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THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1938

Saint Patrick's Day.

Today is the day of days for the Sons of Old Erin. With the exception of Christmas, the day upon which honor is paid to Saint Patrick, the Patron Saint of Ireland, is the most joyous of the year for the Sons of the Old Sod.

Symbolized by the "wearing of the green" the shamrock spreads wide the floodgates of memory to the children of County Kerry. With the green of Killarney in its leaflets and the gold of Glendalough's sunset in its flower, it needs only a bit of the blue of Lough Leane to carry the Irish to his beloved Kerry with its hills.

Fine memories it brings, too, of MacNeill and Parnell, of Kildare and O'Connell, of Rockville Street and Kilmessan Village. Those were the days that stretched long centuries as they of old Ireland fought for the right to rule themselves.

And now the centuries-old dream is all but realized with Eire a nation before the eyes of the world.

The wearing of the shamrock does not mean so much today to those descendants of the sons of Old Ireland as it did half a century ago. Then the wearing of the shamrock was a badge of honor and no true son of County Kerry or County Cork would allow the passing of Saint Patrick's Day without a celebration. Of times this ended with a friendly fight after the participants had imbibed too freely of the cup that cheers, albeit, a pleasant time was had by one and all.

Half a century ago Nicholas county was thickly populated with the Sons of Old Erin, most of whom had come to the county to assist in the construction of the old Central Kentucky Railroad, of which the Maysville and Paris branch was a main part. After the railroad had been completed most of these immigrants chose to remain in the county. With modest earnings accumulated through their work, they bought land and engaged in farming. Blue-eyed lassies left waiting when the husky Irish lads sailed from the old country for America to seek their fortune were sent for. After their marriage they stood shoulder to shoulder in helping their husbands to wrest a livelihood from the soil and at the same time to rear a large family. The hard ships encountered meant little to those sturdy men and women who had triumphed for more than a century since the time of their birth. No immigrants who ever came to America evinced more fully the freedom, the rights the governed themselves and the civil and religious liberty they enjoyed.

No finer citizens ever honored the soil of Nicholas county than these Irish men and women. They were the salt of the earth. Their descendants, too, are among our finest citizens.

And so today all of us, whether a drop of Irish blood courses through our veins or not, wear a Shamrock, not alone in memory of Saint Patrick but of those old boys whom we all loved so well.

A hearty Saint Patrick's Day to you and yours.

A Wife-Beater Flogged.

The whine of the cat o'nine tails hites through the air! As the strings of leather cut into the skin, the man lashed to the pillar screams in pain! His back a mass of purple welts, the prisoner strains weakly against the bonds that bind him to the "whipping post."

Does that sound like the "flogging" days of Captain Bligh? It isn't! It happened last week, March 10th, and the scene was a Maryland prison.

But there is another picture. It is a young woman, her eyes forever closed by the sudden blackness of her skin, her face raised with cuts, her jaw bruised with heavy blows. That young girl was beaten by the fleeting arms of her husband, the man who felt "the rod" on his back.

Flogging, as punishment, is out of step with modern prison methods. And yet, everyone who saw that broken woman must have felt that something more than a quiet stay in prison was indicated for the wife-beater.

The cat o'nine tails is certainly unrestricted, but there is nothing very "civilized" about wife beating. Perhaps two wrongs make a right.

"Black Jack."

The indomitable will and rugged determination by which he repulsed all efforts of the Allies to make replacements of American troops in the early days of America's entrance into the World War, has enabled General Pershing to combat the ravages of a heart ailment from which physicians said he had little if any chance to recover.

Well on the road to recovery, his come-back is pronounced by the medical fraternity as little less than phenomenal. The stalwart 77-year-old General is now believed to be out of immediate danger.

Ironic, indeed, is the fact that General Pershing has come closer to the hearts of his countrymen on a sick bed than he ever did in the days of action. That he has been one of the least appreciated and most misunderstood military leaders in the history of this nation will not be denied.

General Pershing had filled a peculiar niche in the annals of history since the World War ended almost twenty years ago. With the same dignity and quietness that has always marked his every move, he returned home and was soon all but forgotten. Even among those who were closest to him in his home city, the appreciation of his service was not much of what could be called affection for the General was the soberigity and unsmiling in-some to awe and reverence, and even a sense of detachment! But nothing of the sentiment which made the polla Pershing" of Paris, France, that made Lee an idol among his men, the appreciation that sent Grant to the White House or the adoration which made Hoboth a national figure after the Spanish American conflict.

As nearly as American soldiers ever came to showing affection for the General was the sobriquet "Black Jack." Pershing was hard by nature because life had been hard with him. Certainly no more dreadful visitation ever befell a man than he suffered in the burning to death of his wife and three young daughters in a fire which destroyed their home in the Presidio five years before the war. That grief that so tragedy had much to do with the seeming aloofness and the cold, granite-like nature of the man. That he was one of the greatest military leaders of all time is conceded, but we are a democratic people and we love our leaders more for their human interest appeal than we do for their accomplishments. If the General is spared for a few more years he will occupy a different niche in our hearts.

Prophets Of The Past.

Where are the prophets of yesteryear, the economic doctors whose pot-of-gold philosophies were to bring prosperity, light to the prission-darkened hearts? Where are the Townsends, the Coughlins and the Sheriff-Phenomena of depression. America's prophets reposed as her profits boomed.

Dr. Townsend, with something of his old flourish, stepped from into the news this week with a "jail me if you dare" entrance in Washington. Sincere leader of the militant aged, the 71-year-old healer at first laughed off his sentence as a martyr's protest from the Washington. But he brought out, "I'll fight to the last ditch to keep out of jail." Californians who ever came to America evinced more fully the freedom, the rights the governed themselves and the civil and religious liberty they enjoyed.

Father Coughlin's exit from the national scene made good a prediction of election bust. Many a priest, it was a question of 9 million souls, was not long. When the National Union for Social Justice failed to deliver the goods it promptly disappeared from the radio wave. Today he is preaching at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Michigan, with only an occasional glance at the national stage from which he might still command a following.

Gerald Smith, whose attempt to fill the empty shoes of Huey Long complicated the 1936 election, deserted his "every man a king" and demanded a show-down with "the Reds." With New York as a center, he fills in his time with a "committee of 100," delivering fiery speeches, and an active effort to become again a "menace" in national politics.

The prophets of yester-year! Their lack of importance in 1938 is to be sure sign that the recession is yet for a quick end.

GEMS FOR YOUR SCRAPBOOK

"Self-love"

"All other vice is extenuated by self-love; beneficence, humanity, justice and philosophy rise under it."—Epicurus.

"No man was ever so much deceived by another, as by himself."—Girardin.

"For if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself."—Galatians 6.

"Self-esteem is generally the very "ninthlest" about wife beating. Perhaps two wrongs make a right.

CAPITOL COMMENTS

The real firing in the Senatorial Campaign which has pitted Governor Chandler against Alben Barkley will not get under way until late in April or the first part of May. Although there will be speeches and a lot of hurrah in the meantime, the heavy shelling from the two sectors will be a summertime program.—So anything that you hear now just sit back and tell your neighbor: "My friend, you ain't heard nothin' yet." At the current sitting both sides are busily engaged in making their organizations, naming county chairmen, chairwomen, and all of those who go to make up the precinct organs. Those folk are the most important people in any election and both sides know it.

Your correspondent has just returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., where he spent a few days with his fog ears to the ground, his mouth shut, and his eyes open, and during his stay he heard plenty about the coming campaign.—In fact, he heard enough to make him believe that the Chandler-Barkley fight was as much at home in the National Capital as it was in Kentucky. Many folk who have merely read about Kentucky and Kentuckians and passed it off as an much reading matter, have taken an active interest in this race.—Chandler, in his few visits there, has made many impressions.—On the other hand there are people who believe that Barkley is too firmly entrenched to be moved.—Among the big shots who are backing Barkley there is a feeling of danger.—They realize that Chandler is a powerful figure and that he would make an even more powerful figure when and if he wins a Senate seat.—Anyhow, Washington is taking this rare political treat very seriously and the feeling there is almost as high.

There are thousands of laws and acts on the Statute books of Kentucky. Of all the laws that have been made and passed in Kentucky, there is not a single one that satisfies everybody.—When a law is passed that will completely please everybody in the state, then the law is superfluous and there was no need to pass it in the first place.—That leads up to the new liquor law which was passed over our leaders more for their human interest appeal than we do for their accomplishments. If the General is spared for a few more years he will occupy a different niche in our hearts.

But It's True !

Mr. Hess was born while his mother was a patient in a Baltimore hospital. The baby remained there for six months. When the son met his father in 1915 the latter explained he had been suffering from loss of memory when he disappeared. The two are living together in Elkton today.

According to psychiatrist authorities, the bergall, a fish, seems to have the ability to utter sounds. A New York city. All but four of the fish caught by Miss Crean were bergalls.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, March 15, 1888

William Huff and family move to Carlisle from Mason county.

Ben West farm sold at public auction Monday for $10 per acre.

Mark and John Dotson purchase the Hall and Lind farm, Boone ingles for $251.

Thomas Watson buys the grocery store of William Burnaw in Bast End.

Chris Higgins purchases the hardware store of McDaniel Bros. and takes charge of the business.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, March 14, 1918

Nathan Young appointed temporary carrier on Carlisle route 3 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Earl Allison.

Judge Harry Kennedy receives notice from state board of supervisors that appointment of Nicholas county will be increased $800,000.

Smallpox situation here becoming alarming and board of health orders all schools, churches, theatres and picture shows closed.

Mayor Kennedy issues proclamation ordering all places of business, including stores and eating places, to close on Sundays.

Twelve persons killed and at least fifty injured when wall of a building which had burned a few days before collapses and crashes through the window of a theater at Winchester.

Died—Mrs. Josephine Rogers, 76, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. I. Dorsey, on the 11th—Mrs. Elizabeth Woodall, 76, at home near Miranda on the 11th—Mr. Raymond Young, 25, at his home on the Jackstown pike on February 28th.

Married—Miss Lida Grayson and Ben Hopkins, both of this county, on the 11th—Miss Elizabeth Thompson, of Mt. Sterling and Mr. Bruce Wood, of Nicholas county, on the 7th—Miss Inez Judy, of the county and Mr. Campbell Ervin, of Connersville, Ind., on the 12th.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

(Lancaster Central Record)

Gov. Chandler and Senator Barkley are asking the Democrats of Kentucky to decide between them in the August primary for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate. That two such distinguished Kentuckians as they both are should make this contest highly interesting is more than ordinary politics does. Public service will shift perhaps many times before election day; the issues have not yet been made and the conclusions have been reached which upon nature re-arranging itself will be changed from one side to the other before the contest is finished.

However, at this early observation we feel safe in suggesting that the rank and file of Democrats throughout the State that if Gov. Chandler wants the day that he took his oath of office as governor of Kentucky he is able to enter into a contract with the people of the state, irrespective of politics, that would guarantee the state government in a way as to eliminate the form of waste and graft in the business in such order that every department of government would give the people most efficient and effective service; that he would cause the school fund from $9 to $12 per capita; that he would promptly repeal the offensive sales tax; that he would move the old germ-spreading, man-killing state penitentiary from Frankfort and build a modern penitentiary; that he would build in a suitable place an asylum modern and appropriate for the requirements of the day; that he would give to the aged and infirm the entirety of their State pension and establish a tax system which is just and equitable in its distribution, where no business interest of any kind would be favored or overburdened by taxation, and at the same time of real estate owners in Kentucky any tax for state purposes; that he would not attempt to direct him to any office within the gift of the governor in relation to the U. S. Senate or the presidency of the U. S.

Gov. Chandler in his two and a half years of service as governor and through his unusual ability as executive and leader has accomplished all these things, and even more in the one hundred days to mention. In other words he has done all these things and more, now what will the voters answer be? Except as the state debt has not been at the expense of efficient government but by executive excellence and ability to reduce the interest at the beginning of the administration on $20,000,000 from five to three per cent and paying off the state debt on the basis of from 60 cents to something like $1,000,000 annually. And if at the same time he had practically used to reorganize the financially unsound institutions, banks, and shops and a confectionery.

The story of the first legislature as told in the Gazette is as follows: "Isaac Shelby, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth, arrived in town from his seat in Lincoln county. He was escorted from Danville by a detachment of the Lexington Troop of Horse, and met a few miles from town by Captain Lieutenant the Troop of Horse commanded by Captain Todhunter and the Trustees of Town. The Light Infantry Company commanded by Captain Bullock and Lieutenant Bradford of Main and Main Cross and received him at their head with military honors. After attending him to his lodgings at The Sheaf of Wheat, the Troop of Horse and Infantry paraded on the public square and fired three volleys each, after which, from a general discharge of cannon at his Excellency's door, followed by a discharge of the Gazette, received him in a cordial speech. The streets were crowded with people of all classes and conditions, who hailed their governor with loud huzzas, when bone and ruffled sleeve softness in uniform, powdered wig and queue, and hair dressing their long flaxen hair and ladies in their gayest and most tasteful dress, straight from Philadelphia, states in festival and joyful mood enjoying the parades and the valleys lined in honor of the first governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

"The first legislature met in the second story of the log market house, where Purcell's Store is now located, and lodged in the old Lexington Directory as "a two-story log dwelling." The body was composed of eleven senators and forty representatives from the five counties that then in existence. During the session thirty-seven laws and six resolutions were passed. The first state officers were Thomas Brown, secretary of State, John Logan, Treasurer, who established the first treasurers office, and Harry Toulmin, Attorney, and George Nicholas, Attorney-General. The Constitution there was no lieutenant governor. The members of the House were paid one dollar a day for their services and this was weighed down to three. The salary of the governor was $1000.00 a year.

There was no woman in the first assembly, but a minute in the Old Western Book shows that the order for converting the old Market House into a State House and Mrs. Wood was paid $15.00 for cleaning and preparing it for the accommodation of the General Assembly.

After Governor Shelby had resigned from his first office in Danville to Lexington, he took the oath of office and on the 10th of June, he addressed the legislature in person.

The next was paid for this humble state house, and the incident. The Governor was troubled. Twelve shillings were paid for a bottle of whiskey, and sixpence to the person who raised the pole and flag, four pounds for the use of the room and seven pounds seven shillings to the proprietor of the house for liquor. The State Treasurer had to give bond, though he had a very small sum of money in his hands.

KENTUCKY LONG AGO

By MRS. W. T. LAFFERTY
Secretary, Woman's Club Service
University of Kentucky, Lexington

Kentucky Becomes A State

When Virginia granted Kentucky the right of separation she set April 1792 as the date for a convention at which a Constitution should be formed, and within a month the Constitution of Kentucky was drafted and adopted. With characteristic independence the Kentuckians formed it to fit their own needs as nearly like the Constitution of Virginia as possible. Credit for the instrument is due chiefly to George Nicholas who had already played a prominent part in the Virginia convention which had ratified the federal Constitution.

Kentucky became a state in June 1792. Her vast domain was embraced by the twelfth district in the Virginia Company, and according to the survey of Colonel Walker and Colonel Woodford was estimated at 70,000 square miles.

In 1788 Kentucky County, Virginia was divided into three districts known as Jefferson and Fayette, and called the District of Kentucky.

By the time of statehood there were in Kentucky 73,000 slaves, divided into nine counties: Bourbon, Fayette, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nelson and Wood and Ford. At present there are one hundred and twenty counties in their multiplicity requires large sums for maintenance which could be more wisely spent.

Kentucky has been unique in many phases of her history. She was the first native born state in the union, and the first to frame her own constitution from beginning to end, for she had only minor alterations in their colonial charters. She was the first to grant representation on the basis of numbers, the first to grant suffrage regardless of religious belief and property qualifications, she was the first to grant the right to vote to any extent with foreign conspiracies, and was the first to grant admission into the Union. When that honor was conferred upon Vermont, she became the fifteenth state and blazed the trail for the fifteen that followed.

Her entire population at the time of statehood including slaves numbered 73,000 souls. Many homes boasted libraries, the finest and every opinion brought from Philadelphia. The people still travelled on foot and on horseback, except the favored few who rode in gigs—those quaint, two wheeled vehicles which by some miracle were able to keep their equilibrium over the roots and stumps not yet cleared from the roads.

The Convention which drafted the Constitution also provided for the election of the first Governor, Isaac Shelby, and the first legislature in Kentucky which was to meet in Lexington, June 4, 1792. Lexington was then a small, flourishing frontier city with schools and churches, a few pretty and brick houses, called mansions by courtesy, a stone court house, seven or eight taverns, a log jail, a whipping post, a pillory and stocks. Indian Queen, kept by Mrs. Brigham, Indian Queen, kept by Mrs. Brigham, Indian Queen, kept by Mrs. Brigham, Indian Queen, kept by Robert Megowan. These were two stores, a blacksmith shop and a confectionery.

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Tune Up for Spring

Your motor needs a change of oil from that used in winter. We have the proper lubrication for every make of car. Let us give you our complete greasing service, fill your tank with Standard gas and demonstrate to you how much better your car will operate.

SMITH'S SERVICE STATION
"Service that Satisfies"

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

A new state bank, with capital stock of $25,000, has been chartered at Stanford.

Bruce Catching, 32, hanged himself in the basement of his home at London Friday.

James Harvey, 44, chief of police at Booneville, shot and killed himself at his home.

Fire swept a building housing a theater and offices at Prestonsburg with damage of $20,000.

Seventeen women have been summoned for jury service in the Mason circuit court which will convene March 28.

Judge John H. Shely, 60, County Judge of Anderson county, died of a heart attack at his home Friday.

Thieves broke into the office of the Grant Grocery at Crittenden one night and stole $15 from a drawer in a desk.

Henry Hall, 21, was arrested in Floyd county Monday on a charge of slaying his bowled companion John Ratliff, 20.

Miss Beckie Lunsford celebrated her 105th birthday at the county infirmary in Carter county in January, died Monday.

Thomas R. Carr, 71, Fayette county farmer and stockman, died at a Lexington hospital Sunday following a long illness.

Deliberating but twenty minutes, a jury at Louisville sentenced Willie Waters, 45, negro, to death for slaying his wife.

Welfare Commissioner Fred Frick A. Wallis has denied rumors that he would resign to actively support Alben Barkley.

John Shaw was reelected superintendent of the Maysville city schools for a three year term by the Maysville board of education.

Petitions have been filed with County Judge W. E. Nichols asking him to call bi-quarterly elections in five precincts in Fayette county.

Charged with slashing his father's throat and cutting his mother with a knife, Lee Jones, 28, was lodged in the Todd county jail at Elkton Saturday.

Howard G. Ellis, 32, unemployed painter, beat his brother, John, to death with a club in the front room which they occupied at Louisville Friday.

Thos A. Haverman, of Crescent Springs was appointed Friday as acting director of distilled spirits control by the governor, to fill the unexpired term of the late Hugh Lapoot control bill.

Roy Lee Reynolds, 24, was struck by an automobile and killed at the Owensboro Sandmill while shoving his hat which had blown from his head.

Growers of dark tobacco voted overwhelmingly for a quota on this year's production in a referendum vote throughout Western Kentucky Saturday.

Rube Eldridge, Bath county farmer, was lodged in jail at Owingsville Friday on a charge of committing a statutory offense against his 14 year old daughter.

Playing in a field where his father was burning off briers and broom sage, Charlie Frank Dyer, 4, was burned to death in Taylor county when his clothing ignited.

The Breathitt circuit court opened Monday with 359 cases on the criminal docket set for trial during the four weeks term. There are fifteen murder cases on the docket.

Dr. John M. Williams, 68, widely known Paris physician, died suddenly of a heart attack Saturday afternoon at the home of his sister in Lexington, where he was visiting.

In the Fayette circuit court Saturday, Judge King Swope denied a new trial to Rev. M. O. Johnson, itinerant preacher, who is under death sentence for slaying his wife.

Charles J. Rose, of Fleming county, was elected president of the Fleming-Mason Rural Electrification Corporation at an organization meeting at Maysville Thursday.

Bela Pollard, 33, Bracken county farmer, was sentenced to life imprisonment in circuit court at Brookesville Monday on a charge of slaying Wilson Turner, 30, a neighbor, at a dance near Germantown last Christmas day.

Governor Chandler returned to Frankfort Monday after spending the week end in Eastern Kentucky in the interest of his campaign for Senator.

County Judge W. E. Nichols Monday denied petitions asking for local option elections in five Fayette county precincts because no money is available for conducting the elections.

Six business buildings housing a theater, pool room, two restaurants, a barber shop and a grocery store in Perry county, were destroyed by fire Saturday with damage of $40,000.

Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis, of Paris, was elected regent of the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution at the annual convention of the organization of at Hopkinsville last week.

Mrs. Glyndon Bennett Whittaker, 14, of Jackson county, who gave birth to a daughter at a hospital in Richmond six days before, died Friday. The baby is normal and in excellent condition.

The court of appeals Friday upheld the death penalty by hanging imposed by the Kenton circuit court on Ernest Hinkle, negro, charged with criminally assaulting a white woman at Covington.

Taylor Hamlin, 35, and his wife, Stella, 31 were shocked to death by a live wire which they came in contact with when they climbed a fence to reach their back yard which had blown down in the last heavy storm, straight from Philadelphia, states in festival and joyful mood enjoying the parades and the valleys lined in honor of the first governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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Kentucky —THEN and NOW

by
L. G. Kennamer, Ph.D.
EASTERN TEACHERS COLLEGE
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

LINCOLN (Concluded)

Let us visit the Crab Orchard Springs, famous watering place and station of the "Wilderness Route" to Virginia. This was for a century the state's most famous watering place—and known as such a center of recreation and as a health resort, with spring water containing sulphur, iron, and epsom salts. Let us review the life of General Benjamin Lincoln, American Revolutionary War general. In honor of whom this county received its name. Remember his resolution at the annual convention of the organization of the Cincinnati.

General Gates at Burgoyne's surrender, captured at Charleston, later exchanged and commanded a division under Washington at Yorktown.

You have observed that Lincoln county is a vital part of the beautiful Bluegrass region, which unfolds before our eyes. Here in the central part of the state dwell 12,500 persons whose homes are the landscape of 238 square miles. Every Kentuckian should glory in the fact that besides Lincoln county shire and imbibe some of the spirit of the pioneer, who battled a new frontier, erected such a delightful land.

The study of Lincoln county's yesterdays emphasizes the setting up of homes, the blazing of trails, which had blown down in the heart of their home at Blackey, Letcher county.

Eight Rules In Care Of Small Wounds

The proper care of small wounds consists in following a few simple directions, such as:

1. Allow a small amount of bleeding from a wound, as this is a cleansing aid.

2. Remove all foreign substances from the wound by means of a sterilized instrument, clean gauze, or the use of an antiseptic such as Tincture of Iodine. Never allow used to remove grease from a wound.

3. Sterilize the skin around the wound by using iodine or some other antiseptic.

4. Apply a dressing of sterile gauze to cover the wound. This dressing should be rather large in order to protect the wound from outside contamination. Bind it on so that the injured part as nearly as possible is at complete rest. The final dressing should not be applied until the bleeding has stopped, as a blood clot between the skin edges will retard the healing process by delaying it.

5. Control bleeding by direct pressure over the wound rather than by using a tourniquet. In doing this, use sterile gauze or a clean cloth.

6. Do not change the dressing oftener than is necessary.

7. Never use iodine as a wounds as they hold the secretion and keep the wound moist.

8. Wounds should be properly caring for small wounds is better established when we consider the records noting the penalty for neglect:

One in 20 deaths is caused by generalized infection; one in thirty-two by tetanus; one person in ten an arm or leg, began in a small wound infection.

THE FAST OF LENT

When the sons of observing the annual period of fasting known as Lent in Carlisle, it is known with certainty, but it originated early in the life of the Christian church in the latter part of the second century after Christ. It was then a period of penitence and the number of days included in the Lenten season was variable and were confused with the time of the continuity of the fast.

As at present established, Lent has been taken to be forty days, including Sundays, beginning with Ash Wednesday and ending the Saturday before Easter. This year Ash Wednesday fell on March 2, and Easter falls on April 17.

During Lent it is considered desirable by the church to abstain during it that their members abstain from food until evening; and in the evening; also that the season be marked by frequent attendance at worship and increased diligence in works of charity.

Various degrees of strictness have prevailed from time to time, and exceptions have generally been made according to the physical needs of certain individuals. Indulgence in worldly amusements is considered unsuitable to the Lenten season, which is observed throughout Christendom, particularly by the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Lutheran churches.

THE LIQUOR BILL

(Maysville Independent)

Bruce Morford, of Carlisle, wrote the new liquor control bill and is following a few simple changes in substantially the same form in which he originally presented it for the Kentucky Legislative Council, for which he is research consultant.

Although The Independent has not had a copy of the bill, as yet, it appears that the legislation is framed to meet the objections of—welfare of the general public, welfare of the state's revenue system and the welfare of the liquor industry itself.

Attached to Morford, the bill "gives first consideration to the protection of the children around the liquor business safeguards to which the public is entitled. It requires that in all cases all citizens of this state are wets and drys at complete liberty, but the liquor traffic have a right to be wet—and regulated.

"Lastly, it recognizes that the liquor industry is a legitimate industry and that it should be entitled to the same consideration as any other business. The industry is given. It makes no attempt to drive the industry out of the state, but on the other hand, takes cognizance of the fact that in Kentucky there is necessity for the industry and should be subjected to the first treatment and permit legally to enjoy the same rights as any other legitimate enterprises."

"BUY A TICKET HOME"

William Allen White said the other day: "The farmer is today the greatest gambler on earth. He is either a speculator or a crapshooter or a crapshooter looks like a Christian soldier!" Apropos of White's idea about the gamble of farming: "The Prosperous Farmer recalls Bradford Knapp's story about the old-time horsemen who used to travel from fair to fair leans every spring to bet on the horses.

"The first thing every wise gambler does," he would say, "is to buy a ticket back home! Then no matter what Lady Luck does to him, he is a capitalist or a craps shooter looks like a Christian soldier!