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MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939

The Merry Month Of May.

Officially the hawthorne has been proclaimed the flower for the month of May. It is a beautiful flower, much resembling the apple blossom, except that it is pure white and has a penetrating perfume.

However, May brings such a profusion of flowers that it would be difficult to select a favorite. This month brings the gorgeous peony, the stately iris with its prousion of colors, the lovely larkspur and the fantastic columbine. Most varieties of roses also bloom in this month, and the delightful perfume of lilacs permeate the air.

Truly May is one of the loveliest of the months. For the farmer it is one of the busiest. The planting of corn, preparation of the soil for crops to be planted later and the thousand and one other chores necessary in the operation of a farm will keep the farmer busy from sun till sun these lovely days.

Appreciation Of Mothers.

When Mother's Day was first established a number of years ago, many people thought it would be just a temporary kind of observance, an expression of feeling that would soon be succeeded by something else, as happens in so many ways in our rapidly changing American life. But it has not proved so. The custom has become apparently a permanent one, and each year it is observed in countless churches, and noted in innumerable homes.

Power is given to that feeling by the general recognition that people have never appreciated their mothers as they should. Children rarely realize what their mothers have done for them, or the extent of the sacrifices they have made. They accept these sacrifices, these labors, and this affection, as a matter of course, something to be expected and not wonderful in any way.

As years go on, however, people see how utterly selfish and wrong that point of view was. They realize that the love and devotion which their mothers gave them was something marvelous and beyond the power of words to express. As the years go on, they desire to express this sentiment in some tangible way. And so this custom has come about, of observing the second Sunday in May in this manner.

May it long continue, and may it inspire all children, young and old, to testify to an affection so deep that every mother will feel rewarded for all the devotion she has lavished on her offspring.

Losing 5,000 Acres A Day.

It will take twenty or thirty years of continuous effort to get danger from possible soil erosion under control, says Dr. Hugh H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture.

Testifying before a House committee Dr. Bennett declared that about 100,000,000 acres of crop land, some of it of the best, was "completely finished" as a result of soil erosion. He estimated the annual direct cost of soil erosion to farmers alone, not counting damage to reservoirs, stream channels, irrigation ditches, highways and railways, at $400,000,000.

During the past fifty years the damage from erosion could be placed at $20,000,000,000 and if the present rate of erosion is allowed to continue, the next fifty years will suffer the same loss. "We are losing every day, as a result of erosion," says Dr. Bennett, "the equivalent of 200 40-acre farms."

Now, this is interesting information. It should attract the attention of farmers everywhere. There is no use to wait for the government or some other agency to fight the erosion that affects your land. The time to start the war on erosion is at hand and every farmer can do something in the struggle. Moreover, by doing something, the individual will help himself.

Legend Of The Dogwood.

Just now the lovely dogwoods are bursting into full bloom to replace the fading beauty of the redbud. The dogwood takes up so little room in the yard or garden and provides such a profusion of lovely bloom that it is a pity that there are not more of them in Carlisle. In many Kentucky communities a concerted effort has been made to plant dogwoods and the efforts of these citizens will bring joy not only to themselves but to future generations.

It is well to remember the legend of the dogwood tree:

So strong and straight was the wood of the dogwood tree that it was chosen for the timber of the Cross of Cavalry. To be thus used for such a purpose greatly distressed the tree, and Jesus smiled upon it and sensed this and, in His gentle pity said to it, "because of your regret and pity for my suffering I shall make you a promise. Never again shall the dogwood tree grow large enough to be used for a cross. Henceforth it shall be slender and bent and twisted and its blossoms shall be in the form of a cross, two long and two short petals; in the center of the outside edge of each petal there will be nail prints, brown with rust and stained with blood. In the center of the flower there will be an image of a crown of thorns, and all who see it will remember that it was on a dogwood tree that I was crucified. This tree shall not be mutilated or destroyed but cherished as a reminder of My death on the cross."

Straw Hat Time.

If you take your sartorial dictation straight, you'll blossom out May 15 in your new (if any) straw hat. While Derby Day is officially straw hat day in Kentucky, most of the more conservatives wait until the fifteenth of the month to don the new lids.

Straw hat days have somewhat the standing of groundhog day, or even the day when the almanac says spring, winter, summer or fall has arrived. It doesn't really make much difference except perhaps to the more timid among the sailor and panama hat wearing sex.

Anyway Monday will be the official opening of the season lasting for four months—when you'll read the weather forecasts every day to see if you dare wear your summer hat.

Unless you are a frugal soul who has saved last year's model, you will start the season with a shiny new hat. You'll end on September 15 with a frayed, yellowed or blackened, battered article that you will be glad to heave into the trash basket. It's just another custom.

America Spends.

A wag once remarked that the only reason any of us ever worked was in order that we might play. Well, there are such trifling items as the rent and the grocery bills to keep us reminded of our jobs. But whatever the reason for, and however one may have to work to obtain it, most will agree that a period of rest and play is a high spot in the life of any individual. And what a gigantic business this health and recreational activity has created for scores of industries and organizations and for millions of individuals!

If you are statistically inclined, you can obtain from the railways, from the steamship companies, from the buses and from the airways, the exact number of "passenger miles." You can check the registrations at the hotels and at the resorts. And by approximation you will know about how many of these travelers are strictly pleasure seekers. You can know how many million lusty football and baseball fans pass through turnstiles.

Then too, you can get a fairly close approximation of the vast number of dollars spent every year in advertising this great business of recreation. The media advertising volume would be readily obtainable; we predict a Herculean task in arriving at a reasonably accurate total, for the enormous volume of travel literature. Why this phase of business alone actually staggers the imagination!

Yes you could, if you chose, gather together long reams of figures to determine fairly accurately just to what magnitude this strictly recreational business reached. But —we defy you to approximate the amount of additional business it creates of a completely miscellaneous and general character nature. After all—speaking in a commercial sense—is not a vacation in most any form that of a period for unusual spending? During such an event, is it not a fact that dollars flow more freely than in perhaps any similar period? Think of the myriads of odds and ends in apparel and accessories and for the endless variety of impulse purchases. And then think of the tremendous power of the printed word.

WHEREFORE AND WHY

(Lancaster Central Record)

Every thoughtful voter must be puzzled in the candidacy of the Democratic nominations for governor of one who promises benefits to certain groups who take from the public treasury an additional expense of some twelve or fifteen million dollars and wipe from the statute books present taxation which brings into the treasury fifteen million dollars. Where this difference of thirty million dollars is to come from and who is to pay it no mention is made. It just simply doesn't make sense. Of course, it is popular to make big promises to those who want from the treasury and also pleasing to promise to repeal tax taking laws. But this inconsistency is so plain that it won't fool enough voters.

KENTUCKY POLITICS

By Tyler Munford

Kentucky's turbulent coal fields, scene of a prolonged strike over failure of the John L. Lewis C. I. O. and coal operators to reach a decision on the terms of a new wage scale, caused speculation this week as to the possible effect of the mine strike on the political situation.

Financial writers and economic observers have already discussed at length the devastating effect of the strike on the coal industry, business and allied industries, but not until the past week did the strike assume a state of political importance. This can be attributed primarily to the recognized interest of the C. I. O. in the Democratic gubernatorial primary.

As a result of the strike, retail business in the coal fields is at a standstill and merchants there are known to have lost thousands of dollars. Coal operators have not only lost the profit from a product they cannot market but they are also "in the red" as a result of advancement of food supplies to thousands of miners who otherwise would be without food for their families. This, combined with the forced lay off of railroad employees and laboring men in other kindred industries, is said to have further aggravated the public against the John L. Lewis group.

There are reported rumblings of dissatisfaction among railroaders over the continued lay off, and this is one group never closely allied with the C. I. O., although in some state political campaigns they have supported the same candidate. That the strike is affecting the attitude of certain of the more conservative labor groups in the gubernatorial primary was demonstrated this week when numerous leaders outside of the Lewis crowd visited Keen Johnson's headquarters to offer their support.

While fraught with some violence in the Harlan field, the strike is not without its humorous side. Several union miners were hailed into a Harlan court last week on a charge of baptising their non-union brothers. County Judge Ball denounced as "sacreligious" a charge that the non-union miners had been thrown into Cumberland river near Evarts with the statement, "We baptise you in the name of the Father, the Son and John L. Lewis."

Johnson, Donaldson In First District

Keen Johnson and his state manager, J. Lyter Donaldson, spent four days last week in the First Congressional district. They were at Paducah, Mayfield and Hopkinsville from which points they conferred with delegations throughout the First. Returning to headquarters they expressed elation over the situation in that Democratic stronghold. Mr. Donaldson said he was particularly impressed with the expressed interest of farmers and business men in the Johnson candidacy. He did not hesitate in predicting that Johnson would carry the First.

Not To Interfere In Local Races

A strict policy of neutrality in local races is being adhered to by Keen Johnson headquarters "Members of the General Assembly are the direct representatives of the taxpayers and they should be allowed to select their Representatives and Senators without interference from any state campaign headquarters," Mr. Johnson said when interviewed on this subject. He added that this was not only his policy in the present campaign, but that it would continue to be his policy when he became governor.

Highway Employees Not To Run

State Highway Commissioner Robert Humphreys this week issued an order prohibiting any employee of the state road body from being a candidate in this year's primary and remaining on the payroll.

Cooper Appears To Be "In"

In Republican ranks John Sherman Cooper, popular Somerset attorney, appears to be a cinch for the Republican nomination. Judge King Swope, the Lexington jurist, withdrew from the contest last week. Other candidates for the G. O. P. nomination are W. E. "Fighting Bob" Porter, Hopkinsville, J. Robert Anderson, Louisville coal dealer, and Dr. L. O. Smith, Harlan mayor. The main plank in the Porter platform is a $30 old age pension to be financed by a state lottery.

Commenting on the Swope withdrawal Editor Joe E. Robinson makes the following observation in the Lancaster Record:

"Judge Swope evidently sees in the political calendar the most possible nomination of Lieut. Gov. Keen Johnson by the Democrats too much chance for a defeat for him in November to justify a struggle in his party's primary for the nomination. All in all, this looks like a wise conclusion on the part of the Fayette Circuit Judge."

Silverware kept in a glass jar with camphor gum will stay clean for a long time.

But It's True

Most Indian girls marry before they are 12. Often they have been promised to their husbands as much as ten years before they are born. There is a record of a child having become a mother at the age of nine, although, generally, the husband and wife live apart until the girl reaches the age of 12.

50 Years Ago

Thursday, May 16, 1889

Died—Mr. George Rice, father of Ed and Sanford Rice.

Robert Barr and son have returned from prospecting trip in Oklahoma Territory.

Judge Seth McMahill constructing an addition to his store room on Main street.

Rev. R. F. Caldwell buys the Latta residence in Sharpsburg and will move to it.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellington, of the county, a daughter. —To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hill, of the county, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Manning, of the county, a son.

Local Law and Order League employes two detectives to gather evidence on illegal sales of liquor. After several days work the detectives are called upon to make a report but leave town.

"The oil fever has struck Carlisle and Nicholas county and almost everybody is buying stock."

Mrs. Mary H. Potts purchases 30 acres of the Walter Young farm near Carlisle at $170 per acre.

Old Thomas Tureman property on the corner of North and Maple streets being torn down by County Clerk John F. Sugg.

Died—Mrs. Charles Dixon, 59, at her home near Carlisle on the 5th. —Mrs. John D. Burns, 59, at her home near Pleasant Valley on the 13th—Mr. John S. Collins, 30, at his home in Lexington.

Republicans in mass meeting here Saturday, instruct for Ed Morrow for Governor and select following delegates to attend state convention at Lexington: W. M. Insko, T. C. Asbury, W. T. Norton, Samuel Holmes, D. F. Caswell, O. R. Gaffin, John G. Blair, Arthur Mullikin, S. C. Vaughn and C. U. Bramblett.

Married—Miss Josephine Yates, formerly of Nicholas, and Mr. Howard Wright, of Lexington.—Miss Ruth Galbraith, of Carlisle, and Mr. H. Raymond Sale, of Morganfield, on the 10th.—Miss Lillian Fields and Mr. Leslie Sexton, both of East Union, on the 10th.—Miss Mary Lee Sears and Mr. James Allen Crump, both of the county, on the 12th.—Miss Eliza Barbee and Mr. William Call, both of the county, on the 14th.—Mrs. Annabelle Richie, of Harrison county, and Mr. Archiemedes Ritchie, of Moorefield, on the 14th.—Miss Ruby Ralls and Mr. Willie Stewart, both of Carlisle, on the 1st.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, May 15, 1919

Local dealers paying 55 cents per pound for wool. Large number of clips delivered here.

Large number of grazing cattle sold here Monday at $12.90 per hundred pounds.

M. T. Ruddell, who has contract for oiling the streets, distributing the barrels of oil this week.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

CONTINUE THE "NEW DEAL"

(Somerset Journal)

Every four years the people of Kentucky enjoy the constitutional privilege of electing a Chief Magistrate for the Commonwealth. That the people's will may prevail, the laws of the state provide for party primaries in August and a general election in November.

Nomination of candidates for the office of governor, as well as other important state offices, is now vouchsafed to all qualified voters. No longer are puppet candidates agreed upon by a select circle of political bosses to be ratified by political hirelings in a party convention. If a man aspires to the high office of governor, or to any other elective state office, he must submit his candidacy to the voters of his party. And when he does that he must expect thorough examination of his character and private and public records.

It is the inherent right of each qualified voter to examine carefully the character, record and claims of each and every candidate who presents himself. If he neglects to do this he fails materially as a citizen. He must remember that good government rests in the hands of the qualified voters and that it can only be achieved and preserved by entrusting the administration thereof to honest, capable and fearless administrators and executives.

Kentucky during the past four years has had an honest, efficient and economical state government because the people in 1935 selected honest, capable and fearless men to execute the laws and administer the affairs of state. The record speaks for itself; the trust imposed in 1935 has not been betrayed.

Kentucky from December, 1939, to December, 1943, will have a good or bad government in accordance with the expressed will of the people this year in the August primary and the November general election. In fact, the situation boils down to the one all-important question: Shall there be a continuance of the "New Deal" and "New Day" program which began in December, 1935, in Kentucky; or, shall the reins of government revert to the hands of men who, judging by their past records, will restore the old order of mismanagement, debt-accumulation and bipartisan control?

The next governor of Kentucky will be a Democrat. What kind of a Democrat will he be? The question will be answered by the Democratic voters at the polls in August. Then and there they will make their selection, and then and there they will determine the course of their state government for the next four years.

If there is to be a continuance of the "New Deal" inaugurated in Kentucky in December, 1935, the voters must nominate and elect a man to the office of governor who will pledge himself to carry on where Governor Chandler leaves off next December. He must be a man thoroughly in sympathy with and fully acquainted with the reforms instituted during the past four years. And in addition, he must be a man qualified in every respect to discharge the duties of the office honestly, capably, and fearlessly.

The thousands of friends and admirers of Lieut. Gov. Keen Johnson believe that he is the one man who meets the needs of the hour. They believe that he measures up in every respect to the qualifications exacted of the man or men who aspire to the high office of governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Johnson is no "rabble organizer" further that he if elected to the office of governor will exert himself to the uttermost to preserve all that is good and to correct that which is bad. They know him to be a man who makes promises only when he believes they can be fulfilled, and making a promise he keeps it to the letter.

Mr. Johnson is no "rabble organizer," no prejudiced race, creed or class sympathizer. He aspires to serve all the people, respecting the American principle of majority rule and majority benefits. If nominated and elected to the office of governor, he will certainly discharge the duties of that office in an impartial manner. In him every citizen of Kentucky will have a sympathetic friend. Over-burdened taxpayers, labor, capital, the aged needy, school teachers and school children; in fact, every class or group, may expect full sympathy and cooperation in accord with the constitutional and statutory laws and the resources of the Commonwealth.

What more can the people of Kentucky ask of their next governor? Who better fits into the picture, measuring up to the qualifications, than does the present lieutenant governor?

TRUTH about ADVERTISING

By CHARLES B. ROTH

BUT IT'S JUST AS GOOD

YOU have had the experience, haven't you, of going into some stores and asking for an advertised brand of goods, only to have the clerk hand you another brand and inform you, "But it's just as good."

Sometimes, to your regret, you bought the "just as good" item but sometimes you walked out of the store and searched until you found the merchandise you had asked for in the first place. When you got it you were satisfied.

Charles Roth

You had confidence in the advertised goods, because you read in the honest pronouncements of the advertiser what you might expect his product to do for you. This gave you assurance. You bought because you had confidence.

But when that clerk palmed off something different on you, you had misgivings, you had doubts, you had fears, you had lack of confidence.

Maybe they were justified. Maybe they were not. It doesn't matter. The fact remains that advertising had invested the advertiser's goods with a confidence which made your buying a pleasant in place of a fearful duty.

Usually, but not always, these "just as good" goods are not as good—they are inferior and the merchant sells them because they carry more profit for him. He does his level best to get rid of them, because it is more to his advantage to do so than it is to yours.

Many stores pay their salesman a commission for selling unknown and unadvertised goods, because the salesman would not sell them without some special inducement.

It is much better for you as a consumer to put your reliance absolutely in advertised goods and in stores which advertise, and to patronize both exclusively.

When a man advertises his goods and tells frankly and publicly what they will do for you, he seeks your patronage on the basis of actual value.

It may be that some manufacturers or merchants can offer just as good value in unknown or unadvertised goods. But the chances are ten to one that they can't—because advertising not only increases the distribution of goods, but at the same time increases the production, so that advertised goods cost less to make; hence, gives more to the buyer.

In the long run you get more for your money when you buy advertised goods. You get more in actual value. And also get more in that intangible value, known as confidence.

And confidence is one of the chief satisfactions of life.

© Charles B. Roth.

Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

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

STYLE IN TOWELS

[illegible]

THE SMITHS LEAD

[illegible]

Atlas Tires
SMITH'S SERVICE STATION
"Service that Satisfies"

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The Shelby County Farm Bureau has asked for federal tobacco grading on the Shelbyville market.

Seven persons lost their lives in accidents in Kentucky during the week end.

Rev. John R. Howes, 83, retired Methodist minister, died Monday at his home at Germantown.

Abraham Lincoln Snyder, 76, was struck and killed by a hit-and-run motorist near Owensboro Saturday night.

More than 50 per cent of the peach crop in the Paducah area was destroyed by sub-freezing weather in April.

Attorney General Hubert Meredith Monday advocated sending troops to Harlan county to patrol the Tennessee border.

Damon Runyon, noted New York newspaper columnist and author, is spending several days in Lexington and Central Kentucky.

Lucien Gosser, 46, of Bowling Green fell over a 20-foot cliff into Barren river Saturday night and was drowned.

The Cynthiana American Legion post will conduct an outdoor fair at Cynthiana some time during August.

In the Pike circuit court Thursday, Tracy Blackburn was sentenced to life imprisonment for the slaying of his wife in Pike county several weeks ago.

Edgar Railsback, 51, former employe of the State Highway Department, shot and killed himself with a shotgun at his home in Winchester Thursday.

By a vote of 751 to 675, Pikeville refused to ban the sale of whisky and beer in the city limits in a special election held last Thursday.

William H. Hudson, Henry county magistrate, farmer and World War veteran, shot and killed himself with a revolver in the kitchen of his home near Eminence.

On 7.6 per cent of 22,321 farm homes surveyed in 12 Kentucky counties have bathrooms, the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture announced.

Reports of widespread thievery throughout the county resulted in the Harrison fiscal court offering a reward for any thief convicted in that county.

Charles Ruthruff, 15, of near Greenup, was fatally injured Friday night when he was struck by a milk bottle at a party at the home of a neighbor.

Robert P. McDowell, 33, of Elizabethtown, was killed Saturday night when the automobile he was driving crashed into a bridge abutment at Louisville.

Sam Smith, of Gifford, Ill., was slugged and robbed of his car and $15 by a hitchhiker near Junction City Sunday. Smith was left stranded on the road.

William R. Leonard, 65, prominent Covington Republican leader, was killed in an automobile crash near Ryland, Kenton county.

Two men and a woman were arrested by Franklin county officers Thursday after they had attempted to hold up a liquor store in Frankfort.

Two men found dead beside the railroad tracks at Covington Friday were victims of acute alcoholism, Coroner James P. Riffe announced.

The court of appeals held Friday that police courts have jurisdiction of drunken driving charges and conviction thereof bars further prosecution in higher courts.

The League of Kentucky Sportsmen, which has a membership of more than 12,000 persons, will hold its annual convention at Dawson Springs May 15 and 16.

Enroute to California, Wilbur Cook, Sr., 65, president of the Citizens Bank at Danville, died at a hospital in Memphis, Tenn., Sunday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Approximately twenty-five workmen on the new $250,000 building at the University of Kentucky laid down their tools Thursday when common laborers on the job went on strike.

The plan under which the state proposes to acquire the property of the Kentucky Children's Home at Lyndon was held valid by the court of appeals Friday, upholding the Franklin circuit court.

Rev. George Tinsley, pastor of the Georgetown Christian church, was elected president of the Disciples of Christ in Kentucky at the closing session of the annual state convention at Paducah.

Oliver E. Hardy, of Louisville, who surrendered at Louisville on a charge of shooting Judge Churchill Humphrey at his home in Jefferson county on March 9, was adjudged of unsound mind and ordered sent to Lakeland State hospital Monday.

—, member of the Paris fire department for the past 3 years, shot and killed himself at the fire department about 7:30 o'clock Sunday night.

Harry Willim, 34, engineer at U. S. Lock and Dam No. 32 at Vanceburg, was critically injured Monday when he lost control of his car on a hill near Tollesboro and it left the road and overturned.

Dr. William F. Lamance, 33, former Centre College athlete and osteopath at Kirksville, Mo., was sentenced to 18 years in prison at Kirksville Saturday for the slaying of his wife.

Jane Elder, 30 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Elder, of Richmond, is recovering after the removal without an operation of a gold chain and locket which she swallowed at her home.

Prof. E. O. Saunders, principal of the Condit school in Ashland, has resigned, effective at the end of the present school term. Prof. Saunders will retire after completing 50 years in school work.

The body of a man identified as that of George Williams, 54, was found in Little Sandy river near Greenup Friday. Williams disappeared from his home in December.

A two-pound baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers on their farm near Frankfort Friday was rushed to a hospital in Frankfort and put into an incubator, where it was pronounced as "doing fine."

Delmar Slaven, 38, of Pulaski county, and his nephew, Woodrow Slaven, 17, died Thursday at a Somerset hospital from injuries sustained the day before when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a truck.

Mrs. Anna Lindsey, 72, was critically burned Sunday when a kerosene stove exploded and destroyed her home near Dry Ridge. Her son, Claude, 50, was less seriously burned as he carried his mother from the house.

Trapped by flames while seeking to warn occupants of her burning rooming house in Ashland early Monday morning, Mrs. Rosa Belle Cook, 68, was burned to death. Three buildings were destroyed.

Governor Chandler Saturday issued a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the return to Breathitt county from Middletown, Ohio, of Mrs. Mary Fugate, charged with obtaining $200 from the National Bank at Jackson under false pretenses.

Oscar Muse, 40, was jailed at Somerset Sunday in connection with the death of Mrs. Carmine Baker, 27, his companion in an automobile ride, who was shot through the heart with a pistol Saturday night. Muse claimed Mrs. Baker shot herself.

Frederick A. Wallis, of Paris, head of the Department of Welfare under Governor Chandler until recently, Monday was appointed state campaign chairman for John Young Brown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The Kentucky Utilities Company was named defendant in a $50,000 damage suit filed in the Pulaski circuit court last week by Ellis Edwards, former employee, who charged that he was dismissed by the company because of his interest in organized labor.

Congressman Vincent has introduced a resolution asking for an appropriation of $25,000 to erect a monument in McLean county to Corporal James Bethel Gresham, first American soldier killed in action in France during the World War.

John W. Brooker, of Cynthiana, state director of school buildings and grounds since 1930, announced last week as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Three school boys, ranging in age from 12 to 16, confessed to officers at Paducah that they had looted more than twenty homes in that city recently and all were sentenced to the Kentucky House of Reform at Greendale to remain until they are 21 years old.

Delbert Lambert, 23, of near Catlettsburg, was lodged in jail on a charge of criminally attacking Naomi Cornett, 14, his wife's sister, on the shore of the Big Sandy river near Louisa. The girl was a member of a party of seven on a fishing trip. Lambert and his wife were also members of the party.

Outwitting the Weather

Some 6,000 cotton growers now get perfect stands of their crops, irrespective of soil and weather conditions, by using variable-depth planters, says the Country Home Magazine. They place the successive seeds at different depths that vary from a fraction of an inch to two inches. If the weather is dry, the deeper seed will come up; if it is wet, the shallow ones come up. If conditions are so favorable that all the seeds germinate, the least thrifty are hoed out at chopping time.

Mosley To Head Young Johnson Democratic Clubs

EUGENE MOSLEY

Eugene Mosley, of Louisville, who will head the state-wide organization of young Democrats for Lieutenant-Governor Keen Johnson in his campaign for the party gubernatorial nomination, has for many years been one of the outstanding young Democratic leaders in the state.

While still a student at law school Mosley became president of the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Kentucky. He held the post as president of the League until 1937 when he was elected president of the newly organized state group of Young Democratic Clubs of Kentucky.

In 1936 he served as regional director of the Young Democratic Clubs of America for the district composed of Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri and Mississippi.

Young Mosley was born in Trimble county in July, 1908, the son of Eugene Mosley, Sr., and Mrs. Effie Joyce Mosley. His father for 20 years served as county attorney of Trimble county and his mother at the present time is a member of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committee from the Fifth Congressional district.

He received his early education in the Trimble county schools, graduating from the Bedford high school. He then entered the University of Louisville and later the Jefferson School of Law from which he was graduated in 1929.

Since his graduation from law school and admission to the bar, Mosley has engaged in the practice of law in Louisville. He married Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Bardstown, shortly after his graduation from school. They have two children. Mosley resides in Louisville, where he maintains law offices.

Shirring May Help Appetite For Eggs

Shirred eggs are delicious and different. Many people who are tired of the usual fried or poached egg might try shirring them, suggests the Kentucky College of Agriculture.

Cut a slice of bread of triple-thickness, and hollow out a mold in the center of it. Into this, break one egg. Season with salt and pepper, put in a greased pan and slide it into a slow oven until the egg is set and the bread slightly browned. Serve immediately.

Another suggestion as to shirring eggs is as follows:

Use a small egg-shirrer or small ramekins. Grease each dish and put in a layer of buttered crumbs. An egg should then be broken over the crumbs, salt and pepper added to taste, and the whole covered with buttered crumbs. Bake in a slow oven until the crumbs are browned and the eggs set. Serve in the ramekins.

HOME OWNERS FORUM

By ABNER GORDON

NO matter how fine the prepared enamel you use for interior woodwork, the beauty and serviceability of the job will depend primarily on the undercoater.

An inferior undercoater invariably produces a "ropey" or generally uneven surface.

Frequently it is advisable to mix the undercoater on the job, to be sure of the quality and quantity of the ingredients. An excellent primer consists of three parts white lead, three parts linseed oil, two parts turpentine. One-half pint of drier should be added for each gallon of turpentine.

For second or third coat use mixture of half white lead and half flatting vehicle.

Apply with suitable varnish brush, allow plenty of time for drying. Then apply a high quality enamel.

Question: Suggest a way to keep brooms straight and pliable.

Answer: A broom hung up when not in use keeps its shape longer. An occasional wetting of the broom head maintains resiliency.

Question: Can I obtain an FHA loan to cover installing new bathroom fixtures and renovate my plumbing system?

Answer: Yes. Permanent bathroom fixtures and the entire plumbing system qualify for FHA loans. Apply to your local FHA headquarters.

Question: How can I prevent condensation on the water pipe lines in my cellar in the summer?

Answer: Apply a heavy coating of red lead paste. While it is still wet, dust on pulverized cork. When this has thoroughly set, the pipe lines may be painted.

(The Home Owners Forum of the Home Service Bureau will be glad to help you solve home maintenance problems relating to plumbing, painting, etc. Write care of this paper.)

WHERE POPULATION DECLINES

(Lexington Herald)

The Maysville Independent proclaims the fact that the city in which it is published is "the biggest little city in the state," a boast with which many Kentuckians who admire the gateway to Kentucky will agree, but it points to some developments that are alarming.

It is pointed out that Mason county shows only a 1 per cent gain in population in the 20-year period from 1910 to 1930. While Mason county gained, the Independent adds, "at that we were the only county in our trading area of Bracken, Robertson, Nicholas, Fleming, Lewis, Bath, Harrison and Pendleton counties that did not lose in population."

While pointing out that Southeastern Kentucky, particularly in the coal fields, has shown a gain, this newspaper declares that "the trend has been away from the rural area into urban sections with Jefferson, Campbell, Kenton, Fayette and McCracken counties accounting for substantial gains."

The Maysville Independent then discusses the need for factories and the essential factor of better freight rates.

There is a lot of talk about the South being "the nation's No. 1 economic problem." There could not be a better example of what has happened and what is happening throughout the South than in these counties just this side of the Ohio river.

These aren't lean, barren counties. They are fertile, traditionally prosperous and progressive counties, with the highest type of citizenship to be found in the South and with a good history of crop and livestock production.

When such counties lose population it is serious.

Why is the population lost?

Lack of industries? Partly. Low prices for agricultural products? Primarily. The Herald has expressed the opinion before in discussing such problems that to be brought into balance with the prices paid for manufactured articles and with recompense for other types of work prices of farm products ought not to be slightly raised but ought to be far higher than they are, perhaps doubled. Freight rates? Partly and indirectly.

All these things coupled together create a serious situation, but mark the prediction that the day is not far distant when the balance will be returned and when a non-metropolitan, rural section will recognize the fact that it is sitting on top of the earth.

Unification Of Methodist Churches Is Completed

It took more than one hundred years and a dozen attempts, but the Methodist church finally gained its own last week in unification ceremonies at Kansas City, Mo.

The three great branches of Methodism, brought about by the divisions in 1828 and 1844 over lay representation and negro slavery issues, agreed to remove these time-worn wedges, become the largest Protestant church in the country with more than eight million members, fifty thousand church buildings and $800,000,000 worth of property, and work out a peaceful manner the many petty differences and methods of operation.

Methodism owes its origin to the brothers, John and Charles Wesley. While at Oxford, they formed a club for the purpose of acquiring regular habits of religious study and work; in Wesley's own words, "They resolved to live by rule and method." This earned or them designation of Methodists, now applied to the church that was the outcome of these meetings and with various modifications that have from time to time separated themselves from the parent church.

To understand the far-reaching quantities of the unification move it is necessary to understand some of the basic principles involved. Methodism in America, somewhat different than that in England, traces its beginning to the work of two Irish immigrants, Philip Embury, who came to New York in 1760, and Robert Strawbridge, who emigrated to Maryland in 1766.

The Methodist grew rapidly, numbering 513,000 members in 1828, the year when dispute over the question of lay representation in the General Conference led to the formation of the Methodist Protestant Church. Again, in 1844, when the Conference asked Bishop Andrew, a Southerner and slave-owner, to desist from exercising the functions of his office, the Southern delegates held a protesting conference and formed the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which directed local church functions. Of course, there were other branches, such as the Wesleyan Connection, formed in 1843 by a number of uncompromising abolitionists, the African M. E. Zion Church, the M. E. Church, Colored, and others.

At no less than eleven different times unsuccessful plans toward unification were advanced, but the present movement, started in about 1931, finally has borne real fruit.

100,000 Acres To Grow Hybrid Corn

W. C. Johnstone of the Kentucky College of Agriculture estimates that 100,000 acres will be planted to hybrid corn in Kentucky this spring. Most of the seed produced in the state has been sold, and farmers are buying hybrid seed in other states. He expects enough seed will be produced this year to supply the needs of Kentucky corn growers in 1940. Hybrid corn has been yielding 10 to 20 per cent better than common kinds. Its use enables farmers to increase production, or to produce their needs on less land, thereby releasing less productive land for seeding to hay and grass.

Kentucky Farmers Turn To Livestock

A steadily growing interest in more and better livestock in Kentucky is reported by the State College of Agriculture at Lexington. Numerous inquiries for breeding stock have been received at the college this spring, and large numbers of farmers are in the market for cattle, hogs and sheep. Increased production of hay and grass is given credit for much of the interest in livestock.

In some sections farmers are interested in types of cattle that produce both beef and milk. Some of the beef breed associations report exhaustion of their supplies of bulls. Cows and heifers also are in demand, as more farmers turn to home production of feeders.

In practically all cases, the calls are for registered breeding stock. It is estimated that 65 per cent of the bulls in Kentucky now are purebred. Twenty years ago, when the college launched its purebred sires work, less than 10 per cent of the sires were purebred.

Last year 680 registered bulls were placed on Kentucky farms, and purebred cows and heifers were put on 560 farms, according to Wayland Rhoads, extension field agent in cattle production.

Patronize Mercury Advertisers.

Advocate Planned Buying For Women

Are you the type of person who suddenly decides she needs, say a lovely new beige sports suit with one of those ducky hats to match, and then rushes to town to buy it? In other words, a person who says in effect: I want a new sports suit, ergo, I ought to buy it. According to home management specialists at the University of Kentucky home economics department, this kind of buyer is likely to be perpetually in debt, worried, and with generally mis-managed finances.

It is better to plan expenditures; that is, to decide definitely every year and even every season how much money can reasonably be spent for clothing. After savings, insurance, education and other needs are taken care of, a certain amount should still be left for clothes if planning is done properly. Spend just that amount and no more.

Not only will planning expenditures in advance—taking into consideration one's whole wardrobe for the year or several years—pay in loss of worry, it should result also in better clothes.

There is no substitute for personal responsibility in paying one's debts, facing seriously the end-results of buying or not buying.

And, for the woman who would be smartly dressed, there is no substitute for planning the wardrobe in advance.

HELPFUL HINTS

Generous application of butter, spread out to the edges of the bread, will prevent sandwich fillings from soaking into the slices.

For Mothers' Day
---Don't forget you best friend on Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 14.
Mary Lincoln Candies
Pound Box, 60c. 2 Pound Box, $1.00
The famous Miss Holladay's home-made candy - - - One pound box $1.00.
Beautiful Cards for Mothers' Day
Tureman & Son
George Gaffin, Prop.

Clearance Sale of Spring Wear
Just a few Spring Coats left and they are reduced for quick disposal. If you did not get a coat earlier now is the time to buy and save.
All Spring Dresses and Hats Reduced
Abraham's Department Store

TURKEY RAISERS
Give your poults a good start. We sell Ballard & Ballard and Red Comb Turkey Starter and Grower and all supplies for your turkeys, such as grit, charcoal and peat moss.
Hopkins' Old-Time Fertilizer for every purpose. No better fertilizer on the market. Let us fill your needs.
Blue Grass Produce Co.
Incorporated M. T. RUDDELL, Mgr.

WHEN YOU TRADE WITH HOME MERCHANTS
The Money Spent Helps Everybody Who Lives Here
By dealing with home merchants you help to—
- Make this a better town to live in.
- Maintain our precious "American Way" of life.
- Keep up your schools and educate your children.
- Provide public health and sanitary service.
- Maintain fire and police protection.
- Make work for many local people who spend their earnings here.
All this is for the common good. It is necessary. It benefits you and all your neighbors.
You will find that home merchants carry in stock—or can quickly obtain—whatever goods you want to buy. Their prices and terms are fair. They are dependable people to deal with. They are your fellow citizens . . . fellow church members . . . lodge brothers . . . neighbors.
REDDY KILOWATT, your electrical servant.

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