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THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

Law Is Wonderful.

Law may not be the stupid thing Mr. Bumble called it in his celebrated opinion, but like a magician's hat, it is full of amazing wonders.

The other day four chiropractors were hauled into a California court and charged with practicing surgery without a license. This is a misdemeanor, and a jail sentence is the worst punishment that could be dealt them. Fortunately for the accused men, they are charged with actually practicing surgery. If they had only planned to engage in surgery, without actually doing so, that would be a felony—according to the law—and a penitentiary term is punishment for this.

In Omaha, Nebraska, last week, the strange workings of law presented a surprise package to Mrs. Carrie Eden, when the Court of Domestic Relations informed her that she had been granted a divorce from her husband, Carl.

"Why, I didn't want a wivorce!" gasped Mrs. Eden. "I thought I was just suing to get back some money my father lent Carl!"

But even the legal profession itself is becoming increasingly self-conscious over the complexities and contradictions of law.

At a section meeting of the American Bar Association in New York City a few days ago, Arthur Vanderbilt, president of the association, pulled no punches in affirming, "America has the most antiquated system of judicial procedure in the civilized world. The people are vexed by the technicalities of law and its delays, but the people must believe in the courts if we are to have a representative, democratic system of government."

We hope this means that law procedure is due for a streamlining, that its verbiage is due for a vacuuming. We would like to believe Mr. Bumble was wrong when he harrumphed, "The law is an ass!"

Football Is A Business.

The Federal tax collector has just added some important new names to his call list. Following last week's significant Supreme Court decisions, he'll be able to nibble into the salaries of workers employed by quasi-governmental state agencies. The Federal tax collector has also been given carte blanche to take his cut of intercollegiate football profits. Whatever universities' boards of regents, or gridiron coaches, or sports enthusiasts may say about it, to the Nine Men of the Supreme Court college football, like selling shoes, making fly spray or raising chickens for sale, is a business and therefore subject to taxation. The University of Georgia brought its case before the high court to prevent collection of a 10 per cent levy declaring intercollegiate athletics were an essential feature of higher education. It was a Pyrrhic victory for Georga. If such sports are essential, isn't it because they're such darned good business?

Nazi Mumbo-Jumbo.

With a flourish and finesse that tops even their brilliant past record in the field of international mumbo-jumbo, the Nazi nabobs have just succeeded in putting one over on the American authorities.

The event was the affair Griebl, the mystery of the missing witness, a melodrama in three acts. Act one saw Dr. Ignatz T. Griebl, American Nazi leader, held as an ace witness in a federal investigation of spy activities. Act two saw the same Dr. Griebl mysteriously spirited aboard the German liner Bremen. In Act three, Dr. Griebl appeared before a Nazi judge and agreed to protective arrest, an arrest designed to protect the Fatherland as well as the Doctor.

The "protective" kidnapping of Dr. Griebl marks another coup for the Nazi chiefs, but a coup that may well turn out to be a boomerang. The speed and dispatch with which German officialdom removed a witness from the spy investigation seems to indicate that the witness could have told a dangerous story had he been allowed to speak.

The Nazis, through their cleverness, have helped to lift the spy scare out of the comedy class onto the stage of serious drama.

A Far Cry.

Carlisle naturally, is hundreds of miles from New York City where political doctrines wage a constant war against democracy and among themselves.

It is realized that little they do in the East can affect us more than indirectly, but a recent happening should make the town sit up and take notice.

Walter Winchell, "ace" columnist, orthodox Jew and hater of all things Fascist—which doctrine is present in New York—probably will be sued for libel within a short time.

Now freedom of the press is guaranteed, but there is a limit to how far editors and writers can go in discussing personalities. Winchell, taking "pot shots" at the New York Nazis, has called them "Ratzis."

The "Ratzis" leader, Fritz Kuhn, has indicated he will seek recourse in our courts for "damages."

It is open to argument as to whether he should be permitted recourse to legal action, for this reason. The "Ratzis" and all of their ilk hate democracy as typified by the United States; they pay homage to a foreign dictator whose methods advocate absolute ruthlessness; they parade in symbolistic dress, and sometimes they intimate rather strongly they would like to see another form of government than democracy in America.

It's all right to intimate such a thing. Voice all the protests you care to. But isn't it different when you pay allegiance to a personage, openly, whose methods are revolutionary? And isn't it different when a sort of spying is carried on whereby a certain nation's existing government is to be overthrown?

To the judge whose court will try that case, should it come that far, it is suggested the suit be thrown out of court and proceedings of treason be launched against the "Ratzis."

Winchell has done a courageous job of exposing the Ratzis in their true light. Maybe his methods were strong and perhaps he is influenced by what happens to German Jews, but the point is the "Ratzis" use pretty strong methods, too.

Accordingly, take notice and realize it is time to fight fire with fire, as these vulgar "isms" really are boring into our country.

Raising A Prodigy.

There's a lesson for parents in a news story from London. Yehudi Menuhin, the story reads, has just been married to Miss Nola Nicholas, 19-year-old Australian heiress.

If ever a child had the right to be called a prodigy, this brilliant young violinist earned that right. Hailed by the musical great of the world, Yehudi went on from great to greater triumphs with each passing birthday.

And yet, within the limits of fame, Yehudi has lived a normal life. In his retreat in the California hills, he spent one whole year in seclusion, living the life of a normal adolescent. Now, grown to manhood, his marriage marks the beginning of a normal adult life.

Through his years of growth, Yehudi's parents have fought to save their brilliant son from the ills of genius, to give him both the rights of normal living and the acclaim of musical success. Always, their thought has been, not how to save him for themselves, but how to save him for himself. In a relationship where love and selfishness too often become mixed, they have been as brilliantly successful as parents as their son has been as a musician.

For every father and mother, to each of whom their own child is a potential prodigy, there's a lesson in the story of Yehudi's successful growth from child to man. In the difficult job of growing up in the world, Yehudi has shown the way.

The Football Business.

When next you watch eleven good men and true fighting it out on the gridiron for your dear old school, don't call it a game, it's a business. That suspicion, subject of millions of words of discussion, has recently been confirmed by none other than the Supreme Court.

It all came about because of taxes. The University of Georgia, contending that football was an integral part of a college education, recently decided to dispute the right of the Treasury to collect taxes on football contests. The pigskin game, they reasoned, was an essential function of a university educational program, and therefore, in a state university, an essential function of government.

"But the Treasury, with one eye on the million collected yearly in football taxes, refused to see the light. "We hazard," said the Treasury, "that the members of the Constitutional Convention would doubt that 22 men playing a game with a ball constituted an essential function of government."

Whatever the old grad may think of the affair, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Treasury. Football, they decided, is a business, and as a business enjoys all the rights and privileges of business activity—including taxation. In the future, when Bill Gridiron races down the field with those winning points, he's doing it not only for dear old alma mater, but for dear old taxation as well.

Wanted—A Remedy.

Yet it is not Europe alone that accounts for all the thrusts and counter-thrusts of warring ideas, classes, and races which today precipitate such furious eddies in the onrushing stream of history. In the great Arab world of the Near East, Britain sits fearfully astride a powder-keg, attempting to tame—with bayonets and bullets—the centuries-old hatred between Jew and Arab. The fires of that hate have crackled steadfastly and bitterly for ages, but with grim stubbornness the imperial British believe they can quench its flames through violence. With equal stubbornness and driven by wild dreams of empire and an inflexible religious zeal, the little warriors of the Rising Sun proceed this week with their dearly bought conquest of China. The world indeed stands badly in need of headache tablets at this hour of its history. Anyone with a sane, soothing remedy will kindly step forward please. The world, we believe, would welcome a surcease from the noisy blather of war-makers.

Good News

It isn't often, as everyone knows, that the National Industrial Conference Board has reported good news of late. The bulletins of this fact-finding body have frequently fallen on the melancholy side, but last week they made up for it with the announcement that unemployment in the United States decreased 233,000 from March to April. That's a step in the right directon, particularly when 233,000 people are in time with that step.

Voice Of The People.

The voice of the candidate, it is becoming increasingly evident, seems to have something to do with the voice of the people—particularly in determining the party for whom Vox Populi raises its lusty huzzahs. We have even heard some people venture to assert that the contest between President Roosevelt and Alf M. Landon in 1936 was really a battle of the larynxes. However that may be, it has now become known that congressmen's wives have been secretly attending classes in public speaking at the Congressional Country Club in Washington. Like the good and devoted wives they are, they well know the rigors of the Fall election season imposed on their campaigning husbands—the frayed tonsils, the raw and burning vocal chords. They know, too, a campaign promise made in a hoarse, squeaking voice has very low vote-getting power. This year then, we'll undoubtedly be hearing the voice of Mr. Congressman's wife in the land, seeking to win the voice of the people.

Monday Holiday.

Opponents hotly call it an "uncalled for invasion of patriotic principles."

Proponents call it a more sane, sensible and workmanlike ordering of our life, living and holiday-making.

The core of the whole dispute lies in a New Jersey assemblyman's proposal to have all legal holidays occur on Monday. Instead of having holidays pop up in the middle part of the week, backers of the Monday-for-holidays movement believe celebrants can doubly enjoy that extra day-off if it were always nicely paired with the Sunday preceding.

Merchants and patriotic societies in New Jersey heartily flail the measure, with the former charging that holidays perennially arriving on Monday would make too deep and drastic a dent in their incomes.

Even without a law, the country is getting a well-filled quota of Monday holidaying in 1938. Labor Day, as usual, turns up in every state on that date, and so will the Fourth of July. May 30, a legal holiday in 40 states, also fell on Monday.

However, there's something to be said for the plan. It would turn at least one Blue Monday every year into a red, white and blue Fourth of July.

In This Corner

An actress last week said there was something "dramatic" about an empty theater house. That approaches the highest form of drama; it's a first class tragedy.

General Goering states no one "can make a fool out of the present German nation;" he certainly is right. That job's already been well done.

A plan to reward safe drivers is published by a leading magazine. A form of sympathy perhaps for a man who has managed to negotiate traffic on the open road without becoming a raving case of nerves.

Senator Soaper says a new German microscope will magnify 100,000 times, or enough to make the pro-Hitlerites in the United States look like a crowd.

Ambassador Joseph Kennedy attended a London social event without the traditional knee pants. With a few more children in his family, he'll feel grown up enough to carry matches.

But It's True ——————!

Queen Victoria, mother of Edward VII, was very strict with her son. She insisted that when he went out for the evening he report to her on his return. Despite this Edward, while Prince of Wales, established a reputation as something of a man-about-town.

A cleft tongue defied expert surgery for the first 42 years of Miss Northwood's life, and during that time she did nothing at all in the way of endeavor. But, when the fourteenth operation proved successful, she turned immediately to literary work.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, June 7, 1888

Bath county voted to prohibit sale of liquor by majority of 400 in special election Saturday.

Spring chickens selling on local market at $2.75 per dozen.

Roger Neal returns from Columbia, Mo., where he has been attending military school.

Thomas Watson purchases lot in Dorsiana and will build residence.

"White plug hats are being worn as campaign hats."

Judge L. F. Mann awarded contract to build Carlisle and Parks Ferry turnpike at cost of $6,500.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Chris Dunn, of Carlisle, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Dills, of Carlisle, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Colliver, of Carlisle, a son.

Died—Mr. R. W. McCune, at his home in the county.—Miss Elizabeth Hedrick, at her home in the county.

M. T. Ruddell receives forty barrels of oil and will spread it on Main street this week.

County Attorney Foster V. Cox appointed member of Democratic State Central Committee to fill vacancy caused by death of W. L. Bramblett.

M. T. Ruddell retires as manager of Blue Grass Produce Co. and purchases interest of W. M. Callear in Carlisle Bottling Works and Carlisle Transfer Company.

Miss Oakie Baugus leaves for Cincinnati to take position with Adams Express Company.

James P. Tune purchases lot on Mulberry street from A. B. Tilton and will erect new residence.

Nicholas County Board of Education reports shortage of twelve teachers for rural schools of the county.

Thirty-one young men of Nicholas county who have reached their 21st birthday since last registration, register for military servive Wednesday.

Died—Mrs. Tolliver Kerns, at her home near Moorefield on June 4th.—Mr. Orville Brierly, 43, at his home near Carlisle on the 4th.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, June 6, 1918

Misses Elizabeth Rice and Anna Mitchell, teachers in the city school, accept government positions and leave for Washington.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

A COMPLIMENT FOR THE PRESS

(Louisville Times)

Mayor Frank Hague is circularizing newspapers by mail in order that they may understand "the true situation in Jersey City."

"The independent newspapers of our city have fearlessly presented the true facts of this controversy," he writes. "As much, however, cannot be said for the press outside of this city, and it is for that reason I am writing you today. The facts have been suppressed or distorted in such a manner that our side of the dispute has never been adequately presented to the reading public. I am convinced that the reason for this suppression or distortion is due directly to the affiliations of the reporters and staff writers of numerous newspapers who are associated with the C. I. O. through membership in the Newspaper Guild."

That paragraph is amusingly indicative of the dictator-mentality, as faithfully reproduced on American soil. Limited as his own perceptions undoubtedly are, Mr. Hague does not believe, and could not believe, that the newspapers and the press associations of the country are under the influence of the Guild. If the C. I. O. possessed a weapon so potent, then Mr. Hague would have to explain—among many, many other things—why the C. I. O. permits nearly all its politics to be opposed constantly and bitterly in a majority of American newspapers.

The Mayor knows that what he says is twaddle, but, having ruled Jersey City for twenty-five years, he evidently is accustomed to having his twaddle accepted. He insults the intelligence of American newspaper men because he, like the big-time dictators whose methods he copies, is used to insulting intelligence.

However, the insult in this case need not be very deeply resented. Mr. Hague is a relatively unimportant politician who is going to discover that freedom of speech will prevail in the end even in Jersey City. Moreover, his avowal that the country's last truthful newspapers are in his bailiwick is complimentary to the American press as a whole and a black-eye only for Jersey City journalism.

Enthusiasm

(Richmond Register)

Back of every great reform and every great invention there stands some individual who was imbued with a towering passion and who disregarded the jeers and the epithets of his contemporaris and thought only of the triumph of his ideals or his idea.

When Mohammed began to preach that there was but one God, all Arabia laughed at him. In the early years of his preaching he was able to win but three converts—his wife, his nephew and his slave.

Friends tried to make him see his folly, but to no avail. He was convinced that idols and formulas were nothing, and that men must know and obey the God of his belief if they were to be saved.

At one time, when he was the center of a great storm of opposition and ridicule, he said, "If the sun stood at my right hand and the moon at my left, ordering me to hold my peace, I would declare, 'There is but one god.' "

The great flame of enthusiasm that engrossed Mohammed's soul could not be quenched, and within ten years from the time when all were calling him a lunatic and a fanatic his religion had gained such proportion that it was the leading religion of Arabia.

Today over two hundred millions of people are adherents of the religion Mohammed preached and taught, and Mohammed is considered by them to be a prophet of God.

William Lloyd Garrison, the great abolitionist, was often insulted, and at one time was dragged through the streets of Boston, because he advocated the freeing of the slaves. When his opponents tried to silence him he declared, "I will not equivocate; I will not retreat a single inch; and I will be heard."

Garrison lived to see the day when his ideas were incorporated in the Constitution of the United States. Garrison not only lived to see the day when he could advocate the abolition of slavery in the northern states without risking his life, but he was chosen as a speaker at the re-raising of the American flag over Fort Sumter after the close of the Civil War, and there, on Southern territory he reiterated his belief in freedom for all amid great applause.

It is impossible to estimate the effect the enthusiasm of individuals has had on mankind's history and progress. Elbert Hubbard once said, "One great, strong, unselfish soul in every community would actually redeem the world." filled with enthusiasm, have blazon; and until the hard hand of an ed new paths for the world when the world itself was perfectly content to run in a groove.

Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

BY
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WESTERN KENTUCKY TEACHERS COLLEGE
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

A VILLAGE WAG

Every village has its humorist, and Fidelity was no exception to this rule. Our wag was a tenant on one of the larger farms in the bottom, but he lived in a small new house, about the only new thing in Fidelity, down by the graveyard. He was not a native, that is, he was not born in the community but had come from some six or seven miles away and thus had the aloofness that every great critic of society is supposed to have. He also had the advantage of being fully grown and married before he moved into Fidelity; thus he did not grow up with reverence for any of our local idols. Every community needs at least one person who neither knows nor cares for the amenities, so far as the rigid rules of society are concerned.

Things that struck us as a matter of course rarely so impressed our village wag. Even a funeral had its comic side to him. He was a born mimic and could set us all laughing by his antics, though he seldom so much as smiled. He had no vested interests to protect and could have his say about everything. When he made his remarks, often a whole situation was clarified for us all. None of the wiser ones could possibly put as right in some of the predicaments that he would settle with a single incisive, though not quotable, comment. He looked upon the world from his tenant's house and found it interesting but funny. There was no malice in what he had to say, even though there was little reverence; he just saw without prejudice.

Sham and pretense fell before him, not because he was a moralist; he would not have known the word if he had heard it; his education was exceedingly limited, though he could spell out the items in the county paper. When others felt that the world was in a bad way, just after election or during a drouth, he would take a fresh chew of tobacco and fling out some childish but profound comment that would make us wonder why somebody with more sense and more prominence had not said it. He was one of nature's naturals, to misinterpret Shakespeare rather slightly. What did violence to his native fitness of things deserved a comic remark. The neighbors knew that he was just a tenant, just a country ignoramus; but they quoted with glee his pat remarks and passed them on to relatives and friends in other neighborhoods. If he said that Fidelity kept sun time rather than railroad time because it was nearer the sun, everybody thought that just pictured the little God-forsaken village away out in the hills. And here I am, a generation away from Fidelity, laughing at his artless wisdom, when I have forgotten some of the wiser things uttered by people of more importance.

HAS AMERICA FORGOTTEN?

(Nashville Banner)

If the wave of terrorism that marked 1937's industrial battlefront taught nothing else, it provided one lesson that should go down in history as the most expensive that experience affords.

The destructive effects of that period of inexcusable violence left their stamp on this nation as a perpetual reminder of folly. A whole year after the actual scars were healed, the averages of that period of decadence continue to impose their costs. The nation still is paying for the industrial setback suffered during the hysteria of strikes and riots which began to engulf this land almost from the moment of organized radicalism's rise to power. In no detail did it pay more heavily than in palpable forgetfulness that this is America, and that—being America—certain rights obtain, invasion of which brands the agencies of such invasion as enemies of those rights.

Did America absorb the full implication of that 1937 lesson?

Friday's Banner contained news indicating otherwise. For on three strike fronts violence flared anew. At Akron and at Detroit a total of 135 persons were injured, some of them possibly fatally, in street fighting between pickets and the law. And in Oklahoma a smaller battle took place between pickets and a shift of workmen seeking to enter an oil refinery.

Fortunately the riot fever has not reached 1937 proportions. But the same agencies that prompted the disorders of a year ago are at work, if not to spread the contagion, at least not motivated by intent of stifling it.

It was an aroused America, pushed to the limit of endurance, and refusing to surrender basic liberties to the elements of dissolution, that compelled an end to last year's extravaganza of hatred. If those fomenting present trouble do not know it, the same sentiment of refusal to submit to anarchy and chaos exists today. American is not passive in the face of this threat. The danger is too great.

If differences remain to be settled, let it be through a legitimate method which does not work travesty on this nation and feed the dangerous fires which, unguarded, could consume it. If there are legitimate grievances on either side of the controversy, let them be ironed out peaceably—about a conference table; not with guns, clubs and brickbats in the streets.

The voters of America have administered telling slaps in numerous instances to the agencies of discord. Emphatically they have repudiated policies of strife and insurrection as instruments of power.

The 1937 lesson has not been forgotten. There must be no return of the madness which carried America at that time almost too far.

Calendar History

June 5, 1846—First telegraph line, Philadelphia to Baltimore, established.

June 6, 1755—Nathan Hale, revolutionary patriot, born.

June 7, 1776—Lee introduces first resolution for independence of American Colonies.

June 8, 1864—Pres. Lincoln renominated for second term.

June 9, 1792—John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home," born.

June 10, 1752—Benjamin Franklin establishes presence of electricity by famd "kite in clouds" apparatus.

June 11, 1776—Convention on Constitution called by Congress.

Maysville Judge Scores City's Garbage Disposal

Appearing before the Maysville city commissioners as a taxpayer and citizen, Circuit Judge C. D. Newell last week charged the council conditions at the city dump on Bridge street had become "intolerable."

The jurist declared the practice of dumping garbage and covering it with earth before it dried was an unnecessary nuisance, and declared that "something is going to be done about it."

The commissioners are empowered to sell $15,000 worth of bonds for the erection of a city incinerator.

The part of the tire that stops your car is the rubber which is in contact with the road. That is the *vital* point. It's rubber you want—so designed as to *grip* the road. The *deeper, thicker* tread of live rubber on Atlas Tires may be the difference between life and death.

SMITH'S SERVICE STATION
"Service that Satisfies"

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Bracken county officials announced tax reduction on farm lands in county.

Morehead initiates program of physical education for children of the town.

J. G. Fitzpatrick, 75, ex-mayor of Middlesboro, died at his home of pneumonia.

A five-year sentence was given Jesse Weathers, 16, Winchester negro, for detaining against her will Miss Frances Elkin, 17.

Marvin Johnson, 29, Pikeville, died of injuries received when he was caught in a slate fall some time ago.

Fifty-seven of Kentucky's 63 distilleries close as production and consumption drop to lowest point since repeal.

Heavy retrenchments in Louisville's relief and public health work is forecast as available funds dwindle.

Anderson, Mercer, Washington and Franklin counties will get a rural electrification project, it was indicated last week.

Former Mayor Neville Miller, Louisville, may become president of the National Association of Broadcasters.

Earl Mills, 23, school teacher at Manchester, was found dead in woods near the town, where he had gone to hunt. A rifle lay nearby.

Georgetown College announced a reduction of $35,000 in the school's indebtedness during the past year, and a $50,000 increase in the endowment fund since 1931.

A contract for a new concrete bridge spanning the South Licking river at Cynthiana was approved by the State Highway Commission.

The Schine Theatre Corporation has leased the Russell Theatre in Maysville. This corporation operates theaters in Lexington, Paris and other Central Kentucky cities.

Three Paris boys were arrested and charged with storehouse breaking and robbery after articles of clothing they left in the store they burgled led to their arrest.

The American Jersey Cattle Club reelected Perry B. Gaines, Carrollton, president at its 70th annual meeting in New York last week.

Lieut.-Gov. Keen Johnson delivered the commencement address as 98 seniors at Eastern State Teachers College at Richmond received their diplomas last week.

Lightning struck a tree on the farm of Reynolds Letton in Bourbon county and killed fourteen sheep and lambs which had taken shelter under the tree.

The Covington Good Government League announced it would oppose the state's proposal to buy two Covington bridges to Cincinnati, on the grounds the price was exorbitant.

Two hitch-hikers on a beer truck were injured at Carrollton when the vehicle overturned. One of the men's foot was crushed so badly it probably will have to be amputated, doctors said.

Tom Giles, 60, farmer of the Sunrise section, died last week at a Columbus, Ohio, hospital from injuries received earler when he was involved in an aautomobile accident.

The Maysville board of equalization placed the total city assessment for taxes at $5,516,000, an increase of $197,000 over the 1937 assessment. Advertisements for bonds for erection of a city incinerator were authorized.

A verdict of murder and suicide was returned at Somerset last week in the death of George Shibley, 53, and his wife, Elizabeth, both of whom were found dead in their home. Bullet wounds were in the heads of both persons, authorities said.

Luther Foster, 45, and Willard Branscomb, 18, were arrested last week at Burnside and charged with the robbery of the safe of the Grissom-Rakestraw Lumber Company in which $15 cash and $65 in negotiable securities were taken.

Governor Chandler asked Ohio authorities to return to the state Charles Herbstreit, to face a charge of criminal assault in Carroll Crcuit Court. Return of Clay Webb from Tennessee, to face charges of storehouse breaking in Todd Circuit Court, and return of Ora Minnix from Indiana to face a Breathitt county murder charge and Vernon Johnson to face a charge of voluntary manslaughter in Adair county, also was asked.

Louisville medical men search for person who has correct type blood for transfusion for Margaret Hall, 22-year-old U. of L. student stricken unexpectedly with streptococcus.

Approval of a $6,000 sewing project for Shelby county was announced.

Marcus Redwine, Winchester attorney, was reelected president of the University of Kentucky Alumni Association.

Earl Thompson, Sharpsburg, was elected district commander of the American Legion at the district convention at Mt. Sterling Sunday.

Three persons were injured near Williamsburg when their automobile left the road near that town Monday night.

Dan Insko, Winchester, charged with buying votes in a recent local option election in that city, last week was held to the grand jury.

Dr. Walter E. Hines, Maysville dentist, was reelected commander of the American Legion Post at Maysville last week.

Two men arrested at Louisville and arraigned in Federal court after a 200-gallon whiskey still was foun din their home.

Two white persons and three Negroes were arrested in Clark county and charged with operating a still.

One hundred and thirty-eight studnets received their diplomas at Berea College as $40,000 academic building is dedicated.

John Wesley Newman, 69, prominent figure in state politics a decade ago, died Monday at his Big Stone Gap, Va., home.

University of Kentucky graduates 453 persons at annual June commencement exercises, held outdoors and at night for the first time in a number of years.

Harry E. Moore, 37, Richmond, employe of a carnival, at Lexington, received a broken leg when a truck under which he had crawled to sleep started off.

Thieves who broke into a London store Suntay stole between $500 and $600 worth of merchandise. Fingerprint experts were called to search for clues.

Congressman Fred Vinson, G. H. Bruce, New York, and Dr. Charles H. Prather, Louisvile, were honored with honorary degrees at Centre College Commencement.

Ethridge Jasper, 19, Lexington youth, was in a Lexington hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the head. Relatives said he shot himself accidentally.

Mrs. Frank L. McVey, wife of the president of the University of Kentucky, last week was presented the annual campus award for unselfish service to the commonwealth.

Hardin Horn, Elizabethtown blacksmith, was recovering last week from injuries received when a horse he was shoeing pawed him in the face. He received a possible fractured cheekbone.

No one was injured when a bus from Glasgow to Red Boiling Springs, Tenn., overturned when a bee got into the trouser leg of the driver and stung him several times.

Nearly 250 destitute families at Paducah had their food rations cut off last week when a controversy arose between city and county units over responsibility for allotting provisions.

The body of Margie Boyat, 31, missing a week, Monday was found near Comargo in South Fork river about ten miles from her Beech Grove home. Drowning was the cause of death, a coroner's inquest said.

Searchers were dragging in the Green River near Sebree this week in sarch of Harry Walker, Jr., 15, who is believed to have drowned there Sunday afternoon. The lad stayed in swimming after several companions had left, it was stated.

Federal Judge H. Church Ford, Georgetown, at the labor trial at London, Ky., now in progress, Monday dismissed a motion for a citation for contempt of court against a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent who was accused of interfering with the defense's evidence gathring.

A deaf and blind Lexington woman, 80 years old, was admitted to a local hospital last week suffering from a self-inflicted knife wound in the neck, negotiating a rocking chair in which she was sitting from the front room to the kitchen where she got the knife. No motive was discovered for her action.

Jack Holland, 18, University of Kentucky student, died late Sunday at Georgetown after having shot himself accidentally with a .22 calibre rifle while hunting groundhogs on his father's farm at Stamping Ground. A passing motorist discovered the boy's body, shot through the right eye, lying on the ground and notified his parents.

Speakers Bureau Head

John Kirtley, above, speaker of the House of Representatives, has been chosen chairman of the speaker's bureau in the Governor's campaign for the senatorial nomination.

John Kirtley, of McLean county, speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives during the regular sessions of the General Assembly in 1936 and 1938 and all Special Sessions, and one of Governor A. B. "Happy" Chandler's staunchest supporters has been selected as chairman of the speaker's bureau for the Governor's campaign for the Democratic United States Senatorial nomination.

Announcement of Speaker Kirtley's appointment to the campaign post was made by Judge Brady Stewart of Paducah, Governor Chandler's State Campaign Manager.

Speaker Kirtley has been elected three times to the House of Representatives. He first served as a member in the session of 1934 and was elected speaker for the 1936 session and again for

JOHN KIRTLEY

the regular 1938 session.

He is 38 years old and was born in McLean county where he still makes his home. Speaker Kirtley is engaged in the lumbering, manufacturing, oil and agricultural business. He is a Mason, Knights Templar, Shriner and an Elk. He is a member of the Methodist church. He was married in 1921 to Miss Viola Tally. They have no children.

With the election of Governor Chandler to the State's Chief Executive Post, Representative Kirtley was backed for the speakership in 1936 and elected. He has held the place continuously ever since. He has always been one of the legislative leaders supporting the legislative program of Governor Chandler which is regarded as the most progressive inaugurated in Kentucky within the past several decades.

Speaker Kirtley will open offices for the speaker's bureau in connection with the state campaign headquarters of Governor Chandler within a few days.

WAR AND GERMS

Since science first began to provide war with its deadly, modern chemicals and high explosives, military theorists have been alert to the possibilities of a conflict waged with bacteria as well as with big guns. Experts are still not sure that public water systems could not be polluted with germs which would cause epidemics among civilian populations, and that insect swarms and germ clouds laid down by airplanes could not wreak havoc on the plants and livestock—and the food—of any nation.

Presumably, in bacteriological warfare, chemists would attempt to spread human diseases like typhoid fever and cholera, both highly communicable, and animal plagues like anthrax. One compelling reason why they may not do so, advanced by a League of Nations Commission as long ago as 1924, had been reasserted authoritatively last week at the International Congress of Chemistry in Rome, Italy.

Professor Marston T. Bogert, renowned chemist of Columbia University, New York, reported: "It seems scarcely likely that diseaase germs will be used to any extent in war because of the impossibility of controlling the spread of pestilence or restricting it to an enemy country. It should not be forgotten that the Black Death was brought from the Crimea to Genoa in 1347 . . . and that within the short space of 24 months, 25,000,000 people had fallen victims."

Not mentioned by Dr. Bogert, but another case in point, was the great influenza epidemic which occurred at the time of the World war. Breaking out suddenly and mysteriously all over the world in March, 1918, it raged seriously until November. Despite the efforts of health authorities everywhere, it killed 500,000 persons in the United States, 5,000,000 in India, and the whole world, inestimably but undoubtedly more persons than the 8,500,000 soldiers killed during the entire four years of the war.

Metallic Titanium

Metallic titanium is lighter than iron, but not nearly as light as aluminum. It melts at about 3,250 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature too high for convenience in casting and too low to make it useful as a lamp filament. It was hard, brittle, and crystaline and could not be drawn into wires or rolled into sheets. It was not particularly resistent to the action of corrosive chemicals.

Road Building Contracts Are Let By Commission

Robert Humphreys, State Highway Commissioner, last week awarded contracts for approximately $625,000 worth of highway construction in the state.

Among the projects approved was paving of Capital Avenue in Frankfort which will be built from the end of the new Kentucky river bridge to a point near the Capitol building.

Projects and successful bidders include:

Carter county: Grayson-Greenup road, 6.2 miles of grading, draining and surfacing, Codell Construction Company, Winchester, $38,120.37.

Franklin county: Capital avenue in Frankfort, surfacing, Louis des Cognets, Lexington, $53,038.72.

Garrard county Lancaster-Nicholasville road, 3.1 miles of grading, draining and surfacing, A. Snider, Danville, $12,857.31.

Harrison county: Bridge and approaches over Licking river, Clarke, Stewart and Wood, Lexington, $55,709.68.

Lawrence county: Louisa-Inez road, 6.7 miles of surfacing, D. L. Walker Company, Lexington, $26,634.45.

Knox county: Artemus-Kay road, 9.6 miles of grading, draining and surfacing, John Oman Jr., Nashville, Tenn., $119,330.18.

Madison county: Richmond-Irvine road, construction of culvert and approaches, Clark, Stewart and Wood Company, Lexington, $7,419.12.

Whitley county: Williamsburg-Corbin road, four-tenths of a mile of surfacing, Earle Miracle, Berea, $16,288.49.

Harlan Voting Contest Suit Dismissed By Judge

The election contest suit brought by Former County Judge Morris Saylor against County Judge C. E. Ball at Harlan last week was dismissed by Special Judge Sanders E. Clay.

Judge Clay ruled Saylor, a Republican, failed to show Judge Ball violated the corrupt practices act as alleged in the suit.

The ruling was handed down after two witnesses, who testified earlier that Judge Ball gave them $25 for the purchase of votes, retracted their testimony. One of them said he had been persuaded by someone else to give false testimony.

Judge Clay recommended a grand jury investigation of the matter, as the two witnesses, named Fred Cooper and Wes Nunnally, already were under $1,000 bond apiece for false swearing, placed against them by Judge Ball immediately after their previous testimony.

Science Praises Worth Of Church Weddings

Science praises "the eugenic worth" of a formal church wedding.

Church marriages end in divorce less frequently than ceremonies performed by magistrates, the Eugenics Research association was told in a paper prepared for delivery by Dr. Paul Popenoe, of Los Angeles.

"Since marriages that end in divorce have a very low fertility," Dr. Popenoe said, "it would appear eugenically worth while to pay more attention to promoting the success of desirable marriages by encouraging formal ceremonies."

Urge Greater Use Of Eggs At Home

Kentucky's plentiful production of eggs adds substantially to the farm income, and furnishes a rich source of proteins and most of the vitamins that homemakers should be quick to utilize.

Greater use of eggs at home is recommended by the home economics department of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture. One to three eggs a day are not too many for the normal person, and will help keep children healthy and growing. Children who get plenty of milk and eggs are not in much danger of having rickets, say the home economists.

Eggs are rich in phosphorus and in iron, and have some calcium. It is pointed out that eggs and milk have long been used in the diets of persons who have been ill and for those having digestive disturbances. Usually they are completely and easily digested.

The home economics department declares that eggs that are hard-cooked and then finely mashed probably are most easily digested, followed by soft-cooked eggs and last by raw eggs. Raw eggs are not more easily digested than cooked eggs.

LIFE-PREPARATION FOR YOUTH

For a half-century The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, founded by D. L. Moody in 1886, has provided instruction and training without cost for tuition to earnest minded young men and women who desire either to be better informed workers in home churches, or to devote their lives to full-time Christian service in some specialized field. Ministers, evangelists, missionaries on home and foreign fields, Christian education directors, gospel song directors for churches and Sunday schools, and many other types of workers, have received their training at this school. More than 2,000 students were enrolled in the Day and Evening Schools during the past year. Moody-trained missionaries numbering above 1,400 are now laboring under different church boards in some seventy countries.

The Bible ranks first in all Institute courses, and around it are gathered such subjects as Sunday School Administration, Gospel Music, Public Speaking, Home Economics, Manual Training, and also Homiletics, Apologetics, Hebrew, Greek and medical subjects for missionary work.

There are three terms a year—Fall, Winter and Summer. An illustrated catalogue will be mailed on request. Address, 153 Institute Place, Chicago.

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