NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Father John B. Peifer, 76, for forty-three years pastor of St. Helens Catholic Church near Louisville, died Saturday.

The J. J. Wood drug store at Maysville was broken into Saturday night and $12 was taken from a cash register.

The new sewage disposal plant at Paris, built at a cost of $81,000, was formally inspected and accepted by city commissioners Thursday.

The March term of the Harlan circuit court started Monday with 21 murder cases on the docket, the smallest number in years.

Miss Dorothy Anne Young, Glencoe, Ill., senior at the University of Kentucky, was elected honorary colonel of the R. O. T. C. regiment of the school.

Edwin O'Hara Fugate, 17, seriously injured at Henry Clay high school, Lexington, shot and killed himself with a .22 calibre pistol at his home in Lexington Saturday.

Mrs. Addie Crowder, 21, mother of two children, was jailed at Pikeville Sunday in connection with the critical wounding of her husband, Walter Crowder, 28, a coal miner.

A suit to require the Louisville Water Co. to reduce its rates and refund $1,000,650.55 to water users was filed Saturday by six Louisville property owners.

John H. McGhee has resigned as deputy collector of internal revenue at Maysville and will accept a position with the Treasury Department at Washington.

Wyatt Cosby, prominent merchant and miller at Brooksville, died in an ambulance Sunday afternoon while enroute to the hospital in Maysville.

Old age assistance checks for March, averaging $6.62 each, were mailed out Thursday to 11,762 persons. The checks totaled $80,-102.21.

Federal agents Friday arrested Marvin Pelkey, 28, in Chicago on the stock run sought in connection with the $25,000 armed robbery of the June 26 of the Beverly Hills Country Club, a resort near Newport.

Spanish-American War veterans will be hosts to their comrades-in-arms of George A. Custer camp at Brooksville at a reception to be given at the Kentucky hotel at Louisville March 25.

Albert Gallatin, 8, suffered a fracture to his left arm and other injuries at Fleemingburg Thursday when he was struck by an automobile driven by Riley Cradlin, of Poplar Plains.

Charles Gibson, 35, was shot and killed by his two bro. Lincoln, 38, in Floyd county Thursday. The brothers, who married sisters, lived in a remote section of the county.

Mrs. Ernest Johnson, of Shively, Louisville suburb, who was murdered at the age of 12, was divorced last week at the age of 17. She is the mother of a three-months-old child.

Plans for more roads and more than double the area of the Military reservation at Fort Knox are being made by the War Department, the Louisville Times reported.

Eighty employes of the Marshall Hosiery Mill at Benton filed suit in the Marshall circuit court seeking $3,000 in back salaries. The plant closed a month ago and employes had not been paid for two weeks when it closed.

William Johnson, 16, junior high school student, arrested at Lexington Thursday, admitted the theft of ten automobiles in the past few weeks. All of the cars were abandoned by the youth after a "joy ride."

Wade Anderson Napier, 9 years old, suffered a broken neck and died instantly Sunday when he hit his balance as he leaned over a bannister and fell from the second floor of the First Baptist church at Owensboro.

L. C. Fielder, federal referee in bankruptcy and Democratic chairman of Boyd county, Thursday filed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Eighth district, the place now held by Congressman Joe Bates.

Julia Pearl Herrington, 8, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Herrington, was awarded damages of $2,500 in the Harrison circuit court against James Monroe, of Falmouth, for injuries she suffered January 27 when she was struck by an automobile driven by Monroe.

William L. Barton, his wife and their three-year-old daughter were injured Sunday when an automobile plowed into the bedroom of their home at Louisville. Charles Hume, 21, of Louisville, driver of the car, was arrested on a charge of drunkenness.

Because Harrodsburg played more than the maximum number of games allowed, directors of the Central Kentucky Conference meeting in Lexington Saturday, declined to name the team as Conference basketball champions for the year and voted to name no champion. Maysville withdrew as a member of the Conference and Danville was admitted.

A mercantile store collector at Louisville, was arrested Monday on a charge of snatching two blankets from a bed on which lay a sick child when the teacher was unable to pay a 95-cent bill.

Commissioner of Agriculture William H. May has offered to Ivan Jett, 29, vocational agriculture teacher at the Stamping Ground school, the post of director of the new markets division created by the recent legislature.

Four men were injured, two seriously, when the automobile in which they were returning to Maysville from New Richmond, Ohio, Sunday struck a concrete abutment. Martin Hanners, 32, suffered a broken neck and William Stone, 32, a broken back. R. C. Johnson, 45, sustained a broken foot and John O'Conner, 35, lost several teeth.

WAS THE SESSION WORTH WHILE?

By Tyler Munford

A fair appraisal of the accomplishments which may be credited to the Johnson administration in the legislative session just ended requires consideration of two questions:

(1) What did Governor Johnson set out to do?

(2) How did he get it done?

The second question must be considered before a true value can be set on the Governor's legislative accomplishments. An inventory of Governor Johnson's methods must be made based on the record of his office, and his control of politicians. A tremendous majority of four resulted several years ago from Governor Johnson's statement that he could take 100 votes and control any legislature. The statement was incredible, but there was much truth in it.

How Governor Chandler used the power of his office to influence the legislatures during his administration is still fresh in the public mind. Preceding Chandler and Johnson there was the Simpson administration, marked in 1930 by the "bloody nose" rebellion.

Governor Johnson got through this entire session of the legislature without a single member losing his job or making a single member's job worth while. Not a single member of the legislature or of the legislative staff was removed from office.

In this respect the 1940 legislature is unique in that it took orders from the Governor's office. In the legislature in session were interested in the Simpson administration, Chandler, face the members, pulling long sheet and pencil in hand when measures important to him were being considered.

"It is your job to legislate," he told the legislature, "and I have no disposition to interfere from your duties."

The progress toward restoration of the constitutional separation of powers of the executive and the legislature is probably the most fundamental contribution Governor Johnson has made to the administration.

Of the visible legislative accomplishments, the measure passed to assure the continued financial stability of the state were classed by Governor Johnson as the Number One item on his program. These consisted of:

1—The biennial budget bill, including funds for every activity of the state government for the two years to end June 30, 1942.

2—Various bills continuing or reinforcing the revenues laws, to add a sufficient amount to revenues previously in sight to guarantee the balance of the state's budget.

A third item, while only in the negative sense was the Governor's insistence that there should be any additional appropriations outside the established budget.

The combined effect of the Governor's tax bills, it is anticipated, will be to increase the state revenues, but none of them imposes any entirely new tax and none is of a burdensome or general nature. The maximum old age pension was increased from $15 to $30 a month and the "lien" provision, requiring a mortgage on the applicant's property as a condition before granting of old age assistance was repealed. Funds for old age assistance were increased $1,000,000.

Funds to put the teachers' retirement system in effect were provided by an appropriation of up to $500,000 a year, as needed.

Numerous other bills were passed, such as the Soil Conservation law, provision for improvement of the State Fair buildings, repeal of 1,000 obsolete laws, etc., which are generally recognized as being of general benefit.

BABY CHICKS

Blood Tested, Guaranteed To Live And Grow.

We replace all chicks lost up to ten days of age at half price. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons and S. C. White Leghorns, $8.50 per hundred. Started chicks $9.50 per hundred.

We have installed all new Humidaire Electric Equipment, and prepared to make YOU-KEY HATCHING a specialty. Place your order early and avoid disappointment.

BLACK HILL POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY

Oscar C. Burns, Prop.

Mt. Oliver, Ky., Route 1

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE WRITES

Dear Folks:

We've been having a lot of scarlet fever in our section, and I have learned that it is a communicable and serious disease. The doctor says that grown-ups may catch scarlet fever, but children under fifteen years of age are most likely to have it, if exposed. It is especially dangerous for babies and other children under five years of age.

Scarlet fever is spread through droplets from the nose and throat of a person sick with this disease. The first symptom is a tired, restless feeling followed by a sore throat, vomiting, chill and fever. Soon after the appearance of these symptoms, the skin becomes dry and hot and takes on a scarlet red hue.

To protect the rest of the family from scarlet fever put the child in a room by himself at once and do not allow other members of the family to enter the room. Call the doctor and follow his instructions as to care of the patient. Do not let the child get up and be active until the doctor says so. This is very important, because the heart and kidneys are often affected by scarlet fever.

The patient should have his own dishes, spoons, knives and forks. These utensils should be sterilized by boiling. The bed clothes should be disinfected. Ask your doctor or health officer how to do this.

To protect others in the community, the doctor is required, by law, to report each case of scarlet fever to the health department.

The health officer's instructions and quarantine rules must be followed for community protection. Children who have had scarlet fever or who have been exposed should not return to school until permission is given by the health officer. The same precautions are necessary for a mild case as for a severe one, and remember that scarletina is the same as scarlet fever. A severe case that may cause death may develop from contact with some one who has only a light attack.

In every season, during the whole year round, we are fighting some disease here in the United States of America—fighting disease with increased scientific knowledge, trying to protect our men and our neighbor's children. When we fight against disease some one must help us. They shall not pass by on the other side and leave to the household of another to care for the sick. They must lend a hand up to that unfortunate and help the doctor and nurse. Disease must be conquered.

Yours for good health,

Flo Dunn's Wife

MONEY TALKS

By Frederick Bennett
Director of Adult Education
Louisville of Kentucky

For the past eight years we have attempted to raise farm commodity prices, especially agricultural, with the hope of creating prosperity. We have worked hard to get prices back to the 1926 level and to raise farm prices to a parity with industrial prices.

It seems to me that in our changing economic world we cannot look back to 1926 as a normal and hope to duplicate it. Too many changes have taken place since then and we are actually living under entirely different conditions.

And why try to raise prices up to 1926 levels? Why not try to adjust all our prices so that the farmer, the manufacturer, and the merchant can operate at a profit? Why not try to bring industrial prices down to a parity with agricultural prices? I really believe it is time for us to concentrate on increasing the efficiency of our factories so that we can produce more at lower costs. Lower costs mean lower prices, and the lower the price, the larger the turnover of goods. Lower prices do not necessarily mean lower wages. The level of wages is based on how much a man produces, and if we double the production of our workers we can still pay a high wage but reduce prices.

Lowered prices would help us secure more much of the foreign market we have lost due to the high price of American goods. It would also mean greater consumption of goods in our own country. And the greater the turnover of goods, the greater the production. Larger production means more men will be put to work and more materials from mines and farms will go into production.

This means more dollars in the hands of labor and the farmers' pockets.

We have tried the "high" price idea and it has at least partially failed. It seems to me increased efficiency and lower prices point the way to a permanent prosperity.

Conservation Officers Made 918 Arrests Last Year

During the year 1939 the 52 Conservation Officers of the Division of Game and Fish made 918 arrests for violation of the game and fish laws. Of the number arrested, 491 were convicted and either paid their fines or served jail sentences, while out in the fields and on the streams 28,600 hunters and fishermen had their licenses checked by the Conservation Officers.

The expenses for 1939 amounted to $31,436.94 for the 52 officers while their yearly salaries totaled $59,712.30.

In complete license sale returns, including hunting, fishing and trapping, showed receipts of $187,-

Plant Below Allotment

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced a change Thursday in its flue-cured and burley tobacco program to allow farmers to plant less than their 1940 acreage allotments without affecting the size of their future allotments or marketing quotas.

Under the new provision, if a producer grows as much as half of his 1940 allotment, his allotment for 1941 and later years would be determined just as though an acreage as large as the 1940 allotment had been grown.

However, if less than half the allotment was grown in 1940, the allotment for 1941 and later years, unless the local AAA committee determined that no effort was made to grow tobacco in 1940, would be determined as though the one-half of the 1940 allotment had been grown.

J. B. Hutson, assistant AAA administrator, said the change recognized that the size of the existing tobacco surplus and prospects for relatively low prices, some farmers would prefer temporarily to plant a smaller acreage than their allotment calls for.

Suffer from Colds?

For quick relief from cold symptoms take 666. Aspirid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops

666

Say You Saw It In The Mercury

Auto Signature Household Livestock **LOANS** $10 to $300

GUARANTY FINANCE COMPANY

Incorporated

Licensed and bonded to State of Kentucky

233 E. MAIN ST. TEL. 682

First Floor

(Corner Main & Esplanade)

Lexington, Ky.

THE GARDEN

WHITE POTATOES—II

By John S. Gordon, Kentucky College Of Agriculture

To grow good potatoes it is essential to use good seed. Two kinds of seed potatoes are used in Kentucky, "Home-grown" seed or "select" and certified. Of these certified seed is the best.

Certified seed potatoes are those saved from the spring crop of the year before. Disease is always uncertain and frequently quite disappointing. The reason is that no matter how good the seed was from which the crop grown, their age is against them, for they been spending the last year in the ground and their normal vitality from the time of digging it is recalled that several months have elapsed before they are planted, the degree of their normal vitality can be appreciated. This is even though the crop may have been grown under the best conditions and harvested in the best manner. Certified seed potatoes are grown from "select" seed. "Select" is better in seed potatoes than "No. 1" or "U. S. No. 1" because it is a guarantee that the seed is free from all serious diseases common to Irish potatoes. Certified seed potatoes are recommended because they are "select" seed and certified to be free from all serious diseases.

Still another tag reads, "Grown in the Arch Cobbler Valley," a mythical place, even with "Irish" spelled correctly!

Rather, the tag on genuine certified seed shows the grower's name and address, and the name of some authorized state organization or some department of a State College of Agriculture. Sometimes, the tag is sealed on, but sometimes not. The point is that it carries complete identification, whereas bogus tags are so casual as to deceive no one who will read them through.

Certified seed potatoes cost more than "select" seed, but they are worth never so much more, in the crops that result from their planting. Also, it has not been uncommon to procure twice the potatoes "select" seed produces, but always they return the difference in price many, many times over. To use certified seed is always good business, and gardeners who want even only a few potatoes for their home supply of potatoes, will use them, always.

627 65.

In 1935 the license receipts amounted to $130,057.70; 1937 showed $145,990.55, while 1938 netted $161,603.75. An increase in license sales is noted in the four-year period of $56,000.35. Work of the conservation officers in the fields and the hearty partly responsible for the increase in revenue while passage of a law requiring women to purchase fishing licenses also contributed to the increased receipts.

Major James Brown, Director of the Division, stated that the Conservation Officers are loyal, honest, cooperative, conscientious and value and appreciate their jobs. "All the men are cooperating with the sportsmen and landowners in this particular district and doing their bit towards educating the public on the importance of preserving our wildlife resources," Major Brown pointed out.

Plant Bed Special

Hopkins' Old Time Fertilizer contains the exact mixture to quickly grow vigorous, healthy tobacco plants. The lateness of the season necessitates fertilizer. Use Hopkins' Old Time Fertilizer and you have the best.

BABY CHICKS

We have on hand at all times baby chicks of all breeds. AA grade from blood tested hens.

Make Them Grow

Ballard's Starting and Growing Mash will make your baby chicks weigh 2½ pounds when they are 7 weeks old.

Blue Grass Produce Company

M. T. RUDDELL, Mgr.

Classified Ads Cost Little But They Always Get Results

THE RECORD ○○○○ Facts That Concern You No. 16 of a Series

"THANKS FOR A LOVELY EVENING..."

A new kind of beer retailing is bringing wholesome recreation to millions of Americans!

America's new kind of beer retailer wants to sell good beer, of course ... but he is also keenly aware of his social responsibility to the community. He *makes sure* that his place is clean and inviting—and scrupulously free of anti-social influences of any kind.

The Brewing Industry wants *all of* beer's retailers to be of this type. We do *not* want any other kind. And we are taking *action* to eliminate any abuses in beer retailing that may occur.

We have instituted a new plan ... now in effect in a few states and being extended as rapidly as possible ... to protect your right to drink good beer in decent surroundings. May we tell you about it ... in an interesting *free* booklet? Write: United Brewers Industrial Foundation, 19 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

BEER...a beverage of moderation

UNITED BREWERS INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION

WHITER LAUNDRY WITH LESS WEAR AND TEAR!

ABC Electric Washer and Twin Rinsing Tubs Offered at Bargain Price for Limited Time. With This Equipment You Banish Wash Day Drudgery, Get Clothes Cleaner and Save Time and Money Every Week.

CONFUCIUS KILOWATT your electrical servant

A truly unusual value, this A B C Washer has a large capacity corrugated pleated tub, strong touch-release swinging wringer with oversized balloon rollers, fully enclosed silent mechanism, one-piece solid steel chassis, full-powered rubber-mounted motor, automatic drain pump that quickly empties tub. Entire washer finished in gleaming white.

As illustrated, the twin rinsing tubs are strongly made of heavy-gauge rustproof metal, mounted on a stout frame fitted with castor feet for easy moving.

PRICE OF ICE CREAM COMES!

With an electric washer you can readily do so large family washing (including garments, bed linens, towels, etc.) at a cost of about 15 cents or less for washing—or a price of two ordinary ice cream cones. Where else can you get so much value for such a low price?

See Your Dealer For Other Makes of Standard Electric Washers

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

INCORPORATED

F. J. Hardesty, Manager

Pre-Easter SUPER VALUE Days

LERMAN BROS. go the whole distance to bring you more and better values for a cherry Spring Season!

Soft Feminine Likes In The New Spring

1940 **SILK FROCKS**

With That Expensive Hand-Made Look!

Amazingly Low-Priced!

$2.98 and **$3.98**

Elegant New Yelvetays

Boleros with Matched Lace

Ayrabia Frocks With Slips

Smart Color Combinations, best selling colors: navy, pink, grey, rose and glorious prune.

Choose yours now while stocks are at their best . . . while assortments are large and at their freshest. Sizes 12 to 20, 36 to 42, 11 to 50 in full, complete ranges.

Smart Easter MILLINERY

• Brilliant Styling! Hundreds of New One-of-a-Kind Hats!

98c--$1.49 AND **$1.98**

FINEST MATERIALS

Hats that are precision, glamorous—and gay with the breath of spring in every line. Big variety of sailors, coasts, turbans, berets, pinbikes and swaggers. Luxury-textured straws and felts, trimmed with flattering, gay flowers, veils, quills. Rare, unusually smart hats—priced for rapid selling. All head sizes.

A Gala Spring Selection of

New Coats

—that beautify the figure!

and Man-Tailored

SPRING SUITS

—with loads of chic and charm

$10 and $12.50 Values

$7.95 and **$9.75**

Fashion Triumphs for 1940

Authentic to the last detail . . . true copies of Hollywood modes! And we're talking price . . . permitting a complete wardrobe of coats and suits at great savings.

Whether your preference runs toward tweed mixtures or the attractive pastel plaids—we have them. Also a complete color range in solid color dress coats—airline stripes, herringbone and oat meal patterns. Sizes 14 to 50.

You Can Mix or Match the Colors! New, Short

SPORT JACKETS

Cleverly blended colors in plaids—man-tailored plain color styles—cardigan stripes in handsome combinations—and large checks in two and three toned effects. Wool tweeds and soft shetlands. Sizes 10 to 18.

$2.98

SMART NEW SKIRTS

Match your jacket or contrast it with "changeabout" skirts. Newest pleated styles and gored flares in effective "tailored type" woolskins and the new patchwork fabrics with Dutch pockets, etc. Regular $2.98 values.

$1.98

Startling Values!

SPRING COATS

$6.95

The latest fashions in tilted and boxy coats made of super-quality tweeds and crepes in plaids, stripes, mixtures and solid colors.

A Lucky Cash Purchase of Coats Brings This Unusual Low Price!

¾ LENGTH TOPPERS

Tweeds And Ombres

$4.95

Junior and Misses' sizes from 10 to 18's. Fully lined bonelets in powder blue, rose, aqua and berry.

Youthful Charming Spring Fashions

A VALUE-PARADE OF SPRING SHOES

--- only Lerman Bros. Offer the Best Styles at Low Prices!

Blacks, blues, tans . . . a whole style show of alluring new footwear. Pumps, oxfords, straps, bows, leaf cut-outs, cluster perforations . . . in fact, about every thing good in Spring footwear style is here. Any heel you want . . . desirable widths . . . all sizes.

Elasticized Types
New Walled Lasts
New Keg Heels
New Bow Effects
Alligator Leathers
Mirror Patents
Chic Calfskins

$1.98 AND **$2.98**

GRASS SEEDING TIME

(County Agent M. P. Nichols)

Whether grass or clover, or better still, mixtures of these, it is necessary to seed the latter half of March if we expect to use Mother Nature to cover the seed. The past week several days were just right as far as the condition of the wheat ground or old pasture was concerned. In early Spring it is best to seed grasses and clovers early in the morning when the temperature is below freezing and while the ground is still "honeycombed," which insures the seed falling down into the formation so that as it thaws the seeds are neatly covered the proper depth.

In case the ground is to be disked or otherwise prepared, or a clover drill is to be used, then the seeding might be safely delayed as late as the 20th of April. It has been observed by experienced farmers that much more grass and clover die because of the ground drying out and baking hard. It is seldom that it is seeded too early, and that a late hard freeze kills it. It should also be kept in mind that seeding of grasses and clovers for meadows and pastures this year, to earn credit as a soil building practice, will have to be carried out in the spring to get pay on the 1940 ACP year. The ACP year ends August 31.

It should be understood that our common grasses generally do better when seeded in the fall, but if this has not been done, then they should be always included with the clovers in the spring. On many of our farms in Nicholas county, the application of both lime and phosphate is necessary to produce a good crop of the clovers and to improve the grasses. Those whose orders have already made up thirteen cars of the triple superphosphate will probably have it in time to apply with the early seeding. Those who yet plan to order may get it in time for later seeding in case they plan to prepare the ground and cover the seed.

A recommended meadow mixture:

Where the ground has been limed and phosphated—Alfalfa, 10 pounds; orchard grass, 2 pounds; bluegrass, 3 pounds; rye grass, 3 pounds.

Where the ground has lime but is short on phosphate and low in humus or decayed vegetable matter substitute sweet clover for alfalfa in the above mixtures.

If ground is low in lime, phosphate and humus—On level or wet land, seed alsike clover, 6 pounds; timothy, 5 pounds; redtop, 3 pounds.

On thin, hill land—Korean lespedeza, 12 pounds; rye grass, 5 pounds; Canadian bluegrass, 3 pounds.

Alfalfa and the clovers should be properly inoculated where these crops have not been grown for several years.

Men's and Boys' Up to $4.95

OXFORDS

Black and Brown Calfskins in Goodyear Welts. Special Purchase.

$1.98 and **$2.98**

10 All-American styles . . . high class leathers and workmanship.

Antique browns, sleek blacks and combinations. Leathers have permanent Bootmaker finishes. Leather and crepe soles.

Sizes From 3 to 11

Men's 25c Rayon-Lisle

Dress Socks

Regular Lengths and Short Crew Tops

19c

Mercerized and rayon lisles. Solid colors, neat side stripes, fancy plaids, woven figure patterns. Lastex tops. Sizes 10 to 11½.

'Tudor-Hall'

Top Quality

SUITS

$15.95

You Can Pay More Elsewhere, But Get No More In Value!

Suits of the self-same quality and style are now shown all over the land at $18.95 and $21.50. Figure out your savings at our price. And we guarantee absolute satisfaction. Sizes from 34 to 46.

They come in the leading styles for the coming season, including the smart 3-button single-breasteds for young men, the regular 2-button single breasteds, and the increasingly popular and stylish double-breasteds. Made from excellent quality, pure wool worsteds, in a large range of colors and patterns.

LERMAN BROS.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

"Known for Better Values"