

# URGED TO CUT THE TAX RATE

SLASHING OF TAX RATE POSSIBLE IF PROPERTY IS ASSESSED AT TRUE VALUE.

## STATEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED

By State Board of Equalization, Urging Co-Operation of County Assessors in Order to Equalize Burden Now Being Carried.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)  
Frankfort, Ky.—In a statement issued by the board of equalization county assessors are urged to co-operate with the board in an effort to reduce the tax rate and equalize the burden of taxation. This can be done, says the board, by requiring every person to assess his property at its fair cash value, as is required by law. The statement follows: "After a thorough examination of the assessors' returns, as of September 1, 1913, the state board of equalization, while endeavoring to perform its duty as required by law, has become convinced that if the laws are literally enforced by the assessors the burden of taxation can be properly equalized and the tax rate in the counties, cities and state materially reduced. In order that the state board of equalization, which will assemble in February, 1915, may not encounter the troubles which have confronted us, and in view of the fact that you have recently entered upon the discharge of your duties as assessors of your county, we take the liberty of advising you when making your assessments as of September 1, 1914 that you follow literally the laws as contained in the statute. Before an assessor can receive pay for his labors, he and his deputies must appear in open court before the county judge and make the oath as set out in Section 4071 of the Kentucky Statutes. The constitution and the statute requires you to assess all property, except such property as is exempt from taxation, at the fair, cash value of such property would sell at a fair voluntary sale. Section 4047, of the Kentucky Statutes, requires that you shall administer the oath as set forth in that section, to each property owner before taking his list. The tax laws are sufficient. If enforced uniformly throughout the state, to produce all the revenues to support the city, county and governments on a tax rate much lower than the present rate. This uniform assessment can only be obtained through the co-operation of the assessors. We urge you to join with this board in an effort to reduce the tax rate and equalize the burden of taxation by requiring every person to assess his property at its fair cash value, as is required by law. We hope that the returns from your county for the year 1914 will show a more perfect assessment than has been returned in the past. Trusting that you will carefully study the statutes, and will enforce the law as therein written, for the best interest of Kentucky."

### April Fire Loss.

Losses to property in the state by fire in the month of April have just been published in the bulletin from the state insurance department, in which the total loss is estimated at only \$46,917. The value of the property involved was \$275,550 and the amount of insurance carried was \$193,241.50. The heaviest loss in the state for the month was the destruction of the building housing the Bank of Raleigh and a printing office at Beckley. It was \$9,800. Beckley also had more fires during the month than any other town or city in the state, there being six. The origin was unknown in each.

### Road Valuations Are Fixed.

The South Covington and Cincinnati Street-Railway was assessed by the state board of valuation and assessment \$5,000,000 for 1912, \$3,000,000 for 1913, and \$4,000,000 for 1914. The C. & O. railway paid \$38,716.75 taxes due on \$7,702,350 for 1913, and filed suit to enjoin collection of taxes on \$11,023,853 as an excess assessment.

### Governor Can Appoint.

Under the act of the general assembly at its last session, providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote, Gov. McCreary will have authority to appoint a successor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Bradley. Under a provision, the appointment cannot be made, however, until June 16.

### The Prison Reform Act.

The entire prison reform act of 1910, providing for one of the state prisons becoming a reformatory for first offenders and the other a penitentiary; for education of prisoners and the apportionment to them of a portion of their own earnings under the prison labor contracts, was declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals, which reversed the Franklin circuit court in the case of the board of prison commissioners against Louis Spencer's petition for a writ of mandamus be dismissed.

### Action is Upheld.

The act of the recent legislature creating the state text book commission was declared to be valid and constitutional by the court of appeals. The court held that so much of the title of the act of 1914 as indicated that Chapter 13 of the acts of 1910 was repealed should be struck from the act. The court held it to be surplusage. Section 8 of the act of 1914, providing that the provisions of the act did not apply to cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes is allowed to

remain in the bill. The court held that the provisions of the act of 1910 applying to cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes should remain in full force and effect. One line was struck from Section 14 of the act of 1914. It provided that dealers or agents should receive not less than 15 per cent profit on the retail price of books. The court held that 15 per cent should be the maximum profit received on the books by the companies and thereby gave the commission the right to enter into contracts for the sale of books at less than 15 per cent profit.

### National Conference of Learned Men.

A national conference of agricultural college and experiment station editors and publicity men will be held at the Kentucky College of Agriculture, this city, June 25 and 26, for the consideration of questions in which men have common interest. This conference had its origin in a meeting of editors and publicity men of mid-western agricultural colleges at the University of Illinois, July 10. They agreed unanimously that a permanent conference should be established and that all agricultural colleges and experiment stations should be urged to send representatives. Dr. B. E. Powell, of the University of Illinois, was chosen executive secretary and asked to make the invitation to the next meeting broad enough to include all who are in any way interested in the purposes of the conference. Later a committee met at the University of Wisconsin and planned a program to deal with those two general subjects: "Bulletin Editing, Publishing and Distribution" and "Agricultural College and Experiment Station Publicity."

### Father Should Have a Day.

The gentle white carnation has already been selected as the symbol of mother, and the day set apart in her honor and memory. Now comes a champion of father, who would name a day for him, and symbolize it with the sturdy white rose. Mrs. Lillian Blauvelt of Sanford, Ft. Mitchell, Ky., president of the Kenton County Equal Franchise association, is promoting the idea, which came to her while listening to a Mother's Day sermon recently. She would make it a recognized day, to take place just one month after Mother's Day and hopes to see the plan adopted all over the country. Mrs. Blauvelt has started her campaign by taking up the matter with the churches. She believes that with a regular Father's Day, many fathers could be coaxed to church on that day, and perhaps be persuaded to make it a regular habit. When asked: "How about the married men who are not fathers? How will they be classed on Father's Day?" She replied: "Why, I suppose they would just be honorary members."

### County Attorneys Must Be There.

County attorneys and not city or prosecuting attorneys should represent the commonwealth in police courts when the police judges hold examining trials of felony charges. Such is the opinion of Assistant Attorney General Logan to Dulin Moss, city prosecutor of Frankfort. Moss recently objected to representing the commonwealth in an examining trial in the police court contending that it is a duty of the county attorney. Being overruled by Police Judge W. C. Herndon, he requested an opinion from Attorney General Garnett on the point. While the opinion of Logan in this case covers only third-class cities, the rule will be applied to police courts in all cities unless there is a statute directing otherwise.

### C. & O. To Fight Assessment.

The assessment of the Chesapeake & Ohio like those of the Louisville & Nashville, Illinois Central and Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, has been thrown into litigation by the refusal of the road to pay on the total assessment of \$18,726,235. The road paid to the state auditor \$38,716.75, on an assessment of \$7,702,350, the same amount it paid in 1912, and filed suit in the federal court to enjoin the collection of taxes on the balance, \$11,023,855. The 1912 and 1913 assessments in part of all four roads are now in litigation.

### Co-operate With Farmers.

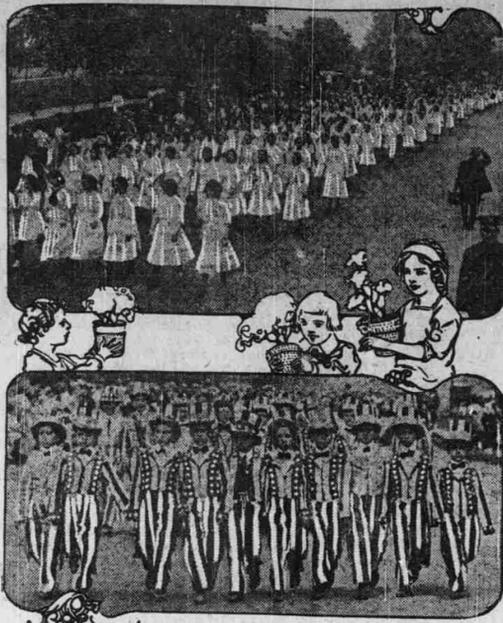
Knowing that the business interests of Charleston would be advanced materially by navigation on Pocataligo river, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, is acting in co-operation with the farmers of Kanawha, Putnam and Boone counties in an effort to secure the improvement of the river. The Chamber of Commerce, after a careful investigation of the river and the territory adjacent to it has drafted a resolution providing for the presentation of facts and petitions to United States Senator William E. Chilton.

### SUITS TO BE FILED BY GUARDS.

Frankfort, Ky.—An order permitting the guards at the Frankfort reformatory and the Kentucky penitentiary to file suit against the state to collect pay for working on Sunday has been granted by the State Prison Commission. The law provides that the guards shall receive \$75 a month. This, the guards claim, is for six days a week and it is necessary for the guards to work on Sunday. They claim that they have not been receiving pay for the extra day. The matter was taken up with members of the Prison Commission, who consulted with Attorney General Garnett regarding the question. They came to the conclusion that in order to test the law it was best for a friendly suit to be filed in the Franklin circuit court. This will be done shortly.

FOR RENT: The room now occupied by Miss K. V. Schmidt on 2nd St. Douglas & Simmons. (If Get on our list—\$1.00 a year.

# CHILDREN'S DAY 1914



Photos by American Press Association.

Behold the children marching 'neath the springtime's cheery sun!  
They think parading's just the very nicest kind of fun.  
They're out to show the day is theirs;  
you old folks keep away  
And let the youngsters manage things,  
for this is Children's day!

## Children's Day For the Orphans

WHOEVER thinks a big city's heart is cold toward its little children ought to visit New York when that enormous place gives an outing to its orphan children. The holiday takes place in the summer, of course, generally in June. It is a true "children's day" for the little ones who have lost their parents.

The outing generally takes the form of an automobile ride to Coney Island and a day spent at that famous and noisy place of amusement at the seashore. Sometimes other places are visited. All sorts and conditions and sizes of automobiles are used to take the children on the ride. The automobiles are lent for the day by their owners, who give also the services of their chauffeurs.

It is amusing and interesting to note the loads of yellows, laughing, singing boys and girls through the city streets. A big French sixty horsepower touring car suppresses its pride for the day to follow weekly in the wake of a motor truck which the next day will carry



Photo by American Press Association

ORPHAN GIRLS IN AUTO

merchandise from a department store. Then there are smaller pleasure cars and auto trucks, struts, springs, auto seats with crosswise seats and guides carrying megaphones, taxicabs of various colors and sizes, runabouts, electric cars, etc., from the newest models to those with dashboards that make one think of the days when automobiles were built to resemble buggies.



## Face To Face Courtesy

GOOD telephone service depends largely upon mutual courtesy. The telephone is more useful to those who talk as if face to face, for civility removes difficulties and facilitates the promptest possible connections.

As in other intercourse, it often happens that two or more people wish to talk with the same person at the same time. Without courtesy confusion is inevitable, and the confusion is greater when the people can not see each other.

The operators must be patient and polite under all circumstances, but they will do better work if they meet patience and politeness on the part of telephone users.

The Bell Telephone service enters intimately into the social and business life of each individual. The best results come through the practice of mutual courtesy.

When You Telephone, Smile  
**CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY**  
INCORPORATED

## KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Frankfort, Ky.—There is doubt whether the Kentucky brigade will be able to participate in the maneuvers this year at Chickamauga, Ga., where the war department has assigned the camp of the Tenth division, composed of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi troops. The maneuvers will be from July 1 to August 10 about ten days being allowed each state. It is questionable whether the state will have sufficient available in the military fund to augment the federal apportionment to Kentucky sufficiently to pay the expenses.

Greensburg, Ky.—The strawberry crop of this section has been greatly damaged by the continued dry weather for the past three weeks. Not more than 60 per cent of a crop will be gathered. Berries are unusually clean and fine flavored because of the absence of rain, but are small and scarce. They are selling at fifteen cents a quart, fifty-five cents per gallon.

Lexington, Ky.—R. Leslie Combs, the well-known wool dealer of this city, who has been buying considerable wool throughout Kentucky, has closed a deal for the purchase of the wool pool of Boone, Grant and Owen counties, aggregating between 70,000 and 80,000 pounds. This is the largest wool pool sold in Kentucky this season, so far.

Lexington, Ky.—A hospital for the treatment of tubercular patients at the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane here is to be erected at once by order of the state board. Superintendent J. A. Goodson took out a permit for the new structure which will cost approximately \$3,500, and have accommodations for about fifty patients.

Lexington, Ky.—William Warren, aged 84, father of William F. Warren, cashier of the Fayette National Bank and one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Lexington, died at his home following a second stroke of paralysis. He was the oldest Old Fellow in Central Kentucky, with one exception, uniting with Merrick Lodge in 1857.

Carlisle, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Old Settlers' association of Nicholas county will be held here Saturday, June 13. One of the chief features of the meeting will be the annual roll call. It is known that a large number of the older members of the association have passed away since the meeting a year ago.

Murray, Ky.—Beginning on the 11th of June and extending throughout the week, the Redpath Chautauqua Co. will hold a chautauqua in this city. The chautauqua comes here under the auspices of the Magazine club.

Barbourville, Ky.—Barbourville may be without a city water supply as a result of a state board of health order that a filtering system be installed.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Frank Johnson was found unconscious from starvation under the platform of Kirby's warehouse at Smith's Grove, this county. Johnson told physicians that he had been under the platform for a week, being unable to get out.

Lexington, Ky.—The department of public works issued a building permit to Dr. J. A. Goodson, of the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane, to erect on the grounds a small independent hospital for tubercular patients, to cost approximately \$3,500.

### INDIANA YOUTH IS DROWNED.

Washington, Ind.—Ray Walters, the 17-year-old son of William P. Walters, cashier of the State Bank of Washington, was drowned when bathing in White river.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 75@76c, No. 3 white 74½@75c, No. 4 white 72@74c, No. 2 yellow 73@74c, No. 3 yellow 72@73c, No. 4 yellow 70@72c, No. 2 mixed 73@74c, No. 3 mixed 72@73c, No. 4 mixed 70@72c, mixed ear 73@75c, white ear 73@75c, yellow ear 74@76c.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19.50@20, standard timothy \$19, No. 2 timothy \$18, No. 3 timothy \$16.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$17, No. 2 clover mixed \$15, No. 1 clover \$16, No. 2 clover \$14.

Oats—No. 2 white 43@43½c, standard white 42½@43c, No. 3 white 42@42½c, No. 4 white 40½@42c, No. 2 mixed 41@41½c, No. 3 mixed 40@40½c, No. 4 mixed 38@39c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 95@96c, No. 3 red 91@93c, No. 4 red 81@81c.  
Poultry—Hens, old 13½c, do light 13¼c, roosters 9c, springers, 1¼ to 1½ lb. 35@37c; springers, under 1¼ lb. 25@30c; winter chickens, 2¼ lbs and under, 20@25c; ducks, white, 10c; turkeys, toms, 14½c; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 14c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18c, firsts 17c, ordinary firsts 16c, seconds 15½c.  
Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8.50; butcher steers, extra \$8.35@8.50, good to choice \$7.75@8.25, common to fair \$5.75@7.25; heifers, extra \$8.35@8.50, two tons fancy \$8.85@9.95, good to choice \$7.75@8.25, common to fair \$5.50@7.50; cows, extra \$6.80@6.75, good to choice \$6@6.50, common to fair \$3.50@6.75, canners \$3.25@4.25.

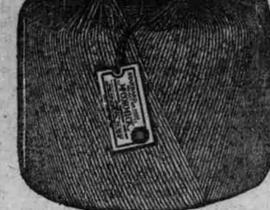
Bulls—Bologna \$6@6.85, extra \$6.90@7; fat bulls \$6.75@7.25.  
Calves—Extra \$9.25@9.50, fair to good \$7.50@9.25, common and large \$5.50@8.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.05@8.10, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.05@8.10, mixed packers \$8@8.05, stage \$4.50@6.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@7.25, extra \$7.30@7.35, light shippers \$7.85@8, pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$6@7.75.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.90@5, good to choice \$4.50@4.85, common to fair \$3.25@4.40, heavy sheep \$4@4.85.  
Spring Lambs—Extra \$9.25, good to choice \$8.75@9.15, common to fair \$6.50@8.65, yearlings \$5@7.25.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-H

## TWINE



We handle only McCormick binder twine. We handle it because we know it is the best. McCormick binder twine is made in four brands—manila, pure manila, sisal and standard. McCormick twine gives perfect

satisfaction because it is made of the best and most select sisal and manila fibres—whichever the brand. When you buy McCormick twine, you never get mixed fibre or fibre of an inferior grade. Every pound of McCormick twine is tested for strength and is of uniform size. If you are not already a user of McCormick twine, try it and you will use no other. Call and let us give you a few inside facts on the twine question. It will take only a few minutes of your time and may save you much trouble and in the end time and expense. Don't put it off. Call today, and we will explain why it is to your advantage to use McCormick twine only.

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# THE MARSHAL



MARY R.S. ANDREWS

First Chapter to Appear Shortly  
A STORY of a young French peasant whose life is devoted to the Napoleonic cause. A sustained tale with an ingenious plot, characters drawn with unusual understanding and a pleasing charm of manner. Don't miss this next serial which we will print!

### MAIL CARRIER HAS SOME RECORD

Lexington, Ky.—Samuel W. Marrs, a veteran mail carrier of this city, who has just concluded twenty-three years of service at the Lexington postoffice, has figured out that during this time he has walked nearly four times around the globe and delivered to patrons several train loads of mail. The mail he carries will amount to approximately 100 pounds a day and for the twenty-three years 690,000 pounds.

### Minier

A telegram received by Judge Benton, Wednesday evening announced the death of Frederick Minier at his home in Highland, Kansas, Tuesday. Mr. Minier is a cousin of Mrs. Benton and lived with her for several years before she married. Winchester Democrat.

### SPECIAL AGENTS APPOINTED.

Frankfort, Ky.—Thomas J. Smith, state bank commissioner, has selected Judge John M. Lassing, former member of the appellate bench, and J. J. Williams, of Paris, to represent the banking department in settling the affairs of the George Alexander & Co.'s bank at Paris. The banking department has also decided to employ special auditors to audit the books of the bank.

### Affirmed

The cases of Jett vs. Sallee and Patten vs. Sallee were affirmed by the Court of Appeals. A. L. Gott wants all the eggs you have "got." He pays you the highest cash price. Read our advertisements.