

Roosevelt's Veto Is Overriden 76 to 19

U. S. Senator Passes U. S. Vets Bonus Bill Monday; Sen. Barkley Deserts the President.

The baby bonus bill became law Monday when the Senate followed the House in over-riding President Roosevelt's veto. A vote of 76 to 19 was taken.

The measure does not answer the question how the United States will provide nearly two and a half billions of dollars with which to pay the three and a half million veterans eligible for the money.

Ex-soldiers in the chamber cheered the vote which broke the modern record, because it was the first time the entire membership vote on the Senate bill and the first time the majority and the floor leader failed to support a presidential veto.

Staunch administration leaders like Joe Robinson, Alben Barkley, and Pat Harrison deserted the President. Senator King led a futile attempt to throw the bill back to the committee before the vote.

UNIVERSITY GETS GEOLOGICAL PICTURES

Visitors to the University of Kentucky Museum of Geology which occupies the second floor of the Administration building, have a new exhibit for their interest, according to David M. Young, curator of the museum.

From Charles R. Knight of the American Museum of Natural History has been secured a set of 44 sepia paintings of landscapes of past geological ages. These pictures include authentic reproductions of extinct land, water and air animals, of which the only knowledge available is based upon their fossil remains. These 44 pictures have been assembled in chronological fashion, so that a visitor passing the exhibit from left to right will see pictured successively the almost lifeless landscape of the earth, and those leading to the panorama immediately preceding the coming of man.

These pictures have been hung in the fossil room, which also includes fossils of the ages represented by the pictures.

The University of Kentucky geological museum is open Mondays to Fridays inclusive from 9 a. m. to 12 n., and 2 p. m. to 4.30 p. m. The museum is open Saturday morning from 9 a. m. to 12 n., but is not open in the afternoon.

LAWRENCEBURG LEGION TO SPONSOR WAR MEMORIAL

Members of the Anderson Post, American Legion, will sponsor a campaign soon to raise funds for the construction of a monument in honor of the 16 Anderson county soldiers who lost their lives in the World War. Members of the Legion auxiliary will contribute \$30 to the fund and assist in the drive. The marker will be placed in the courthouse yard.

STREAMLINED BRIDGE

A streamlined bridge is the latest. This is the \$2,500,000 highway bridge to be built across the Neches River, near Fort Arthur, Texas, on the main road from Houston to New Orleans. It is to be a wind-resisting structure. The piers will be imbedded to a depth of 100 feet into the ground, and will reach but 25 feet above the surface. The bridge is to be supported by steel towers, a rigid part of the cantilever trusses.

EACH PERSON USES 300 TREES

From the wood in his cradle to the wood in his coffin, the average individual consumption is equivalent to at least 300 trees.

GOV. CHANDLER TO ADDRESS UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

Gov. Albert Benjamin Chandler will make the commencement address to the 1936 mid-year graduating class at the University of Kentucky at commencement exercises to be held Tuesday afternoon, February 3 at 3 o'clock in Memorial Hall, according to a recent announcement.

The mid-year commencement program will open January 23 with the alumni banquet in honor of the graduates. Judge Brady Stewart, Paducah, will be the banquet speaker. The banquet will be given at 6:30 o'clock in the University Commons.

Sunday afternoon, February 2, Dr. Elmer E. Gabbard, Buckhorn, Ky., president of Witherspoon College, will deliver the baccalaureate address at three o'clock in Memorial Hall, followed by the faculty tea in honor of graduates, guests and friends of the University.

The commencement program will open with an organ concert by Mrs. Lela W. Cullis, followed by the invocation by Rev. Walker L. Shearer, Grace Baptist church, Lexington. Lee Crook, accompanied by Miss Martha Sue Durham, University students, will give a violin solo, and following Governor Chandler's address President Frank L. McVey will confer the degrees and administer the oath of the senior class. Assembly singing of "Alma Mater" and benediction will close the commencement program.

Rabbi Milton Grafman, Temple Adath Israel, Lexington, will give the baccalaureate invocation and benediction; the University choirists will give several selections. Rabbi Grafman will give a scripture reading and benediction will be offered following Doctor Gabbard's sermon.

W. P. A. WORKER ASKS TO REPAY RELIEF AID

"Please send me a statement as to how much I owe for being on relief," Anton Rodney, now employed by W. P. A. at \$55 a month, wrote Wednesday to Leo M. Lyons, secretary of the Illinois Emergency Commission, at Chicago.

Rodney received \$131.18 from the commission during a two-year period. "I have been treated swell when I was on relief," he wrote. "The case workers were swell, so now, I want to give something every payday."

WASHINGTON COUNTY'S BRIGHT SCHOOL BOY

They were discussing the North American Indian in a Washington County school when a teacher asked if any pupil could tell what the tribe leaders were called.

Bright Lad—Chiefs. Teacher—Correct. Now can you tell me what the women were called? There was silence and then a small boy waved his hands.

Teacher—Well, Junior? Junior (proudly)—Mischiefs. Springfield Sun.

SOMERSET REORGANIZES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Somerset, like Harrodsburg, is attempting to reorganize its Chamber of Commerce by holding a meeting of business and professional men of that city. The meeting is scheduled for tonight at Hotel Beecher. The movement is said to be sponsored by the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs of Somerset.

GOV. CHANDLER HAS SIGNED DEATH WARRANTS FOR 3

Governor Chandler has had the unhappy duty of signing the death warrant for the execution for three men. In addition to Neal Bowman, Calvin Tate and Willard Hall went to the electric chair on the governor's orders.

The Bible has been translated into 975 languages.

How Do Kentuckians "Get That Way?"—It's Blue Grass

(Address Of Carleton Ball At Chamber Commerce Banquet)

We know that sugar won't burn but it will melt. Yet, when we touch cigar ashes to the melted corner of a sugar cube, the sugar will ignite from a match and burn readily. The ashes make the sugar burn, and in the science of chemistry would be called a catalytic agent.

The time necessary for the proper discussion of such a momentous subject as How Do Kentuckians "Get That Way?" would be entirely too long for the audience on this occasion. Therefore, my remarks will have to be scattered but so chosen that they will serve as a catalytic agent to inflame your thoughts with a deep and reverential gratitude for the privilege of living within the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky and what that privilege should mean to you individually.

Any loyal Kentuckian by birth or adoption, rich or poor, will parade the assumption that to live in the Blue Grass is a special blessing. If you ask him "why" he is most usually embarrassed by his own empty explanation.

The Blue Grass Region appeared to the savage Red Men and to our forefathers just as it appears to the agricultural scientists of today and just as it should appear to us—a region of enchantment.

By way of digression, may I suggest that you read James Lane Allen's "Blue Grass Region of Kentucky" and that you read "Nature and Man in America" which was written some forty-five years ago by Shaler, Professor of Geology at Harvard University, and you will become imbued with the enchantment of the Blue Grass Region.

In my childhood, my father in telling me stories of bumper crops, of great areas selling for as high as forty thousand each, of the greatest men in every avenue of life, unconsciously gave me the impression that there must be something magic about this Blue Grass Region of ours.

Then, I attended the college of agriculture in Lexington and studied, among other agricultural subjects, geology and soil physics. Then, in my senior year, I accompanied the first agricultural train ever run in Kentucky and that afforded an opportunity for me to observe other conditions peculiar to the different sections of Kentucky.

The summer after graduating I was in charge of the college of agriculture exhibit at the Blue Grass Fair. An old gentleman stopped to see the crop specimens that had been produced under varying degrees of soil fertility. Both his appearance and his remarks caused me to put him down in my mind as a fanatic. I never have forgotten what he told me, but I have changed my opinion of him. In substance, this is what he told me—that the reason two entire counties in southern Ohio were disfranchised for selling their votes as the courts had announced was not the real reason at all but it was because there wasn't enough lime in the soil; and, that the advancement or degeneracy of a people was in proportion to the amount of lime and phosphorus in the soil—two minerals which he said existed in abundance in our soil in Central Kentucky.

The next winter, I became Agricultural Agent of the fourth largest railway system in America and spent a good part of my life in that capacity. In studying the agricultural conditions adjacent to these railroad lines, and in serving as the railroad's technical man on agricultural subjects at their principal emigration exhibits throughout the United States, I fell into the same line of thought as the old fanatic just described and I used his slant in successfully convincing or discouraging prospects in the matter of emigration. Sometimes things most obvious have to be brought to our attention. So, from here on I will try to definitely sell you upon the idea of seeing the Blue Grass Region as it really is, just as though you were a prospective emigrant.

The Indians didn't live in Central Kentucky because this section was a constant source of contention as the most favored hunting ground of any place they knew. Game was abundant in great variety because the land was so productive that feed and grazing were sufficiently plentiful to make the region an all year haven. In addition to finding the game in better condition, the Indians were also attracted by the distinguishing flavor of the meat. The same was true in regard to the wild fruits and berries. Then came the pioneers, who, like the generations that have preceded us, referred to the Blue Grass Region as a "hot bed of fertility." One of the many ways of immediately judging the fertility of the soil was by the type and size of the timber, particularly our large burr oaks. Up to the last fifty years, much of the land was considered too rich to grow wheat or tobacco.

Generally speaking, our forefathers were ruthless in their treatment of the soil and all the resources of the region. And yet, today, the results of both practical and scientific experiments focus attention upon the outstanding properties of our Blue Grass food products produced under open or pasture conditions, the most obvious of which is a flavor unique and local—the very same facts which the Indians pointed out.

And our generation continues to enjoy the benefits as a gifted people, amid the glory of unrivaled history, romance, colonial homes, delicious food, fine livestock, big crops, beautiful landscapes, and we accept them all as a matter of course.

We should hang our heads for the lack of thoughtful appreciation of these unsurpassed possessions. The credit for what we have and what we are is due to the direct influence of an unusual soil, water and blue-grass pasture and not to ourselves.

Science has just begun to illuminate the Blue Grass Region as a natural illustration of at least two of the most fundamental facts of civilization—"as the soil, so the people" and "what we eat is what we are" facts which were brought to light by Shaler in his book "Nature and Man in America."

Geologically, the Blue Grass Region can best be described as a "freak of nature." It has a soil so rich in the mineral elements of fertility and so responsive to judicious farming that the application of bought fertilizers is not justified by any difference in the financial returns.

It takes no stretch of the imagination to understand that a soil which produces the Nation's great horses can produce the Nation's great men.

James Lane Allen emphasizes this point in his book "The Blue Grass Region of Kentucky" by saying, "Out of Kentucky has gone more to enrich the citizenship of the nation than all other states together have been able to send into it."

For more than a century, the Blue Grass Region furnished the Nation's honor rolls with more great men than did any other section of America. But this refers to the past.

Our generation from all sides is decrying its lack of national leadership. The cause for our shortcoming is very evident. We have turned our back upon our home land and we have been led by baited propaganda and high pressure salesmanship into "a far-off country" in the selection of foods and we have become "prodigal sons" in our eating. In fact, some of us are trading our birthrights for "a mess of pottage" foods which our forefathers would have spurned.

We must understand that the superiority of our Blue Grass food products is not a myth or idle conjecture. If we do not wish to accept the teachings of science there are many practical proofs which stare us in the face at every turn.

Anyone can see for himself that within our Blue Grass Region we have a strange correlation between the soil, rock, atmosphere and sunlight. This is reflected especially in our blue grass pastures which in turn marks at sight the quality and finish of our livestock and at once in the flavor of our dairy products.

Our Central Kentucky blue grass excels the grass in any area of equal size in America and probably the world. Neither have we any other grazing crop in Central Kentucky which is equal to it. The blue grass which flourishes elsewhere in the United States is not to be compared with ours. Our blue grass is a more complete feed, is more nourishing and produces more stamina and vitality. I believe that the greatest natural

blessing we have is our blue grass pasture and the one which has the greatest bearing on human life in this section.

We hear a lot about minerals and vitamins. They exist in close relationship with each other but of the two the minerals are the most important.

Our blue grass has them both in abundance. Observation has shown this from the time of the Indians in many ways and scientific tests will confirm this fact.

The Blue Grass Region is the only section of its size in America which enjoys the blessing of a natural, permanent, all year pasture, green and growing all the time.

Our "tired" fields when allowed to revert to blue grass will recuperate in fertility. It is the milk from our blue grass pastures which causes our children to develop stronger bones, sounder teeth, healthier bodies and more alert minds.

Our blue grass pastures make livestock healthier. Mature stock, either underfed or over-worked are brought back to a normal condition of flesh, health and vitality by grazing on blue grass alone. Young stock can be pushed to better growth by giving them access to blue grass pastures.

Blue Grass Dairy products are nationally known prize winners. Ice cream made from Central Kentucky cream has been shipped to various sections of the United States for competitive judging purposes and in each instance won first on flavor. The same has been true in regard to local contests.

There are some facts, in addition to the outstanding superiority of Blue Grass food products, which we should keep in mind. Our standards of living are much higher than any other agricultural section of the United States; our land is more valuable and our cost of production is high.

There is one other striking illustration that I want to mention, and that is in regard to feeding hens to increase the nutritive value of the eggs. It will make no material advantage if the hens are given access to blue grass pasture.

Many of the merits of our Blue Grass products are sacrificed through transportation and especially by our careless indifferent way of handling

Portrait of Gen. Lee Arouses Bostonians

Sons of Union Veterans Cry "Unpatriotic" When Picture Given School.

Gen. Robert E. Lee, branded as a traitor by a Boston camp of the Sons of Union Veterans, was defended by a leader of a group which presented his portrait to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"The Institute's action," said a resolution adopted by the John E. Gilman Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans, "in accepting a portrait of Robert E. Lee is a distinctly unpatriotic act. It is the portrait of a traitor who strove to sacrifice the Union for the barbaric system of slavery."

Mrs. Albert L. Rider, president of the Boston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which gave the portrait to President Karl T. Compton Monday, doesn't see it that way.

"Lee," she declared "was president of Washington College, now Washington and Lee, and Tych accepted the portrait in that spirit."

LAFFON WINS CHURCH BIBLE

Former Governor Ruby Laffoon has a new Bible he won at church in his home town, Madisonville, by naming "The Most Horrible Sin."

His choice was "Ingratitude." them. The latter coupled with the lack of advertising has caused serious market discriminations to be built up against some of our most worthy products, but all this is a long story within itself.

OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT

In New and Modernly Equipped Office Building Just Off Main Street.

I have for rent four rooms, with private entrance, in my new office building on Poplar street. These will be rented for office purposes, in either one or two suites. The building is heated throughout with hot water, automatic control; with hot and cold water available in each room. All floors are covered with battle-ship linoleum.

DR. C. B. VANARSDALL

FREE
NEXT WEEK
ONLY

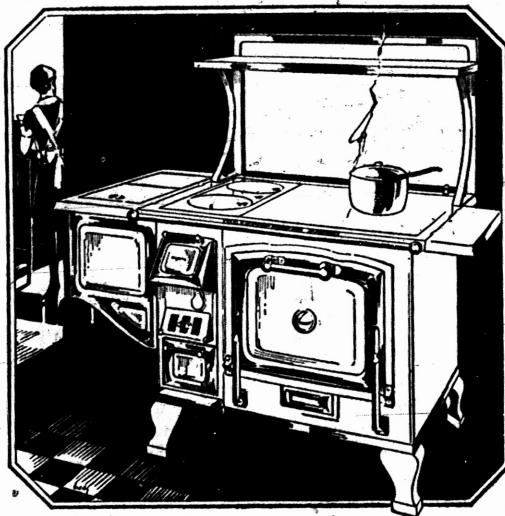


THIS quality set of De Luxe Kitchenware—solid copper, nickel-plated—will be given free with every purchase of a MAJESTIC Range next week only.

Special Showing and Demonstration
of the New All-Enamel

MAJESTIC RANGE

ALL NEXT WEEK



Come In Next Week—bring your family and friends—and see the new MAJESTIC—the range that is bringing new freedom from hot kitchens to thousands of women throughout the country. New beauty. New fuel economies, new ease in cooking—and in range care.

See It Demonstrated. Examine carefully its many new features. Then you will understand what the manufacturer's half-century of experience in building quality ranges can mean to you in a lifetime of new, real satisfaction from every standpoint.

Don't Forget the set of attractive De Luxe Copperware given away next week only!

Come in and see it at

THE BIG STORE

Heinz Ketchup sm. 10c

Heinz Ketchup lrg. 18c

Beechnut Chili Sauce 28c

Old Fort Coffee (Our Blend) 2 lbs 29c

Country Gentleman Corn No. 2 can—3 for 35c

We still have some K.C. Baking Powder 10c size 5c

No. 2 1/2 can Peaches 18c

Fish and Oysters

Go Whistling
thru the
WINTER
months
There's ENERGY
Packed in every bite of
MEAT

It Takes Meat to Keep
You Fit

Your Quest for Quality Meats
Ends in Our Market

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116 E. Lexington

We Deliver.

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