

ALMANAC

FEBRUARY
27—Yuma, Arizona, destroyed by flood. 1891.

28—Spanish explorer Pinzon discovers the Amazon River. 1500.

MARCH
1—Nebraska, the 37th state, is admitted to the Union. 1867.

2—French colonists settle in Mississippi. 1699.

3—Ponce de Leon sails, seeking the fountain of youth. 1513.

4—Constitution becomes the law of the land in the United States. 1789.

STORY OF THE OYSTER—
BY FISHERIES EXPERT

The oyster has been highly prized as an article of food since early times according to a circular entitled "The Story of Oysters," which has been made "available" by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Fisheries, says a report to the Louisville District Office of the Commerce Department. Nineteen centuries before the Walrus and the Carpenter in Alice in Wonderland made their feast on oysters, the Romans in their banquet halls were singing the praises of oysters in poems, although there was a difference of opinion as to which were the better oysters—those which were carried back from Britain by the conquering Roman legions, or those from Lake Læcius, the home of the famous Roman oyster. The report continues with discussions of the early use of oysters in the United States, the present importance of the industry, the biology of the oyster, oyster culture, oyster enemies, methods of the fishery and industry, sanitary regulations, food value of the oyster, and 35 recipes for preparing oysters for serving.

EMBLEMS OF THE TWELVE
APOSTLES ON SPOON SETS

The distinguishing emblems of the Apostles are:

St. Peter with a key, sometimes a fish; St. Andrew with a saltire cross; St. James Major with a pilgrim's staff and gourd; St. John with a chalice; St. Phillip with a long staff surmounted with a cross; St. James Minor with a fuller's bat; St. Thomas with a spear; St. Bartholomew with a butcher's knife; St. Matthew with a wallet, sometimes an axe; St. Matthias with a halberd; St. Thaddeus or Jude, with a carpenter's square; St. Simon with a saw.

Representations of these emblems are found on the Apostle spoons, sets of thirteen spoons (one for Christ, in the Master Spoon), which first appeared in the Sixteenth century, observed a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. These spoons were used on the Continent, especially in Germany and Holland, but they attained their greatest vogue in England. They are alluded to by Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Middleton, Beaumont and Fletcher.

CASHEW NUTS GROW
ON EVERGREENS

All cashews used in the United States are imported. About 98 per cent of them come from India and the rest from other parts of Asia and from Haiti. The cashew tree is a tropical evergreen. Except for a few experimental trees in Southern Florida and Southeastern Texas it is not grown in this country.

Medicated
with ingredients of
Vicks VapoRub
VICKS COUGH DROP

We Fit
Non-Skid
Spot Pad Trusses
Satisfaction Guaranteed
C. M. DEDMAN & SON

Kentucky
THEATRE — DANVILLE
SUNDAY & MONDAY
VICTOR MCAGLEN
and
FREDDIE BARTHOLONEW
in
"PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER"

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
BETTE DAVIS
and
FRANCHOT TONE
in
"DANGEROUS"

THURSDAY & FRIDAY
WALLACE BEERY
and
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in
"AH WILDERNESS"

COURTHOUSE RAZED
BUT CLOCK TICKS ON

The giant clock in the tower of the old courthouse here which has been ticking off the hours for citizens of the city since 1887 is not to be consigned to the limbo of the past when the courthouse is dismantled. Instead, the county commission, on request, has donated the clock to the State Training School for Girls near Birmingham, Ala., where its four faces will continue to give the time of day.

The county no longer needs the hand-wound timepiece since in its new \$3,000,000 courthouse, each room is equipped with an electrical clock. But the commission was glad to pass the old clock along to the state institution.

3 Ky. Cities Join
150 Year-Old-List

(Lexington Herald)

Three more Kentucky cities will enter the Sesquicentennial Hall of Fame this year and are planning commemorative celebrations.

Harrodsburg, the "first permanent settlement in the West," started the ball rolling in 1924 with a notable celebration, and Lexington staged an equally glamorous sesquicentenary commemoration in 1925.

This year the cities which will enter are Frankfort, Stanford and Washington. Each of these municipalities was established by act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1786—six years before Kentucky was admitted to statehood.

Frankfort, originally in Fayette county, and not as old as its close neighbor, Leestown, grew from a mere village in 1786 to the state capital in 1793, due to the generosity of a Lexingtonian who, with the chivalry of that day, broke a tie vote to honor a competing city.

Stanford is in the same county today that it was 150 years ago. It is the county seat of Lincoln county, which, with Fayette and Jefferson, was one of the original Kentucky counties.

Washington, then the largest of the three cities, is today the smallest. It was in Bourbon county in 1786, but became the county seat of Mason when that county was formed two years later, and remained so until 1847, when the county seat was removed to Maysville. Washington has many shrines of her glorious history remaining today—the first postoffice established in the West, the home and graveyard of the distinguished Marshalls, the birthplace of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the original slave-block from which "Uncle Tom" was sold and, nearby, the site of Simon Kenton's station.

Each of these cities, however, has enough glamorous history to stage a colorful pageant. And thus to capitalize history in these days of roaming tourists is to take proper cognizance of a valuable asset.

THE ORIGIN OF THE GIDEONS

In the Autumn of the year 1898 John H. Nicholson, of Janesville, Wis., came to the Central Hotel of Boscobel, Wis., for the night. The hotel being crowded, he was requested to take a bed in a double room with S. E. Hill, of Beloit, Wis., where each discovered the other to be a Christian. They had their evening devotions together and on their knees before God were given the thoughts afterwards worked out. On May 31, they met at Beaver Dam, Wis., concluded to band the Christian commercial travelers together for mutual recognition and united service for the Master, and decided to call a meeting at Janesville, Wis., July 1, 1899, in the Y.M.C.A. building. Only three men were present: John H. Nicholson, W. J. Knights and S. E. Hill. They organized with S. E. Hill, President; W. J. Knights, Vice President; John H. Nicholson, Secretary and Treasurer. Much thought was given to what the name of the Association should be, and after special prayer that God might lead them to select the proper one, Mr. Knights arose from his knees and said, "We will be called Gideons." He read the sixth and seventh chapters of Judges and showed the reason for adopting the name: "The Gideons, the Christian Commercial Travelers Association." Gideon was a man who was willing to do exactly what God wanted him to do, irrespective of his own judgment as to the plans or results. Humility, faith, and obedience were his great elements of character. This is the standard that the Gideon association is trying to establish in all its members, each to be a man ready to do God's will at any time, at any place and in any way that His spirit leads.

The object of The Gideons is to win men and women for the Lord Jesus Christ and particularly the traveling public, and as a means to this end they place Bibles in hotel guest rooms.

JUDGE DIDN'T LIKE
PRAYER IN COURT

In Wichita, Kansas, before he took the stand in his suit for \$1,491 overtime wages he claimed from Wichita Transportation Co., Christian E. Klag folded his hands and intoned: "Dear Jesus, help me this morning to be truthful and honest and to show my cause is just and that I have been unfairly dealt with. Help the jurors to see the light, we ask in Thy name, Amen." Judge Roby NeSmith promptly declared a mistrial, dismissed the jury.

SNOW FELL IN JUNE, 1854
According to an old newspaper in the files of The Sun office, residents of Springfield 82 years ago were having their troubles with the weather man as are we today. The town's second scourge of the cholera broke out on the ninth day of June, 1854. Snow fell on that day and fires were burning in all the dwellings. There were 28 deaths from the epidemic that year, while in 1833, more than 100 deaths were reported.—Springfield Sun.

Try an ad in our Classified column.

Your Family
Coat-of-Arms

By DONALD CUMMINGS



Johnson

The above Arms are those of William Johnson who came to New York about 1738, at the age of twenty three to improve wild property bought in the Mohawk country by his maternal uncle, Admiral Sir Peter Warren (then Captain Warren). From a modest beginning as a farmer and dealer in furs and small wares, William Johnson became a wealthy merchant government contractor, a general in the armies of New York, and a baronet of the British Realm. William Johnson died at Johnson's Hall on the Mohawk River in 1774. He was survived by a son John, and two daughters, Nancy and Mary.

Description of Arms: Three

Fleur-de-Lis on a crimson background, and three silver escallops on a chevron.

Crest: An Arm, couped at the elbow, erect, holding an arrow.

Co-operative Features, Inc.

HE DIDN'T LIKE
"SWEET ADELINA"

In fraternal buttons and colored caps, the members of the Co-operative Clubs of Kansas City gave President Frederick Arnold Middlebush of University of Missouri a rousing build-up as guest speaker by singing "Sweet Adelina." Guest Speaker Middlebush fidgeted, rose, exploded:

"That song arouses no sentiment in me. When I was elected to the presidency of the University of Missouri a few months ago I was forced to give up my quiet home on the outskirts of Columbia and move down on the campus. Every Saturday night since then I have heard the last passing Sweet Adelina never earlier than 3 o'clock in the morning. Last week I bought five acres of land on the Lake of the Ozarks. I am building a cabin there and, when it is completed, Mrs. Middlebush and I will spend our weekends down there to be at least 100 miles from the nearest Sweet Adelina."

Herald and Courier-Journal one year for \$4.50.

ONLY ONE-FOURTH OF U. S.
BLIND CAN READ BRAILLE

Only one-fourth of the blind people in the United States can read the Braille system. Many have become blind late in life and do not learn the Braille system, and many others lacked facilities, lacked incentive, or had some other reason.

HOW WOULD YOU ANSWER
THESE QUESTIONS?

"If a member of your family died, would you send out the obituary in a circular letter? A South Dakota editor asks that question of his readers. The rest of his front-page box reads like this: 'If your wife entertained would you run a trailer on the screen of the movie show? If you were to enlarge your store, would you tell folks in a hotel register or on a cafe menu? If you were to have a wedding at your house, would you tack the news on a telephone pole? Then why in the heck don't you put your advertising in the newspaper, too?'—Providence Enterprise.

U. S. Air Pilots Have
Language Their Own

"What's wrong with you? You can't ferry that crate in this bird walking weather with the ceiling at both ends zero?"

No, it's not a new kind of Esperanto. It is the every day "slang" of the boys who fly Uncle Sam's mail.

Of course, the uninitiated wouldn't know that "bird walking weather" is similar to one of California's "high fogs," which also reaches the ground and rests for days.

This kind of "soup" with "hole" in it makes for "zero ceiling" at various airports, making it tough for pilots to ferry (fly) crates (airplanes).

Then too, "hitting the silk," could easily be misconstrued. In aviation circles it means a forced landing without damage.

When pilots are lost in a fog, ground men by means of the radio "talk him down."

A "cruise" is a fight and "happy landings" now means "so long" or words to that effect.

A kee-wee is a ground man.

Bailing out is a parachute jump.

Jump stick is a parachute.

Benching means out of the air service for punishment.

"Give her the gun" and "singing a song" both refer to motors.

EUGENIA YOUNG WILL
GEREROUS TO DANVILLE

The last will and testament of Miss Eugenia Young was probated last Monday in Danville by County Judge M. J. Farris, Jr.

The will provides for the construction of a new home for the Danville Library Association at a cost of approximately \$50,000. The Library is to be known as Young-Rodes Library in memory of the Young family and Mrs. Charles Rodes, who has been active in the work of the library.

Centre College was named as the recipient of approximately \$52,000, while Emma Cowan, a colored servant, was named to receive \$10,000. Relatives and other services were given various cash sums. The Boyle Bank & Trust Company was named as administrators and executors of the estate which amounts to approximately \$25,000.

GASOLINE TAX REVENUE
SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

The state tax commission Wednesday reported that collections from the five cents a gallon state gasoline tax during 1935 showed an increase of \$845,213.15 over collections for the year 1934.

Collections for the calendar year of 1935 amounted to \$10,066,599.35 compared with \$9,221,386.20 in 1934. Collections for December, 1935, totaled \$796,404.89 on 15,928,094 gallons.

WELL! WELL!

In Blue Eye, Mo., there was an epidemic of pink-eye.

TWENTY - ONE YEARS AGO
FROM THE HERALD FILES

Feb. 26, 1915

The Harrodsburg Historical Society will meet Friday, March 5, and Editor T. Sanders Orr, of The Democrat, will have a paper on "Early Banking In Kentucky." The meeting will be at the society's room at the court house.

Rev. J. Francis Wilson, of Harrodsburg, state organizer for the Negro B. Y. P. U., saved the life of Conductor Hutchinson while coming home from Louisville over the Southern a few days ago. The conductor and a newsboy became involved in a fight that began in the coach for white passengers, and continued until they reached the coach for negroes. The newsboy had a pistol aimed at the conductor when Wilson sprang up and wrenched the weapon from him. The newsboy was highly commended by the railroad heads.

A. Higginbotham and family from Whitley county, have bought a farm

on Shawnee Run and have come to Mercer to reside.

Sam Crutcher, near Burgin, bought a 150 acre farm at East Hickman in Jessamine county, and has moved there to live.

Dr. and Mrs. Bunyan McLeod are moving this week into the handsome new Presbyterian manse on Beaumont avenue. The present house replaces the one damaged by fire.

Deaths—Dave Bradley, 42, died suddenly Thursday afternoon. Mrs. H. M. McAfee died near Salvisa, Wednesday. Otho Bond, 38, died at Salvisa, Monday. Mrs. Helen Conner, 75, died Friday at Kirkwood. Mrs. Kate Shannon, 68, mother of Mrs. Arthur Harbison, Harrodsburg, died suddenly at Shelbyville, Friday.

TOO BAD

Little Willie, in the best of sashes, Fell in the fire and was burned to ashes.

By and by the room grew chilly.

But no one liked to poke up Willie,

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YOU CAN GET
THE DAILY
Courier-Journal.
LOUISVILLE'S ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER
And
HARRODSBURG HERALD
For One Whole Year **\$4.50**

This is your opportunity to get two important newspapers at an unusually low cost. In addition to this paper, which brings you all the local news, you can get a metropolitan newspaper for a full year at a bargain price.

This offer is good till Feb. 29, 1936

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If you would prefer Louisville's largest afternoon newspaper, you can get—

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and
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Orders in connection with this offer will be accepted only from bona fide R. F. D. patrons who can furnish an R. F. D. box number address.

If you are now a regular subscriber to either of these newspapers, the term of your new subscription will be added to that of your subscription.

SEND ORDERS TO HARRODSBURG HERALD

V-8
"The **V-8** is the coming Car for
the majority of American Drivers"

(from an advertisement signed by Henry Ford, Aug. 4, 1933)

FORD V-8'S SOLD

in 1932	154,955
in 1933	342,569
in 1934	673,197
in 1935	1,064,118

In 1935 the Ford V-8 led all makes in total registrations of:—new passenger cars—light commercial units and—new trucks.

