

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JNO. D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

EIGHT PAGES

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

1876

43rd YEAR OF SUCCESS

1919

Subscription price \$15.00 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months. Business Locals 30c per line and 5c for each additional insertion. Card of Thanks, over 5 lines, charged for at the rate of 10c per line. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance. Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct, please notify us.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

When you have finished reading your copy of THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS hand it to a friend who is not a subscriber; do not throw it away or destroy it.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1919

FINDING ENJOYMENT IN THE HOLIDAYS.

These have been perilous times over the country in the past week, but not so bad that they couldn't have been worse.

Few if any have really suffered from the coal strike. Those who haven't munity. We have lived on in apparently the same way, regardless of the coal strike, the curtailing of trains, etc.

After all there is a lot of satisfaction in living in a town so well blessed with good people, and with surroundings that are naturally resourceful.

Few, of any, have really suffered from the coal strike. Those who haven't had their coal bins filled with coal that's mined within a stone's throw of us have resorted to either natural gas or drift wood. Perhaps the merchants were inconvenienced a little by the closing order, but when folks have to have merchandise they manage to get it before the stores are closed. And in this there is satisfaction in knowing the clerks have not been worked down and unable to enjoy Christmas as is usually the case with them at this time of the year.

Certainly the farmers of our community who have sold their tobacco have nothing to complain of. Never have we known them to get such fancy prices for their weed. They deserved every cent of it, and we are happy for them and for their families for their good luck.

Considering all of this abundance of prosperity and good fortune, our people at large will and should have a happy Christmas season. However, there is such a thing as being so engrossed in our own good fortune and enjoyment that we forget others. We forget that there are some who probably haven't enjoyed the same prosperity as others.

The story of the "Empty Stocking" is true of every community. The object of Christmas is to bring peace and good will. It is only when we strive to have every stocking filled with a bit of the Yuletide cheer that we have carried out this real Christmas message, and then we are able to fully enjoy the happy holidays that we are approaching.

LET US KEEP HIM.

Our good friend, Jno. Babbage, of "Breckenridge News" suggests for the fourth congressional district, "if it just must be a republican congressman, why not Herbert Beard?"

Mr. Babbage, you know how to pick 'em. The name of Beard in the 2nd and 4th. Congressional District is at once associated with intelligence, progress, good business ability and square dealing and it is generally known that Herbert is a credit to the name—Of course Herbert Beard is good Congressional timber, but why waste the time of a thoroughly responsible, straight thinking, entergetic successful business man in Washington? Should Mr. Beard fall for the lure of the "Buzzing of the Bee," and conclude to relax from an active successful business career. Lets keep him at home where his talents can be utilized in making a grander and more progressive Kentucky.—Ed. Hancock Clarion.

Think of the value of the cargo of that steamer just in from Cuba with 7,200,000 pounds of sugar. With sugar retailing at 25 cents a pound, a gold mine is hardly a comparison in value.

If no other way you can get the Christmas spirit by reading the Santa Claus letters in this issue.

Zimmie, the wise owl, says, "This is a civilized nation but we have some barbarous prices."

There are so few shopping days left that we have ceased to count them.

Have you got them all wrapped and ready?

CHRISTMAS TREE "DON'TS"

DO NOT—decorate your Christmas tree with paper, cotton, or any inflammable material. Use metallic tinsel, or other non-inflammable decorations only, and fasten the Christmas tree securely, so that children in reaching for things on the tree, cannot tip it over.

DO NOT use cotton to represent snow. If you must have snow, use asbestos fibre.

DO NOT permit children to light, or relight the candles while the parents, or older persons are not present. They frequently set fire to their clothing.

DO NOT leave matches lying around within easy reach of the children. Candles are meant to be lighted and if the children can get matches, they will experiment with them. Children imitate their elders. Use only safety matches.

DO NOT allow Christmas trees to remain in the building after the holidays. The tree ignites readily when the needles have become dry. A large number of fires occur from Christmas trees being lighted in the home after the holidays. "Think this over."

How are you going to arrange and fix your Christmas tree in your home? What are you going to do about the was candies and the match? What a-

...bout the boxes, excelsior, straw, paper etc.? Unknown to you, the loss of a child or the loss of your home may hinge and depend upon your actions and answer. Remember that the use of all fireworks such as Roman candles, firecrackers, toy balloons and other pyrotechnic display prohibited. Fire prevention leaves no aftermath of regret. Remember the old and true saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Robespierre's Curious Watch.

The number of watches of various kinds and size and value which are now seen in the windows of the jeweler-watchmakers of Paris reminds a correspondent of l'Eclair of the watch which once was the property of Robespierre, and which the correspondent saw at an exhibition of curios. It surely should have long ago found its place in the Carnavalet. The watch was in the shape of a pear and of the size of one, and was made of silver. It opened in the center, the face being in the lower section, while the top section was ornamented with pear leaves wrought in silver. A watch the size of a pear, and a good deal heavier, is plainly indicative of some-what bizarre tastes on the part of the "Friend of the People." That is, at any rate, how it strikes l'Eclair's correspondent.—Christian Science Moni-

EVENTS THAT TRANSPIRED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Taken From, The Breckenridge News, Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1894

In Cloverport.

Fladge Carter and family have moved to town from Webster.

Connor Johnson and Stuart Weatherholt took their tobacco to Louisville and found the market so unsatisfactory they brought it back.

J. W. French, Union Star, went to Louisville with 5 hogsheads of tobacco.

Hogs on the Louisville market brought \$4.40 for the best packers.

A train of 26 wagons of tobacco came in from Hancock county in one day. John Jennings, Thos. Jackson, Thos. Thurman and T. S. Pulliam got the highest prices on Pryor of \$6.

James Temple and Miss Elmira Gardner, daughter of W. Bayton Gardner, Pellville, were married at the residence of the bride's father, December 13.

Dan Brooks sold two steers weighing 3,960 pounds at 6 cents. They were from Tennessee.

D. W. Musselman, son of John Musselman, Irvington, is in the Japanese Army. He enlisted at San Francisco with 80 other Americans. He was in the battle of Port Arthur.

The Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers: G. W. Short, President; J. D. Babbage, vice president; and Chas. May, secretary and treasurer.

In Hardinsburg—Judge Milton Board was elected Police Judge by the town trustees. The office ought to pay something as the Judge holds a court once a month and has civil jurisdiction up to \$100.

In Rosetta—Foster B. Lyon moved his family to Irvington, where he bought the Haygood property.

Warren Alexander and Miss Sallie Mitcham were married at the residence of Jeff Turpin, Sunday morning.

Ekron—Messrs. H. W. Adkisson, Anderson Stinnett, Tuck Miller, T. L. McCoy, F. Sherlock and Boot Starks took their tobacco to Louisville for sale.

Good Economics Is Good Religion —G. W. Wickersham



GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM Former Attorney-General of the United States.

George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, is actively enlisted in the Nation-Wide Campaign of the Episcopal Church which is being waged for a more practical, efficient religion. Discussing the awakening of the people, as one of the outcomes of the world war, and of their dawning consciousness of power and influence in shaping the world's affairs, Mr. Wickersham says:

"It is distinctly a church function to lead in this. The politicians can't do it. It isn't a situation in which partisan passion should play any part. It is a human problem, and the part which the church must play is that of getting down to a human basis in its relations with men and women and approaching them not only from their spiritual, but from their material side as well.

"We have had too much religion that goes over the heads of the people. We haven't been practical and we haven't been efficient. The religion of the new era must recognize and advocate that men and women are rational human beings, entitled to fair and adequate compensation for their toil, and the blessings of light, air, sunshine, flowers; ample hours in which to enjoy all these and stimulating amusements. That is at once good economics and good religion. It is a religion that makes for efficiency, and a religion that is human, and practical."

This increasing of the human, practical and efficient side of religion is one of the big problems to be tackled by the Episcopal Church in its Nation-Wide Campaign to increase at home and abroad its religious, educational, hospital and social service work. After an intensive educational campaign will come an every member canvass of communicants of the Episcopal Church on December 7 for funds to the amount of more than \$42,000,000 and for 1,500 additional church

The Green Sawyer.

Gen. Marlborough Churchill was talking in Washington about the work of the intelligence department, of which he is the head.

"It is delicate work," Gen. Marlborough Churchill said, "work that requires experience. The inexperienced intelligence officer—and we had a lot of him during the war—is apt to be about as useful as the young coldest man in the lumber camp.

"This college man was set to work on a cross-saw with an old-stager. He sawed pretty well for an hour or so, and then his strength gave out. Still he kept on, or tried to keep on, but all of a sudden the old-stager stopped. "Son," he said, "I don't mind yet ridin' on the saw, but if it's just the same to you, I'll ask ye to keep your feet off the ground."

ARMY REMOUNT BOARD AT WORK

NEW ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY DISTRIBUTED FIFTY STALLIONS.

MEMBERS AGREE ON POLICY

Runners and Trotters Are Best Types and Racing Should be Encouraged to the End that Production Shall be Continuous.

Army Remount.

The new Army Remount Board, which has undertaken the task of providing the forces of national defense with horses of the proper sort, has established headquarters in Washington and begun functioning. Already this board, which is made up of a mixed military and civilian personnel, has distributed through the country, in districts suited to the quick production of half-bred horses of robust types, the fifty-odd thoroughbred stallions, most of them the gifts to the government of horsemen and persons interested in racing and thoroughbred production, that had previously, been acquired by the war department through the remount board that was called into being during the progress of the great war.

The military members of the permanent remount board are Major General William G. Snow and Jesse McL. Carter, Colonels F. S. Armstrong, John S. Fair, Bruce Palmer and George H. Cameron, Lieutenant Colonel John F. Taulbee and Major Hayden Channing. Major Channing will not be classed as a military representative on the board long. When he leaves the service, which he entered for the term of the war, he will become one of New England's civilian representatives.

Well-Known Men on Board.

The civilian members of the remount board are Major August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey Club of New York, and one of the foremost thoroughbred producers of the United States; Dr. John H. Mopler, of Washington; Arthur B. Hancock, proprietor of the Ellerslie stud, of Virginia, and the Claiborne stud, of Kentucky, and another great thoroughbred producer, his Ellerslie and Claiborne yearlings having fetched a total of more than \$150,000 at the recent Saratoga sales; F. Ambrose Clark, of New York; Algernon Dalingerfield, the assistant secretary of the Jockey Club; Major Robert E. Strawbridge, of Pennsylvania; Thomas Hitchcock, of New York, and Captain Philip M. Walker, of Virginia. Captain Walker, a retired officer of the regular service of the United States army, is a breeder of thoroughbreds in Clarke County, Virginia.

The military personnel of this board is not to be permanent. Instead of picking the men best fitted by knowledge and experience for the work of directing, in conjunction with the civilian membership, the production of horses for the three great combat branches of the military service—cavalry, artillery and transport—and giving them permanent billets, the war department has intimated that it must for fear of violating a century-old tradition, shift the military members of the board from time to time so as to give other officers their opportunities. This sort of rotation is calculated to prove wasteful and ineffective, but war departments the world over are sticklers for traditional routine and there is not help for it.

Two Types of Horses.

The situation, as regards the work of the United States Army Remount Board may be saved by permanent civilian membership. There can be no question of the sound sense and practical knowledge of breeds of horses and of their general and specific usefulness of the civilian members of the board. To the success of Major Belmont, whose Nursery stud has been represented on American tracks this season by Lucille, the country's

greatest thoroughbred or major-type; by Man O'War, the outstanding champion among the two-year-olds, and by Mad Hatter; and of Mr. Hancock, reference has already been made. Major Hitchcock has won distinction these twenty-five years as a developer of cross-country performers. Mr. Clark, like Mr. Hitchcock, has been associated with steepchasing in the east, and he has in the course of the last two years rendered signal service and with-out compensation to the army as a civilian member of the war-time remount board. Major Strawbridge and Major Channing have spent the better part of a quarter of a century developing horses of the so-called hunter type, which are the sort that have rendered the most efficient service to the armies of France and England in the world struggle for liberty. Since the civilian membership is to be permanent it is inevitable that the influence of the civilian members will be powerful, if it is not controlling, in the shaping of the policy of the remount board.

Today the remount board, as regards both the military and civilian elements, is a unit on the proposition that the association between effective national defense and the two types of horses that have not succumbed to the overwhelming competition of the automobile and the motor truck, which Americans call thoroughbreds—the runner and the trotter—is of sovereign importance. The board is agreed to a man that not only must there be no farther interference through the agency of legislation hostile to horse racing, state or national, with the continuous production of runners and trotters, but that the government must find a means, as was suggested by the bureau of animal industry as far back as 1911, of stimulating the production of running and trotting types.

Racing to be Encouraged.

If the running and trotting types were not the only light types available for the work of creating a special army horse, it would be necessary to give them the biggest roles in the scheme of military horse supply because they are tougher and more enduring than other types. The life of the thoroughbred runner, independently of casualties, in France between 1914 and 1918, was twenty-one days. The life of the half-bred was about seventeen days. The life of the trotter was about fifteen days. The ordinary cold-blooded horse lasted no more than four or five days. The trotter more nearly approaches the so-called running thoroughbred in quality than any other light horse known in this or in any other country, because the basic stock of the trotting and pacing families was thoroughbred. The trotting and pacing families were founded about a century ago by the thoroughbred stallions Messenger and Manbrino, and their bottom has been sustained from time to time by fresh infusions of thoroughbred blood, mainly on the distaff side.

There are more thoroughbred runners and trotters available for this work of national defense than there are horses of other breeds because the maintenance of running and harness racing by individual enterprise, in spite of the difficulties ill-advised and half-baked legislation in various parts of the country impose, has served to make the continued production of thoroughbred runners and trotters profitable to farmers and stockmen. The farm tractor and the automobile and the

motor truck have practically put out of commission the other light types which formerly were considered serviceable in a military sense. The only horses farmers are breeding nowadays in considerable numbers are the heavy draught types, because it is for these types only that a profitable market can be found.—Adv't.

Unfounded Report.

The following advertisement appeared in the Birmingham press in April, 1906: Thirty guinea reward report having been industrially propagated (tending to injure the characters of James, John and Thomas Collings), stating that each have at times appeared in disguised Habit (representing the devil) with an intent to extort money from the fearful, whoever can discover the author of this report shall receive the above named by applying to James Collings, Cottage lane, near the sand pits, Birmingham, April 14, 1906.

Tree Hid Loot 39 Years.

A gilt clock and other articles were stolen thirty-nine years ago from a mansion near Wokingham, Eng., where the marquis and marchioness of Downshire resided then. Recently a man saw a spike protruding from the side of a stump of a tree that had been felled. Thinking this unusual, he looked into the stump and found the long-lost clock, rusty but intact, and some photograph frames in filigree work—the thief's hoard. A local watchmaker identified the clock and is now cleaning and restoring it.

Playing No Favorites.

The Caller—Is Miss Peachblow in? The Maid—No, sir; she's just gone out. But she left word if any gentleman should call for me to say she wanted him especially to call again.

Income Tax Service

In accordance with its long-established policy of working with as well as for its customers,

The Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Company

has equipped itself to assist the business men and farmers of Hardinsburg and Breckenridge county in the preparation of their

Income Tax Returns

You are invited to avail yourself of this phase of our specialized service. This return is due as of January 1, 1920.

THE BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST COMPANY

Hardinsburg, Ky.

3% on Time Deposits



Hardinsburg

is purely an agricultural community and its industries are those based upon the farming interests of the district. To their service The Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company brings complete equipment.

It is organized to handle banking and trust matters of every description. It is Breckenridge County's largest bank in capital and surplus and in deposits, and its officers and directors—trained bankers and successful business executives—are wholly familiar with the needs and the possibilities of the district.

BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST CO.

HARDINSBURG, KY.

"The Bank that makes you feel at Home"

JEWELRY

The Gift That's Sure to Please Anyone

The most fastidious person is sure to be pleased with a piece of jewelry for Christmas when nothing else would appeal to them.

We have in stock this year everything that a first class jewelry store carries.

Women are always delighted to have a lasting gift—something they may adorn themselves with, and nothing so answers the purpose as a diamond ring, wrist watch, brooch, bracelet, necklace and chain, and countless small articles in gold or silver.

Men too like certain pieces of jewelry such as a watch and chain, cuff links, cravat pins, charms, belt buckles, etc. Call and see my line.

T. C. LEWIS, Jeweler

Hardinsburg, Kentucky