

CAIN HAS INTERESTING TRIP OVER STATE

Relates His Experiences While Visiting the State's Various Institutions. Comments On Certain Bills Before the House.

The Board of Control and other officials of Charitable Institutions are asking for an increase of per capita of from \$150.00 to \$240.00 and for various other special appropriations.

It was deemed expedient that a Legislative Committee be appointed to visit these institutions for the purpose of ascertaining their needs. I was appointed a member of this committee, but did not join it until it reached Louisville, after having visited the institution at Lakeland. From Louisville we went to Hopkinsville, where, I believe, 1,400 inmates are cared for. In going through the various wards there was every evidence of absolute cleanliness, and this condition obtained in all the institutions, which reflects much credit on the officials. The buildings appeared to be in excellent repair, evidences of plenty to eat and wear were conclusive, modern conveniences for light, heat and water were abundant, thirty registered tuberculin tested cows, housed in concrete, electrically lighted, steam-heated dairy barn furnished milk, cream and butter, the cold storage plant was filled with dressed beef, mutton, pork, eggs, etc., the poultry department was alive with white leghorns scratching busily, several incubators were going full blast, all kinds of flowers were blooming in an elaborate green house, a number of large hot beds were being prepared, and after our inspection we were regaled by a meal fit for a king! Prosperity, comfort and happiness seemed to prevail. One of the officials informed me that they had realized a net profit of \$5,000 on hogs in the past year.

Somebody's got brains at Hopkinsville, somebody's using them and somebody's getting results!

Returning to Frankfort we went from thence to Danville where the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb is located. After a motor trip of ten miles in two directions from the town we landed at the school. The scenes enacted there while very pathetic to one unaccustomed to such, were extremely interesting. One is impressed by the efficiency of the instructors and the brightness and decorum of the pupils. Here we found the deaf, dumb and blind girl who bids fair to out rival the noted Helen Keller. This girl can distinguish words by placing her hand on the throat or back of the neck of her instructor and for a girl of fifteen years she displays a wonderful amount of knowledge. It is said that on introduction to a certain man she passed her hand over his face, head and hands. After a year had passed the man presented himself, she inspected him and immediately wrote his name without having had it made known to her during the interval. After having seen her work I do not question the truthfulness of this statement.

Next came the inspection at Lakeland where we found two inmates in "Straight Jackets." Not a very pleasant sight, I assure you. About 1,200 inmates are cared for here. The head of the dairy herd at this place is a big Holstein weighing twenty-three hundred pounds, and is valued at

\$1,500, if I remember correctly. We were shown a calf two days old and were told that it had just tipped the beam at one hundred and eighty lbs. We did not see it weighed, but I should have guessed it at one hundred and fifty pounds. Here we found about the same evidence of industry, prosperity and comfort that obtained at Hopkinsville although the buildings were not in as good condition.

Returning to Frankfort we visited its institutions and found evidences of much needed repair and financial aid. The Bell School Bill (H. B. 191), which was framed by Superintendent Gilbert and introduced by H. V. Bell, a prominent ex-professor and school superintendent, was reported favorably and is now in the Orders of the Day. Careful investigation of this Bill develops some very objectionable features. An amendment is being prepared to correct same and your Representative is "On the Job" in favor of its acceptance. The faults of the Bill are outlined by Supt. J. R. Meador in the county papers.

House Bill 199 requires teachers and trustees to report parents or guardians of delinquent children to nearest court and provides for fine of \$5.00 to \$20.00 for each offense.

Anti Shipping bills have been introduced in both Houses. Amendments and substitutes have been and will be offered and while it seems certain that an effective law will finally be enacted it is impossible to state at this time, just what its provisions will be.

House Bill 231 has been reported favorably. Its effect is to re-appoint State road fund providing for State to put up 75% to 25% for State aid road building in counties having less than \$5,000,000 assessed property and graduating proportion as assessment increases. Breckinridge County having less than \$6,000,000 assessed property would get 70%. In other words, under this proposed law, for each \$1,000 of cost of work Breckinridge's County's proportion would be \$300 and the State's would be \$700. I am strong for the Bill.

The dog tax question will be agitated in the House soon for and against a Bill that provides for license of \$2 on males and \$4 on females and requires that all dogs be collared and tagged and that they be confined from sunset to sunrise. There will be some heated discussions of this subject and one member declares he intends to sing "You'd Better Quit Kickin' My Dawg Aroun'." In lieu of a speech.

Speaking of dogs, this good town is full of them of all ages, sizes and pedigrees. I counted fourteen on one square not long since. In all my aforesaid trip through some sixteen to eighteen counties, I did not see that many sheep!

Very sincerely,
ROY J. CAIN.
February 18, 1918.

Notice of Dissolution of Cloverport Real Estate And Improvement Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Cloverport Real Estate and Improvement Company, a corporation, is closing up its business.

The Cloverport Real Estate and Improvement Co.,
By Claude Mercer President.
Attest: Ray Lewis Heyser Secretary.

You Can't Eat Your Cake and Have it.

Washington, D. C. Appreciation of this fact, the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture

NEW TREATMENT FOR RHEUMATISM CONTAINS RADIUM

Great Rheumatic Curative Property Can Now Be Tried At Home.

Radium for rheumatism at a price within the reach of all.

That's the news which is causing a furor of discussion among those who have been enduring the aches, pains, and twinges of this dreaded complaint.

Heretofore radium treatments have been enormously expensive. Either the sufferer had to journey to some hot springs to drink the water containing the radium emanations, or visit an institution known as an "Emanatorium" where the radium treatment was taken by inhaling the gas—or emanations—given off from a quantity of pure radium.

But now science has learned how to imprison these radium emanations in tablet form so that they may be taken at home with meals and the user put to no inconvenience whatever. Despite the enormous first cost of pure radium, however, these tablets, each producing four mache units of genuine radium emanation, have been placed on the market at a price no greater than that asked for ordinary remedies.

The new treatment is controlled exclusively by the manufacturers of Tanlac, the most widely known general system tonic in America. The radium tablets contain other useful ingredients and an efficacious medicament for external application goes with the package which is being introduced under the name of Tanlac Rheumatism Treatment.

If you are bothered with rheumatism go get Tanlac Rheumatism Treatment and get a real medicine for this complaint. The manufacturers cannot guarantee that it will cure you, but they do guarantee that if you are not satisfied with the results obtained you will get your money back without question.

Buy it at any good drug store where you buy Tanlac, the famous tonic.

say, will add 150,000,000 eggs to our food supply of chicken meat. Investigators have found that because poultry brings a cents a pound more in winter than in late spring, many farmers in the South have been throwing away valuable egg profits just to get 8 cents more per hen. They believe that if farmers will keep their laying hens and sell their eggs and then market the birds in the late spring they will not only add to the food supply but actually increase their profits 50 cents per hen. You can't eat your cake but you can poach your eggs and eat the hen later.

Executrix Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Frank Fraize deceased, are notified to present same duly proven, as required by law, to the undersigned at her residence on or before March 8, 1918.

Cornelia W. Fraize, Executrix

ON CROSSING RIVERS.

It should not be forgotten that the Hudson is not the first American river that had to be crossed in winter, or that there have been other winters about as severe as this one. Bancroft's History says of Christmas night, 1776:

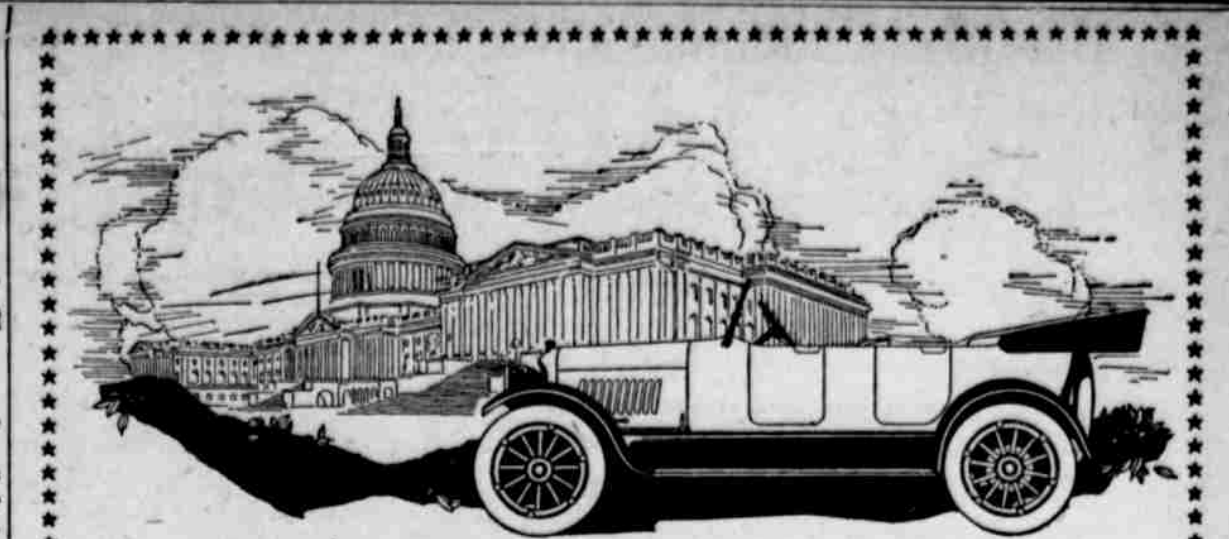
"That night," writes Thomas Rodney, "was as severe a night as I ever saw"; the frost was sharp, the current difficult to stem, the ice increasing, the wind high, and at 11 it began to snow."

General Washington had made up his mind to cross the Delaware. His cargoes were not coal, but tired, cold, hungry, bleeding soldiers. He wanted them on the Jersey side of the river so that he could whip the Germans, just as to-day coal is needed on the Manhattan side of the Hudson to continue the fight against other and more vicious Germans.

Washington had no steamboats, steam ferries, lighters, tunnels, automobiles, electric lights or telephones. He had advice, and it was nearly all discouraging. He wrote to General John Cadwalader:

"Notwithstanding the discouraging accounts I have received from Colonel Reed of what might be expected from the operations below, I am determined as the night is favorable, to cross the river and make the attack on Trenton in the morning. If you can do nothing real, at least create as great diversion as possible."

General Gates, who seems to have had some of the official spirit of 1918, had gone to Washington, although General Washington had given permission to him to go only to Philadelphia. Probably Gates was looking for a conference in a warm room. Washington himself had no warm room, no typewriter with which to



Nationally Known for Economy



THE reputation of the Grant Six as an economical car is based on actual performance—owners named it "the economical car" long before claims of economy became so general in motor car advertising.

Owners average 20 miles to a gallon of gasoline and 900 miles to a gallon of oil. No six built gets better mileage from tires.

The new Grant Six satisfies in every other way also. It is a strikingly beautiful car and it is roomy and easy-riding. Its overhead valve engine, its cantilever rear springs, its full-floating rear axle, the long wheelbase, the adjustable front seats, the excess capacity of cooling, oiling and electrical systems, are a few of the features in which the new Grant Six is superior to any car of comparable price.

All thoughtful Americans realize the importance of the motor car in maintaining national efficiency. The price and the high economy of the Grant Six should make it your choice if you are buying a car this spring.

Price, \$1055 f.o.b. Cleveland

M. HAMMAN SON & CO., :: Cloverport, Ky.

Agents for Breckinridge and Hancock Counties, Kentucky

GRANT MOTOR CAR CORPORATION—CLEVELAND

Condensed Statement of THE FARMERS BANK Hardinsburg, Ky.

February 12, 1918

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	\$178,595 15	Capital Stock	\$ 25,000 00
Bonds	12,670 00	Surplus	2,000 00
Cash and due from Banks	69,377 33	Undivided Profits	1,984 18
Banking House	6,500 00	DEPOSITS	240,758 74
Furniture and Fixtures	875 00		
Other Real Estate	800 00		
Other Assets	925 44		
Total	\$269,742 92	Total	\$269,742 92

The above statement is correct:

JOHN D. SHAW, Cashier

Officers:

Matthias Miller, President
Allen Kincheloe, Vice-President
John D. Shaw, Cashier
Z. C. Hendrick, Assistant Cashier

Directors:

Allen R. Kincheloe
Alvin N. Skillman
Huse Alexander
W. Sherman Ball
A. C. Glasscock
Luke B. Reeves
J. L. Mattingly

THRIFT

SAFETY

Women Are Businesslike

Statistics show that the number of women depositors is rapidly increasing.

We realize that women today are a big figure in the business world.

We pay special attention to their accounts.

Courteous tellers and clerks will gladly explain anything women want to know in the banking line.

FARMERS BANK, Hardinsburg, Ky.

issue hints to New Jersey on how to get along without protection, no rival administrator on whom to throw responsibility. He had boats, because he seized every one he found for seventy miles along the Delaware.

So he crossed the Delaware and defeated Rall, who, being an efficient German, knew that nobody could cross the river and therefore got drunk.

The Hudson will be crossed with the coal when some one man becomes as bullheaded about the job as Washington was when he saw that the Delaware had to be crossed.—New York Sun.

A Swedish concern, seeking to overcome the shortage of raw material for soap making, has undertaken the manufacture of soap from sewer fat, by a new method, and proposes also to use native vegetable fats from beech mast, horse chestnuts, and the like.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Change in Schedule

L., H. & ST. L. Ry.

Effective Sunday, February 10, 1918

Train 143, Evansville Accommodation, will leave Cloverport at 6:40 p. m.
Train 145, St. Louis Express, will leave Cloverport at 11:37 p. m.
Train 147, Accommodation, leaves Shops at 7:00 p. m.

It will be noted that trains 143 and 145 leave earlier than before.

E. M. WOMACK, G. P. A.