspect that an uglier place was meant.

Taboos extended to clothing. The line of demarkation between the clothing of men and that of women was strictly drawn. Something of disgrace was attached to a member of either sex who transgressed this law. After a boy had put on pants and had discarded his boy dresses, then he would not be caught in women's clothing again, no matter what happened. I have sometimes wondered whether some of the unnecessary dislike in the South for Jefferson Davis after the fall of the Confederacy was not due to his escape in women's clothes. I have known plenty of people who would have thought that such a disguies would have brought disaster, even though Yankee soldiers were not on the trail.

Even more disgraceful was it for a woman to wear men's garments. It has not been twenty years since women were arrested in large cities for being attired in trousers, with no intention of deceiving any one as to their sex, either. When a neighbor girl of mine used to put on her brother's pants and ride a horse astride, older people gasped and predicted dire things for her; none of them seem to have happened yet, unless being past fifty is the curse, and it has long ago brought down her critics.

These taboos extended, and still do in some places, to occupations. In some sections men do not milk cows, though the heavens fall. I have known men to go hungry or to eat unpalatable food rather than do their own cooking. There used to be an idea that occupations were as permanent as the sexes and that any crossing the line invited tragedy.

If only some of the old-timers could have lived until our time!

GEMS FOR YOUR SCRAPBOOK

Thought: Its Value

Thought is valuable in proportion as it is generative.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Good thoughts, even if they are forgotten, do not perish.—Publius Syrus.

Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionately to their occupancy of your thoughts.—Mary Baker Eddy.

As soon as you can say what you think, and not what some other person has thought for you, you are on the way to being a remarkable man.—J. M. Barrie.

Goodness and simplicity are indissolubly united.—Martineau.

What's the Answer?

By EDWARD FINCH

YOU do, but only for a second or two. As soon as you knock your head against something the brain rushes an extra supply of blood to that spot, filling and distending the blood vessels. At the point of injury, portions of blood cells plus other body fluids leak through the walls of the blood vessels, causing a congestion which raises the skin into a bump.

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But It's True

The tiger was in the habit of raiding small villages, killing and carrying off women and children. Curiously, it killed only one man.

Lewis caked his hair with dirt, planted seed, raised roses within four months by forcing. He still has three of the roses pressed in a book.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

FEAR MAKES THEM MUTE

(Owensboro Messenger)

Two firsthand accounts of the Nazi Jewish pogroms, one by a refugee editor arrived in New York and another cabled to a Cleveland paper by an American observer, bear out the assertion that the masses of German people are out of sympathy with the persecution of Jews, Catholics and others.

Leo Kernd, former editor of the anti-Nazi Neuefreie Presse in Vienna, told New York reporters how he was saved from execution in a concentration camp by a German official who substituted another name for his death list. His benefactor was a friend of World War days, a war incidentally in which Refugee Wernd won the title of baron fighting Germany's enemies.

Thomas B. Grandin of Cleveland, writer and lecturer who witnessed the anti-Jewish horrors in Germany, writes that "perhaps 80 per cent of the population feels with the rest of the world a deep sense of horror at what has recently happened. Many Germans formerly anti-Semitic now sympathize with the Jews."

To express that sympathy, however, by so much as a word or gesture is to invite almost certain reprisal by Nazi officialdom with the refined tortures of the concentration camp as punishment.

SHE HEARD SANTA CALLING

(Owensboro Messenger)

In one of the Owensboro stores, an unobserved watcher of a little girl saw a drama unfolding. She was a pretty child. A rude apology for a hat topped her tousled curls. Her shabby coat was awry. Her little hands vainly tried to clutch a close to hide the torn dress underneath. Her shoes and stockings were worn. The pinched face glowed as she saw heaps of Christmas candy piled in a rack within reach. The little hands would stray toward the candy and be quickly withdrawn. And then a shy glance about to ascertain whether her movements had been seen.

Of such little girls and little boys too, is the Goodfellows party made up. Those who are denied the pretty things that all children enjoy are special guests when the Yule log burns and chimneys are made ready for the descent of Old Santa with his bulging pack of toys. Denied so many things that the favored little ones accept without even thanking those responsible for the bounty through all the year they are not forgotten. They trudge through snow, gladness radiating from their countenances the larger helping those who have known fewer Christmases.

There is no sadder picture than a child who feels the blight of Santa Claus passing him by. And no finer portraiture of happiness than one whose heart is filled with joy when the tinkle of tiny bells on the reindeer harness woos him from slumberland. To have a part in the pageantry of the Yuletide season is a pleasure unappreciated until shared. Not in giving prodigally to those of one's own family but to invite the less fortunate to tread the lighted ways of fairyland in the wake of Santa Claus.

DIARY OF A SUBSTITUTE GOVERNOR

(Richmond Register)

It was a wet track on the way to Carthay Circle Theatre where was staged the premiere of the superb picture "Kentucky" Wednesday night in Los Angeles.

For five days the Kentucky party, headed by Governor Chandler, had waited to see this picture show. For 227 days Los Angeles folks had waited for rain. They happened the same night.

Twentieth Century-Fox staged a premiere for "Kentucky" with all the fanfare of which one has read. Five powerful beams of blue light flashed athwart the dark sky, like huge airplane beacons. Premiere lights flashed from the theatre.

Lines of limousines moved slowly toward the theatre. We stepped from the car under a canopy. Concrete walk covered with green carpet. Halted by a functionary as Kentucky party assembled. Radio broadcaster announced arrivals of dignitaries and film celebrities, of which Governor Chandler was one of most noteworthy. Substitute governor permitted to say few words into microphone.

Party ushered into theatre, seated together. Engraved invitation and tickets grand as souvenirs. Theatre filled, only those admitted who had invitations. Aristocrats of filmdom all about. Al Jolson came down to speak to Governor Chandler. Norma Shearer sat in row back of us. Across the aisle Loretta Young, Walter Brennan and Richard Greene, who have chief roles in "Kentucky." Bewildered as try identify screen celebrities, because they are all [illegible]. Kay Francis sat near our party. Anita Louise, Virginia Bruce, Marlene Dietrich are seated about. But we quit trying to identify them as curtain parts and movietone news opens show. Picture of governor and family taken in Chicago on way to Los Angeles a pleasant surprise. Flattered to see ourselves as the camera reveals us.

"Kentucky" opens with powerful dramatic episode of Civil War which sets background for enmity that subsequently motivates much of show. Then to 1938. In most gorgeous technicolor we see Blue Grass fields of Kentucky where graze thoroughbred mares and colts beside them.

Gripping story runs through picture supplies series of heart throbs. Brings sob to one's throat, tear to eye as is unfolded dramatic episodes against colorful backdrop of Central Kentucky. Number good negro roles well played. Humor blends with pathos to relieve tenseness of dramatic moments.

Magnificently filmed running of the Kentucky Derby climaxes thrill-packed drama of the turf, leaves one a-tingle with pride that the romance, tradition and color peculiarly characteristic of Kentucky has been caught into a film of rich technicolor and great acting by superb artists.

TELLING ABOUT THE WEATHER

(Bourbon News)

Long-range and accurate weather predictions will be possible, according to Clifford J. MacGregor, when permanent meteorological stations are established in the Arctic where there is a steady drift of polar air masses which bring cold air to the United States.

Commander MacGregor has just completed a fifteen-months-stay in the Arctic in the interest of accurate weather predictions. He believes that the establishment of weather stations at scattered points over an area of 900,000 square miles around the North Pole region will "reduce weather from a philosophy to a science."

There was a time, as readers of Bourbon News recall, that weather forecasts were generally taken as guesses, but most people now know that instead of being "predictions" our daily weather reports are based upon observed conditions at other points. By telegraphic reports, the sweeping advance of a bank of cold air is accurately plotted, its rate of advance recorded and the weather bureau is able to advise those regions in its path that a cold wave is coming.

As we understand the situation today, these reports accurately reflect the approach of a bank of cold air, but are unable to determine the extent of the mass of such cold air. By locating stations in the polar area, it is believed that it will be possible, after ascertaining the depth and mass of the cold bank, to accurately estimate just how far South the cold wave will be able to penetrate.

The saving to agriculture, aviation and industry from accurate seasonal and daily forecasts would undoubtedly be much more than the cost of the stations established in the Arctic. Mr. MacGregor suggests a station at Point Barrow, Alaska, with six or more stations in the vast regions to the Northeast. Upper air soundings, taken with balloons with air meteographs attached, would be used to ascertain the facts about the polar air masses. It is expected that other nations will establish similar stations and that, together, the data available will enable weather experts to become extremely accurate with their predictions.

BOILS, CARBUNCLES, AND RISINGS

The summer of 1938 has seen a great uncropping of carbuncles. Many of my acquaintances who are middle-aged have suffered some severe pains from carbuncles, and one at least, has died from the effects. I have gone through the agony of having a crop of the pesky things myself and am about ready to start trying the thousand and one remedies that have been offered me. The standard one, of course, is nine buckshot, taken one a day. I have not tried this remedy; probably that is the reason I am still in misery. Some of those who have prescribed this remedy have felt a bit hurt that I did not forthwith subject myself to the danger of lead poisoning. Rather oddly, the doctors have seemed a bit antiquated and have not said that any certain thing would put to rout these hateful sores. I have been civilized, and therefore hopeless, as a folklorist, by following the doctor's advice in detail. But I can still imagine how easy it would be to swallow buckshot or anything else when the pain was at its worst.

Sores of all sorts ally us with Job and Lazarus. I have found myself considerably more kind in my attitude toward the patient Job than I was when nothing hurt me. Probably I would have taken Mrs. Job's advice and said some naughty things if I had had a crop of boils equal to his. High and mighty people, who rejoice a bit too much in their buoyant health, need the chastening of a few boils to bring them down to the level of common suffering humanity.

How proud we used to be of sores that we would now be dreadfully afraid of! You see, there was distinction in being able to bear pain without making too much fuss about it, just as a [illegible] showed the bloody stripes to the other fellows in the woods after school. A boy with a toe tied up in a dirty rag is among the most arrogant of the people whom I have known. He is usually outdistanced by the fellow who has an arm in a sling. This arrogance is nature's way of balancing things for a chap when he is hardly able to hold his own among the rough boys. Toenails stumped off used to provide plenty of envious discussion of the pains we had endured bravely, even though we knew that we cried like very small babies when it happened.

Athlete's foot and kindred ailments get a lot of attention in the newspapers and magazines now. One would think that athlete's foot kills more than tuberculosis and pneumonia combined. The best I can figure it out, we used to have it all the time, that or hookworm. We called it toe-itch (teetch) and cured it by tying a yarn string around the affected toe. Sometimes we put something on the string, I think, but the string itself did the work, I am sure.

When dentists were rare, and when the forceps that extracted teeth sometimes left roots in the jawbone, gumboils were much commoner than they are now. [illegible] for some of the old-timers. Not to have one was to be immature, just as it was a sign of immaturity not to have a wisdom tooth.

Boils are food medicine for oldsters, but boys thrive, or thrived, on them. I suppose the mental uplift the fellows got from being so envied counteracted the poison from the sores. Middle-aged and older people somehow cannot get the same thrill out of a sore that boys felt and still feel. Probably some of you will read this and then go to the medicine shelf for some dope for tetter or some other skin defect, already allying yourselves with Job and Lazarus.

Points And Picas.

Contemporary declares the most valuable but least used check at Christmas is the check on extravagance.

Mussolini's ridiculing his middle class citizens is like the drunk that gets mad at the fellow who sold him the liquor.

E'town News says the people were trying to catch the trains 20 years ago; now the trains are trying to catch the people.

Santa Claus is nearly as busy at Christmas time as those persons who have nothing to do but mind someone else's business.

During the Christmas season and holidays, the Mercury will settle all fifty-cent bills at the exclusive rate of a half-dollar.

They shouldn't have fired the W.P.A. paymaster who accidentally put a pay check in the hands of a statue in New York city; they should have torn down the statue.

We believe the restaurant proprietor who advertised unlimited credit for all persons over 80 accompanied by their parents is so trusting that he places a mirror over the cash register to check up on himself.

Lesson in doubt: The merchant wonders whether or not he should tell his business partner or not when a customer accidentally leaves a five-dollar bill on the counter in payment for a two-dollar account.

A VERY MERRY NEW YEAR

Good wishes for the coming year! We shall endeavor, as in years past, to serve you to the best of our ability. Your continued patronage will be appreciated, as always!

THOS. ABRAHAM'S DEPT. STORE

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS TO EVERYBODY

We thank you for your patronage during the past year and wish you a New Year filled with contentment and prosperity.

SMITH'S SERVICE STATION

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Will Beard, 66, of Boaz, died of tularemia last week.

A bid for $65,000 for construction of an elementary school at Paris was accepted last week.

Wick Smith, 22, Cave City, is held on a charge of having burglarized the post office in that city and taking $240.

Federal agents last week raided a still in a Stanford graveyard and confiscated equipment and quantities of mash.

Kentucky's share, $18,000,000 worth, of the P.W.A. building program is 77 per cent completed, officials said last week.

Nelson Vaughn, negro huckster, 68 years old, died instantly last Thursday when his cart was struck by an automobile.

Five new members of Crofton's board of commissioners will wear overalls when taking the oath of office January 2.

An argument in a Catlettsburg cafe brought death to Dena O'Neal, 45, father of three children, on Christmas Eve.

Receipts at the Lexington post office during the Christmas rush reached a new record high, it was established Sunday.

The K. Taylor distillery at Frankfort was sued by a Cincinnati dealer last week for $28,000 for alleged beach of contract.

James Slattery, 73, prominent Mason county farmer and well-known in political circles, died at his home last Friday.

I. S. Willmott, of Bourbon county, was injured seriously last Friday on his farm when attacked by a young bull.

Rev. L. P. Edwards, 80, of Bowling Green, original owner of the Great Onyx Cave in Mammoth Cave National Park, died at his home Friday.

Charles William Coulter, prominent Garrard county landowner, died last Tuesday at his home after an illness of several days' duration.

The Farmers State Bank at London has decided to place its affairs in the hands of the state banking commission for liquidation.

Lexington Federal court will be convened on January 9, it was announced last week coincident with the polling of a panel of jurymen.

Andrew Jackson, 92, last Hopkins county Federal veteran of the War Between the States, died at his home last Saturday after a brief illness.

James Cates, 70, farmer of Hopkins county, was killed Saturday night by a hit-and-run driver. Cates was walking the highway to his home.

Miss Margaret Woll, state welfare commissioner, will be one of the principal speakers at the County Judge Association's convention in Louisville this week.

Ed Pennington, Corbin railroad employe, was hurt seriously last Friday when thrown from the rear platform of a caboose he was riding.

The city of Maysville has been sued by a group of bondholders who hold bonds issued in 1925, asking that the city force collection of money due on the issues.

Charles R. Hickinbotham, a Newport laborer, killed himself in his home while police waited outside to arrest him on a disorderly conduct charge.

Millard Scott, 42, Dixon farmer, was given a prison sentence last week on a charge of committing a statutory offense against his 17-year-old daughter.

Four men of Ashland, on their way to a Christmas party in a refinery, were injured and required hospitalization after their car failed to negotiate a curve and plunged down an embankment.

Dedication of the new Camargo school near Mt. Sterling, which claims the distinction of having had its cornerstone laid by Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was conducted last week.

Mason Circuit Judge C. D. Newell last week vacated the bench to be near his son, E. K. Newell, who is seriously ill from a combined attack of pneumonia and tularemia.

Ben Wilson, deputy warden at Eddyville state prison, was discharged from his position in the state welfare department last week "for cause." Miss Margaret Woll, welfare director, stated.

A leading railroad company was sued in Danville last week by owners of a plot of ground near the tracks who alleged the road's negligence in guarding against flying sparks from the smoke stacks of engines had caused a costly grass fire along the right of way.

Two Mason men were injured slightly last week when they were struck simultaneously by a hit-and-run driver as they walked along the side of the road. The driver was not apprehended.

Elmer Tussey, 16 of Richmond, has confessed he and his 12-year-old brother burglarized the post office and general store at Kirksville December 12, operated by his uncle.

A contract for construction of a $52,000 school house at Great Crossing was let last week by Scott county authorities to the J. D. Jennings Construction Company of Louisville.

Horace B. Walker, of Danville, escaped from his blazing home last week just in time, after he had returned to the house to secure some papers he had left in the bedroom.

Hardin, Johnson, Fayette and Magoffin counties soon will have four new road projects started, the state highway department announced last week. The projects total more than $130,000.

John Lee, Harlan coal mine foreman, waived examining trial last week on a charge of having killed former Deputy Sheriff Perry G. Noe, and was held to the grand jury in March.

Charles Campbell, 50, Augusta patrolman, was shot and killed last Saturday, allegedly by a man whom he was trying to arrest. The prisoner has been charged with murder.

Clay Porter, 43, Bowling Green, was killed instantly last Saturday when the load of telephone poles he was helping unload rolled from its bed on a truck and pinned him underneath them.

A 17-year-old inmate at Greendale Reform school, Lexington escaped custody last Saturday by hiding in the car of a priest who was conducting a Christmas service at the institution.

Neville Quire, of near Frankfort escaped with only a slight bump on his head last week after the truck he was driving slipped from the road and plunged upright down a 60-foot embankment.

Livestock, tobacco and feed were lost when fire swept a barn on the Gay Lee farm near Winchester last week. The barn building, a total loss, was insured but the stock and crops were not he said.

U. S. engineers will spend a large sum of money to raise a barge that sank last month 80 miles below Louisville, with 1,000 barrels of oil aboard. The barge sank after part of its cargo exploded, killing the pilot.

Robert Ingram, 11, of Taylorsville, was killed instantly and his brother and father were injured seriously when the automobile in which they were riding struck a concrete bridge abutment and overturned.

Joe Grant, 38, Garrard county, was burned seriously Saturday night when a cigarette he was smoking caused an explosion of the gas tank of his car, into which he was pouring fuel from an open can.

The Whitley county grand jury returned a verdict of willful murder against three men in the death of a fourth, Matt Watkins, and ordered them held for trial. Watkin's death earlier had been established by a coroner's jury as a suicide.

A $70,000 P.W.A. grant for an addition to a Richmond hospital has been withdrawn but may be reinstated if government requests are met, it was announced last week. The government agency objected to a lease provision made by the hospital authorities.

A father-lawyer triumphed over a son-lawyer at Maysville last week when Commonwealth's Attorney M. Hargett secured a 21-year-sentence for a man defended on an armed robbery charge by Phillip Harget, the older attorney's son.

Two Whitley county deputies were indicted last week on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of William Phillips. The deputies, George Siler and Lewis Bailey allegedly caused Phillips death by firing at his automobile and forcing it over a bank.

Thomas F. Marshall, student at Washington and Lee University, won his suit for $2,000 damages against the state last week. Marshall, hurt in an automobile accident some time ago, contended the state was negligent in not placing warning signs at the bad curve where the accident occurred.

The Kentucky Education Association this week shelved a proposal to ask the Works Progress Administration for Federal financial aid for Kentucky schools on the grounds that such aid was impossible due to the status of the W.P.A. right now. A small committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

Bourbon Farmer Sued By Man He Wounded

A suit for $40,000 damages was on file in Bourbon circuit court last week, entered by William McDonald, Lexington road, against Daniel Thomas, Bourbon farmer, as a result of a bullet wound suffered by McDonald last Saturday.

McDonald allegedly was shot by Thomas when he reportedly ran into some cattle being driven by the former.

Harlan Labor Trial Man Is Found Shot To Death

The famed London, Ky. labor trial Saturday lost another one of its characters when Chris Patterson, 35, a subpoenaed witness in the trial, was found shot to death on an isolated road.

Patterson was under bond on a charge of having killed a deputy sheriff of Harlan county last summer, who also was connected with the labor trial.

Six bullet wounds were found in Patterson's body.

Man Killed, Wife Hurt In Wreck Near Maysville

John Eymann, 65, retired Canton, Ohio, fireman, was killed and his wife, a bride of only a month, was seriously injured when their car figured in a collision with a truck near Maysville Monday.

Witnesses said that Eymann's car pulled wide around a car and crashed into the truck, loaded heavily with tobacco, before it could be righted. Eymann died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

Play Suit Big Boon To Child

Toddlers go to the nursery school at the University of Kentucky handsomely encased in outdoor play suits—warm, wooly one and two piece affairs that give them streamlined protection against the elements. According to Mrs. Mary Van Cleve, in charge of the nursery school, these suits should be a part of every child's wardrobe.

Since many mothers like to make these suits instead of buying them ready made, it must be remembered that the heaviest fabrics are not always the warmest. The capacity to shut out wind and dampness and hold a layer of air next to the body is what makes a fabric warm. Good play suits are flexible and pliable, and also will not prickle or irritate the skin. Wool fabrics are satisfactory, and some of them have to be dry-cleaned. Lightweight, cleanable material is preferred.

For the child 2 to 6 years old, the one piece, unbelted, loose-fitting play suit is recommended. Two piece suits have an extra thickness around the waist that hinders the stooping that is so much a part of a child's play. It is important to see that ample room is provided so that the wearer will not be hampered in climbing, stooping and bending. It is a good plan to allow for some growth in the child.

Wallace Says Farmers Favor Farm Legislation

Washington—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, asserting that the nation's farmers overwhelmingly favor New Deal crop control legislation, has predicted that the measure will be strengthened and improved next year in order to be of greater benefit to all agricultural workers.

Wallace based his conclusions on the results of crop referenda held among growers of cotton, rice, and three types of tobacco. Although only the cotton growers gave the two-thirds majority necessary to begin operation of marketing quotas, he said the referenda "constitute remarkable endorsement" of the AAA programs.

Wallace contended that the referenda results, in which he said 76.5 per cent of the 1,587,352 producers of the three crops voted for the marketing restrictions, have "proved the absurdity of the charges that the Agricultural Adjustment act of 1938 imposes a dictatorship upon the farmers.

"There is no doubt that the principles of those programs have the support of a preponderant majority of the farmers. I am confident that these principles are sound, that they will be continued and that they will be strengthened and improved so that they may be of greater benefit to farmers."

Nuts Have Many Uses In Cooking

Because nuts are a nourishing food, especially rich in oil, and adapted to different cooking uses, they will provide many a delicious dish for winter menus.

A nut loaf makes a good main dish for a winter meal. The most successful loaf mixtures tested by the United States Department of Agriculture's bureau of home economics contained chopped nuts, chopped raw vegetables, a cereal like rice or breadcrumbs with a thick sauce to bind the ingredients together. Chopped celery, green pepper, or raw carrots provided the crisp texture so appetizing in such a mixture.

The method used in making was to mix nuts, vegetables, cereal, or bread crumbs in the thick sauce, mold into a loaf, pack tightly in a well-greased loaf pan lined with paper and bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Chopped peanuts, carrots and bread crumbs with tomato sauce make a delicious loaf, as do chopped pecans and rice.

Nuts also make excellent croquettes if the mixture is softer and more moist than that used for a loaf. Mashed potatoes, bean pulp, or cooked cereals may make the base for nut croquettes.

Nuts may be used to give extra nourishment and flavor to almost any recipe for bread or cake. But because nuts in a baked mixture tend to absorb moisture and make the finished product dry, they may be placed in boiling water and drained before being added to the other ingredients.

An unusual use for chopped nuts is in a pie-crust. Substitute pecan nuts for half the fat in the pie-crust recipe and mix as for plain pastry. Nut crust is especially good with a cream or custard filling.

Refunds Granted By Compensation Act

Sixty nine checks aggregating $5,735.04 representing refunds to employers who had through error made contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund during the years 1936, 1937 and 1938 have been issued within the past few days by the Kentucky Unemployment Compensation Commission.

A majority of these refund checks were sent to fraternal organizations who have been declared non-liable under the law by the Commission.

The refunds just allowed by the Commission brings the total of refunds granted during the year to $20,537.32, a total of $14,797.33 in refund checks having been issued during the months of June and August. The refunds granted in June and August were for the most part directly to employers, liable under the law but who had erroneously paid too great an amount in contributions or who were found not to be liable under the law.

Under the Kentucky Unemployment Compensation Act refunds can only be granted and approved in such cases where application for such refund is made within one year from the date of payment.

Hybrid Corn Gives Outstanding Yield

Two Kentucky farmers who tried growing hybrid corn this year reported yields of 10 to 50 percent over common kinds of corn.

Kentucky white hybrids produced more than 10 percent over Pride of Saline, the highest yielding common variety, and the best yellow hybrid produced a fourth more than Reid's Yellow Dent.

The average increase over Reid's Yellow Dent was 14.3 bushles to the acre. Assuming that one bushel of seed plants eight acres, the increase in production from an investment of $8 for Kentucky white hybrid seed, as compared with Reid's Yellow Dent, would amount to 114 bushels, which, at 50 cents a bushel, would be worth $57.

Or, stating the value of hybrid corn in another way, a farmer who has been planting 10 acres of Reid's Yellow Dent could produce the same number of bushels on 7 1-2 acres by using hybrid seed.

Farmers also reported hybrid corn had stronger stalks and stood up better than common kinds, according to W. C. Johnstone of the Kentucky College of Agriculture. Also the quality of the hybrid grain usually was good.

R. D. Lewis, secretary of the Ohio Hybrid Corn Breeders' Association, will discuss hybrid corn growing at the Farm and Home Convention to be held at the Experiment Station at Lexington the latter part of January.

Permits To Be Carried In Metal Containers

Beginning January 1, 1939, all licenses for hunting, fishing and trapping must be carried in a metal container fastened in a conspicuous place on the licensee's outside clothing. These holders, furnished by the Division of Game and Fish, will be given by the county clerks to each license buyer.

This holder pins to the clothing with a safety device and has an isin-glass front rimmed with metal. The license is printed on lighter paper than in the past and designed so that when folded, as marked, the cost, number and name of the license, the year, the name and address of the licensee is clearly visible. The holder will carry both hunting, fishing and trapping licenses but when hunting, the hunting license must be placed in the front so as to be visible. Of course the same applies to fishing or trapping.

Directions for opening and closing holder are printed on the back of each holder and each license carires a synopsis of the laws for the particular sport it entitles you to participate in.

Remember a special license is required for trapping and every person, male or female 16 years of age or over, must have a license to fish or trap. Every person, male or female and regardless of age, must have a license to hunt.

This holder is for permanent use and licensees are urged to save holders for use from year to year.

Consumer Demands Up For Farm Products

Improvement in consumer demand for farm products is reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Basic is the rise in industrial activity and in consumer purchasing power in recent months. The Bureau said "it is probable that there will be continued improvement in consumer demand during the next few months even if there is no additional increase in industrial activity."

The sharp rise in industrial production in the last half of 1938 was said to be a result of increases in the output of automobiles, textiles, and other consumer goods. A marked pickup in building activity was cited, but the Bureau said "the general improvement in the business situation has not yet been reflected in any large expansion of other capital goods."

Discussing the possibility of a slowing down of industrial activity in coming months, it was stated that "operations in the automobile and steel industries show evidence of approaching the limit of immediate expansion;" that "little or no further increase in these important lines can be looked for during the next several months."

The bureau sees in the foreign situation continuation of "an unusual degree of uncertainty," with the fall in the value of the pound sterling "the most striking development in the past month." United States exports of agricultural products during the seasonally heavy months of September and October were "disappointing," the quantity index for October standing at 62 per cent of prewar, as compared with 82 per cent in October 1937, and 74 per cent in 1936. The decline was principally in exports of cotton.

United States farmers were reported as getting higher prices for grains, fruits, potatoes, truck crops, and dairy products during the past month, compared with a month earlier, but lower prices for cotton, tobacco, hogs and some other products. Declines about offset the gains in the Bureau's farm price index, which was tentatively estimated at 94 per cent of pre-war in mid-December. The index for December 1937 was 104.

The bureau said the continued large movement of American cotton into government loan stocks has been an important price strengthening factor during recent weeks, but that developments in the demand situation for cotton have been less favorable than the trade apparently had anticipated. Exports of American cotton to foreign countries continue "exceptionally low."

Domestic wheat prices advanced with the rise in foreign prices during the first half of December; the rise was also attributed in part to continued unfavorable moisture conditions for winter wheat. There was some general improvement in the flaxseed situation. Feed grain prices advanced, affected by the 1938 government loan on corn, improvement in business conditions, and colder weather which has stimulated feeding of livestock in the Mid-West.

The bureau said that slaughter supplies of hogs probably will decrease seasonally in late winter and early spring, but that supplies will continue larger than a year earlier. Increased marketings of grain fed cattle in the first half of 1939 were indicated, although total marketings of cattle are expected to be smaller than in the first half of 1938. Reports indicate that fewer lambs will be fed this season as contrasted with the near-record number fed in the 1937-38 season.

A rise in prices of butter was noted, due to a seasonal decline in production and to improvement in consumer demand. The market situation for chickens was reported to be less favorable this fall than last. Turkey prices also are below those of a year ago. Egg prices are higher than prices a year ago, but have made less than the usual seasonal gain.

Improvement in consumer demand for fruit is expected. Market prices of truck crops in general were sharply higher in early December than a month earlier and potato prices advanced sharply as a result of general deterioration in the late crop. The bureau reported that more than 90 per cent of the flue-cured crop of 796,000,000 pounds has been sold.

FARM NEWS

Johnson county farmers are thought to have the largest tobacco crop in the history of the county. Interest in tobacco growing is increasing, and more than 130 farmers attended grading demonstrations given by government graders and the county agent.

A total of 376 miles of electric lines are being built in Hart, Barren and Metcalfe counties, with another 50 miles under consideration. It is expected to have current available on 50 miles this month.

Breathitt county farmers earned 81 per cent of their agricultural conservation soil-building allowances. To do this, they sowed nearly 20,000 acres of grass and hay mixtures and applied large quantities of limestone and superphosphate.

The largest red clover seed crop in years was saved in Woodford county this year. Yields of two to five bushels to the acre were common. Many farmers are holding their seed crop for better prices.

Another lap of the race is run; it's time for '39 to take the wheel! Give the new driver a big hand . . . he's going places in the next 12 months!

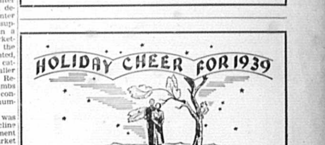
LERMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Here's hoping that your hopes will be realized. Here's a good cheer . . . may you enjoy it throughout '39. Here's to friendships . . . may we continue to enjoy them!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

We're glad to see the New Year for a lot of reasons . . . but the best of all is that it's another opportunity to greet our friends again and wish them the best of everything in 1939.

SQUARE DEAL GROCERY
"Where Ma Saves Pa's Dough"



May we continue to enjoy your patronage during the New Year.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
E. A. Van Bever

May happiness and good health come to you in abundance . . . may prosperity smile on you . . . may contentment be with you all through 1939. That's our New Year wish to you!

THE VARIETY STORE