

Western Kentucky University

TopSCHOLAR®

Kentucky Progress Magazine

Kentucky Library - Serials

1928

Kentucky Progress Magazine Volume 1, Number 2

Kentucky Library Research Collection

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/ky_progress



Part of the [Cultural History Commons](#), [Public History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

This Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kentucky Progress Magazine by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE



VOL. 1

NO. 2

OCTOBER 1928

Official Publication of the Kentucky Progress Commission

Deliver them from bondage

WHERE are your goods? Piled high in the shipping rooms of congested terminals? Or speeding on their way to important markets? Who are your real competitors? Distant plants in your own line? Or nearby neighbors in crowded factory districts contending for your workers, your freight cars and terminals?

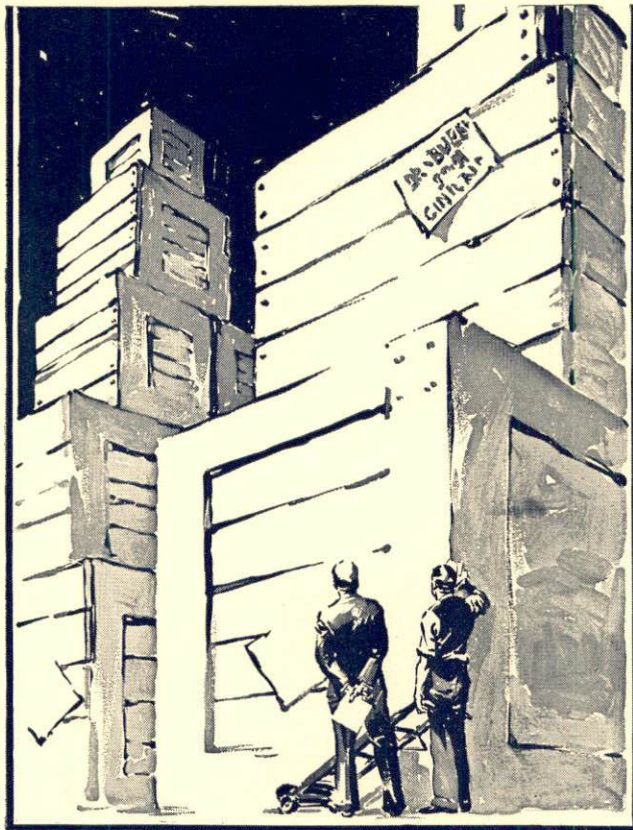
Eliminate the hazards of delays and distance . . . Move your goods to all important markets quickly and at low cost . . . Manufacture in Louisville and ship from the center of consuming America.

Know the Reasons for Louisville's Striking Growth

Industry is fast realizing that a higher scale of profits can be at once established through the obvious economies of plant location in Louisville. That's why, in six years, and without the slightest evidence of ephemeral boom, more workers were added to Louisville's payrolls than those of any city east of the Mississippi . . . 171 new plants placed in production . . . and industrial output doubled.

Rare Combination of Industrial and Marketing Advantages

The fact that the major part of this remarkable industrial advance is being attained through existing plants, is tangible proof that Louisville possesses, to an unusual degree, all the essentials of permanently



Manufacturing: Large, inexpensive plant sites with five-year exemption from city taxes; contented, willing labor (97.3% native-born); complementary industries; low-priced power from the largest automatically-controlled hydroelectric plant in the world.

Raw Materials: Located in the very heart of a region rich in natural resources, prompt and

easy access to raw materials gives Louisville

manufacturers a peculiar advantage in practically every branch of industry.

Markets: Within a radius of 500 miles, 47 per cent of the population east of the Rockies; 41.5 per cent of its taxable incomes—within 1000 miles, all its principal market centers.

Know the real and lasting economies of plant location in Louisville and you will see the logic in industry's growing trend to the Center of American Markets.

Transportation: Eight trunk-line railroads with uncongested, open terminals and fast belt-line service to all factory districts; river transportation to the Alleghenies or the Gulf.

A newly-published book on the subject yours for the asking. Address Louisville Industrial Foundation, Incorporated, 402 Columbia Building, or Louisville Board of Trade, Board of Trade Building, Louisville, Kentucky.



Midway between Boston and Denver; on the very threshold of the rich, growing South—yet nearer Canada than it is to Memphis

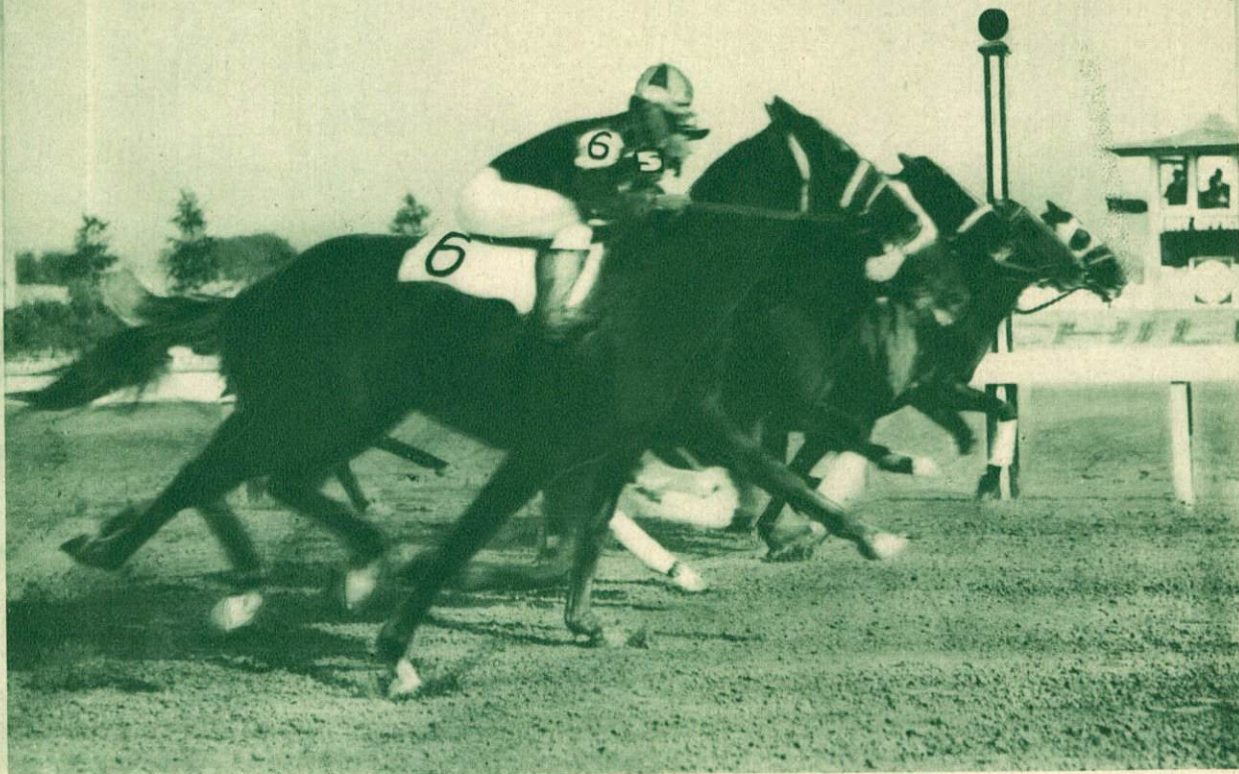
—and a Wonderful Place to Live

The educational and cultural advantages of a metropolis combined with an atmosphere of genial hospitality that has given Louisville a unique social status among the great centers of industry and commerce . . . Fifteen minutes, in your own car, from office to golf in America's most beautiful natural civic parks . . . clubs . . . river sports . . . and a home of individuality and distinctive charm.

LOUISVILLE

CENTER OF AMERICAN MARKETS





MONDAY
NOV. 12

Armistice Day

1928
THIS FALL

ONE DAY RACE MEETING

For the Benefit of the

ORPHANS OF KENTUCKY

Under the Auspices of

IDLE HOUR FAIR ASSOCIATION

Incorporated

At

IDLE HOUR STOCK FARM

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Entire Proceeds to Go to the

ORPHANS OF KENTUCKY

HARLAN COUNTY

"The Home of Good Coal"

FIRST

"IN KENTUCKY"

JAS. H. MULLIGAN

The moonlight falls the softest in Kentucky:
The summer days come ofttest in Kentucky:
Friendship is the strongest,
Love's light glows the longest,
Yet, wrong is always wrongest in Kentucky.

Life's burdens bear the lightest in Kentucky:
The home fires burn the brightest in Kentucky:
While Players are the keenest,
Cards come out the meanest,
The pocket empties cleanest in Kentucky.

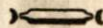
The sun shines ever brightest in Kentucky:
The breezes whisper lightest in Kentucky:
Plain girls are the fewest,
Their little hearts are truest,
Maiden's eyes the bluest in Kentucky.

Orators are the grandest in Kentucky:
Officials are the blandest in Kentucky:
Boys are all the fliest,
Danger ever nighest,
Taxes are the highest in Kentucky.

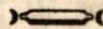
The bluegrass waves the bluest in Kentucky:
Yet, bluebloods are the fewest (?) in Kentucky:
Moonshine is the clearest,
By no means the dearest,
And yet it acts the queerest in Kentucky.

The dovenotes are the saddest in Kentucky:
The streams dance on the gladdest in Kentucky:
Hip pockets are the thickest,
Pistol hands the slickest,
The cylinder turns the quickest in Kentucky.

The songbirds are the sweetest in Kentucky:
The thoroughbreds are fleetest in Kentucky:
Mountains tower proudest,
Thunder peals the loudest,
The landscape is the grandest—
And politics—the damnedest in Kentucky.



"And COAL is the Best---in Harlan"

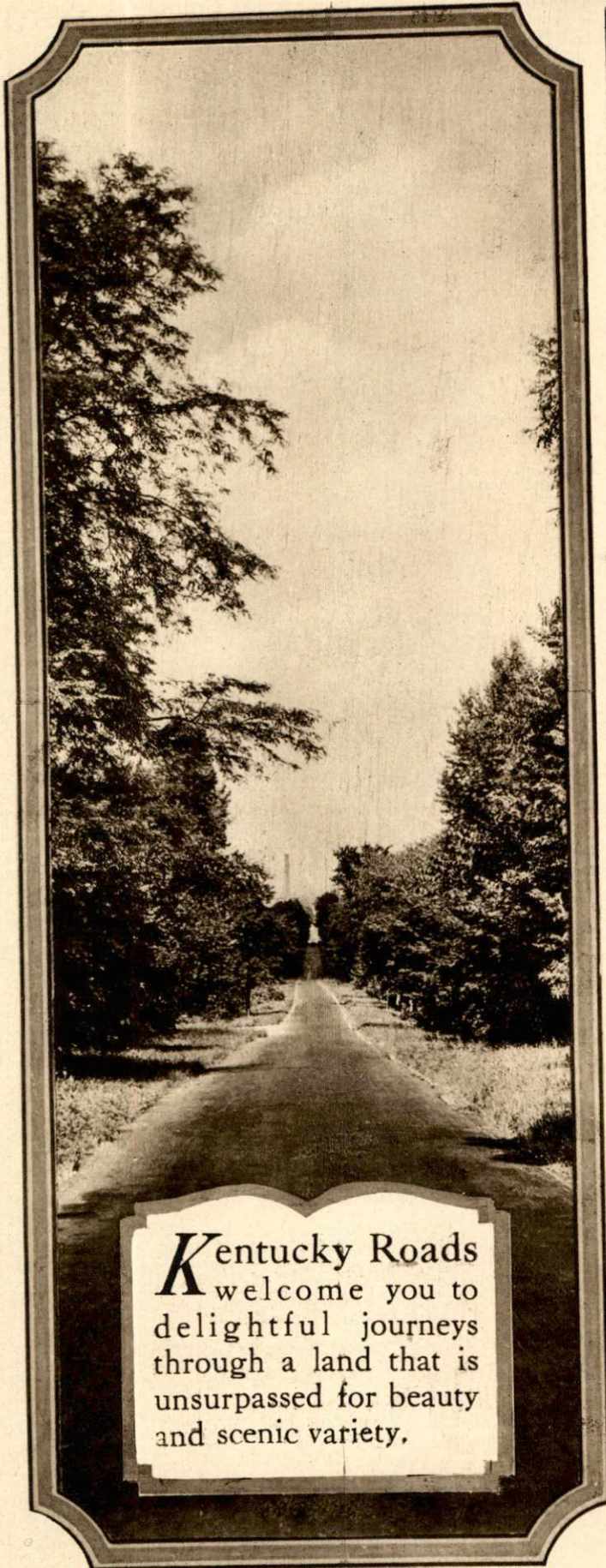


CONSUMERS of Harlan Coal, old, new and prospective are invited to drive to Harlan, the thriving and progressive county seat city and visit some of our 65 mines. Seeing is believing. Escorts will be provided. Tourists leave the Dixie Highway at Pineville and drive over the newly constructed concrete road up the beautiful Cumberland River to Harlan. You will be glad you came.

HARLAN COUNTY COAL OPERATORS' ASSOCIATION

E. R. CLAYTON, *Secretary*

HARLAN, KENTUCKY



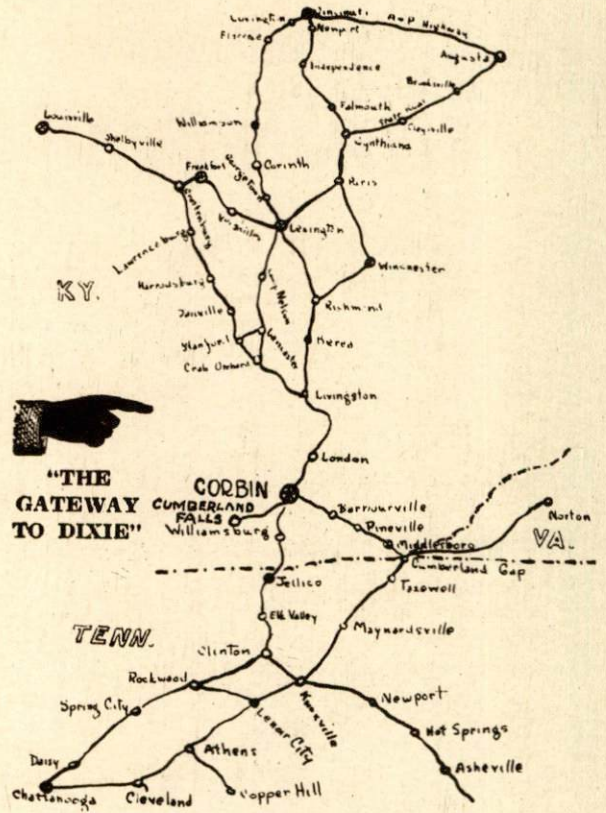
Kentucky Roads
 Welcome you to
 delightful journeys
 through a land that is
 unsurpassed for beauty
 and scenic variety.

Contributed by a Leading Kentucky Industry.

Corbin, Kentucky

Fastest Growing Town In
 Southeastern Kentucky

AN IDEAL LOCATION



THE CITY OF OPPORTUNITIES.

Where Mother earth holds for her abundant pure water and an endless supply of coal. Where Electric Power is plentiful. Where the climate is healthful the year round and the scenery is unsurpassed. Its people are pure Anglo-Saxon and a large amount of both male and female labor is available.

Corbin is the logical place for the building of a large city. Its population has trebled in the last eight years and it will continue to develop rapidly. It is just the right distance from the large cities to take care of the distribution of business made by the development and increasing population of this section.

*We Invite Your Correspondence and
 Extend A Cordial Invitation to Visit Us.*

Address all Inquiries to
 J. W. STAMPER, Chairman, Corbin Progress Club
 CORBIN, KENTUCKY

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Kentucky's Largest State Bank

Resources Over \$33,000,000.00

LIBERTY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

MARKET AT SECOND
4TH NEAR BROADWAY
SHELBY NEAR OAK
SEVENTH AND HILL



EIGHTEENTH & OAK
MARKET AT 23RD
1600 BARDSTOWN RD.
BROADWAY AT 26TH



LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY



The Lafayette

LEXINGTON, KY.

*Absolutely Fireproof
Every Room with Bath
Circulating Ice Water throughout
Unexcelled Service
In the Heart of the Shopping and theatrical District
On U. S. Highways Nos. 25, 60 and 68
Official A. A. A. Tourist Headquarters*

300 ROOMS

300 BATHS

Fireproof Garage Adjoining

LEN SHOUSE, JR.,

Manager

GOES FORWARD WITH KENTUCKY PROGRESS

Kentucky Progress

MAGAZINE

GOVERNOR
FLEM. D. SAMPSON
CHAIRMAN

Official Publication
Of the Kentucky Progress
Commission, Created by the
1928 Legislature to Advertise
Kentucky to the World.



VOL. I

OCTOBER, 1928

NO. 2

Kentucky Progress Commission

- JAMES C. STONE, Lexington, First Vice-Chairman
- J. ROBERT KELLEY, Covington, Second Vice-Chairman
- L. B. SHOUSE, Lexington
- C. F. RICHARDSON, Sturgis
- EDMUND W. TAYLOR, Frankfort
- J. C. MILLER, Ashland
- JAY W. HARLAN, Danville
- R. E. COOPER, Hopkinsville
- W. S. CAMPBELL, Louisville
- J. GRAHAM BROWN, Louisville
- T. RUSS HILL, Middlesboro
- W. H. BRIZENDINE, Mayfield
- C. FRANK DUNN, Executive Secretary
- S. FRENCH HOGE, Treasurer
- GEOFFREY MORGAN, Agricultural Secretary
- EDWIN L. QUARLES, Organization Secretary

Address all correspondence pertaining to editorial contents to C. Frank Dunn, Kentucky Progress Commission, State Capitol Building, Frankfort, Ky.

All correspondence pertaining to advertising should be addressed to Kentucky Progress Magazine, 1100 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Subscription Included in Membership to
KENTUCKY PROGRESS ASSOCIATION
All others, \$1.00 per year.

Table of Contents

The Present Job in Kentucky By GOV. FLEM D. SAMPSON	Page 8
Kentucky Progress - - - - - By GOV. FLEM D. SAMPSON	9
Editorial - - - - -	11
Wonders of Mammoth Cave Area -	13
Geology in the Service of a New National Park - - - - - By DR. W. R. JILLSON	15
Garrard Girl Gets Scholarship - -	17
Not So Bad They Say - - - - -	21
For Kentuckians Only - - - - -	25
Tourists Compliment Kentucky Highways - - - - -	27
Peach Trees Grow Flat Against Wall By FRED D. FIGHTMASTER	31

The Present Job In Kentucky

By GOVERNOR FLEM D. SAMPSON

NEARLY everybody in the world has heard about the beauties and attractions of Kentucky and in consequence millions of people, particularly in this country, have a definite desire to visit our state; many are coming now.

What shall we do about it?

Shall we just let them keep on coming as all of us have observed them doing this summer, by the thousands every day, seven days a week and let them go, as they will, where they will, without benefit of organized helpfulness and direction to the places they could conveniently visit with interest and profit? Is it enough that tens of thousands of friendly and prosperous visitors come to our state every month and spend large sums of money for the usual accommodations which travelers enjoy? Although this provides an enormous income to Kentuckians of new capital, is this enough?

I ask these questions merely to help center our thoughts on the present job in Kentucky.

What is this present job? It is in part to attract no less than a million additional people to Kentucky to buy property, establish businesses and make their homes within the confines of this remarkably fertile and attractive land of ours. Kentucky is abundantly blessed with opportunities for Kentuckians who now live here as well as for the new citizens whom we desire to attract by sheer merits of what Kentucky offers worthy people.

It would be very unbecoming to me, in such an appeal as I am trying to make in this page, to overstate the situation. Surely it is no exaggeration to say that Kentucky offers opportunities and advantages sufficiently rich and diversified to make it reasonable to expect that we shall attract to this state within the next few years no less than a million worthwhile people to become permanent residents. But I am convinced that we shall not attract them unless we who are already here work with enthusiasm and harmony in a definite plan which is calculated to interest the visitors to desire to live among us once they come to look at our fair land.

Our problem of attracting people to visit us is comparatively simple. Results in this direction are already much greater than we effectively handle.

Although thousands of visitors come into our state every day, we as citizens have not yet awakened ourselves to that attitude of cordial welcome which, as in California and other states, impels people to desire to buy property and make their home in Kentucky.

And why is this? Is it because other states have attractions which overshadow those of Kentucky? Not at all. Then why is it Kentucky has not grown more rapidly in population? It is mainly because we have not had the organized means of "selling" Kentucky to the outside world. When we speak of an organized means, do we mean a great civic association with thousands upon thousands of members, each of whom pay \$25.00 a year to help carry on the work? Yes, we mean that. But we mean something equally as vital to our success. We mean a million boosting Kentuckians in addition to the thousands who pay and boost.

Will you, dear reader, start the movement in your community by calling your neighbors together and organizing a reception committee and boosters' club, under any name you choose, and open business NOW by extending cordial welcome to all visitors, taking them in hand, and giving them helpful information and assistance, and above all, making them pleasantly understand that Kentucky is deeply and sincerely interested in them and their stay here and that she offers them and their friends unusually rich opportunities for investment as well as for active business? Will you do this? Yes; then let us begin by beginning NOW. It is men and women like you now reading this, that must be relied upon, through definite organization, to sell Kentucky not only to Kentuckians but to the world at large.

Kentucky is fortunate in the undoubted loyalty of its people to the name, fame and traditions of the Commonwealth. No state is more happy in the sincere pride which its citizens take in their native land. But it has never been very generally said of Kentuckians that they are consistent civic and industrial boosters of Kentucky.

Friends, fellow Kentuckians, the experience of the last few months proves it is profitable to boost Kentucky. We have more visitors, hence more business and more money than we would otherwise have had. Webster says the word "boost" means "to lift or push; hence to assist or advance; a push or shove that aids; to raise the pressure."

And we must translate that word into the active business life in Kentucky. The need of the hour in our State is organization, cooperation and team work among our fellow citizens, of every party and creed, to boost all the assets and advantages of Kentucky; her climate, her sunshine, her showers, her mineral resources, her business opportunities, her timbered forests, her navigable waters, her mountain scenery, her fertility of soil, her blue grass, her water power, her historic spots, her shrines to heroes, her wonderful picturesqueness, her grandeur of mountains, and the thousand and one other things which people of other states and countries desire and seek to know more about.

This is our program—our task; put your shoulder to the wheel and let's put it over.

KENTUCKY PROGRESS

by

Governor Flem D. Sampson

FROM MANUFACTURERS RECORD

KENTUCKY has long been known for her fine horses, beautiful women and gracious hospitality. Her name has not been so well known in the marts of trade, and there begins a story.

The romance and traditions of a charming Commonwealth that inspired the immortal song, "My Old Kentucky Home," by Stephen Collins Foster; the historic background of a State whose pioneers under the leadership of Daniel Boone and George Rogers Clark, expanded the Colonies into the nucleus of the world's greatest nation; the patriotic leadership of a State that gave Henry Clay to the cause of Pan-Americanism, and both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis to its own war-torn country—all of these played a part in distracting Kentuckians and the outside world from the business side of Kentucky's life and progress, as progress is measured in these days of keen competition.

It is only recently that Kentucky has taken stock of her resources, her opportunities, her obligation to the youth of her own Commonwealth, today she is "going into business" with a program of development and a stock of goods that will shortly challenge the efforts of her most wide-awake competitors if they expect to remain in the field. Wall Street is going to hear from Kentucky.

True, Daniel Boone discovered Kentucky, but that was more than a century and a half ago. Today, Kentuckians are discovering their own State. There is a new tune in the "Old Kentucky Home." It is the hum of industry, the music of hydro-electric power development and the sweet ballad of business revivification.

All Kentucky has united in a movement of their own creation, headed by the recently appointed Kentucky Progress Commission, and is engaged in a State-wide survey of resources and well-laid plans for advertising these resources to the outside world.

Already, in a brief few weeks, this united Kentucky, through its Progress Commission, has added to the State's industries a two-million-dollar cement plant, two \$2,000,000 asphalt industries, and a million-dollar milk products plant. Outside capital is seeking information on the practically inexhaustible supplies of coal, iron, oil, gas, fluor-spar, barites and other minerals awaiting development, and also the fertile lands that have made the Blue Grass and other sections of Kentucky known throughout the world.

Kentucky is proud of the record she has already made in the industrial field and, in extending an invitation to share with her in the prosperity that is to follow the in-

tensive campaign of industrial expansion now under way, modestly proclaims her leadership in the following lines as an incentive for outside investigation.

Kentucky leads the world in some of her industrial activities. She has the largest soft winter wheat mill, reed organ plant, single unit hardware plant, baseball bat factory, table rims and slides factory, printing establishment for the blind, stay bolt and engine iron factory, box plant, fireless fixture factory, enamel iron and brass plumbing plant, minnow bucket factory, nicotine products plant, hickory handle factory, foil plant, absorption ice and refrigeration machinery plant, X-ray manufacturing plant, soft bituminous coal mine, asphalt mine and wagon factory.

Kentucky leads the United States in several industries, including the largest wood mantel-piece factory, oxygen and hydrogen plant, cabinet varnish factory, casket factory, golf stick factory, single unit railroad yards.

She leads the south with the largest mill-work plant, millinery house, stamping and dies factory, mirror factory, cold storage plant, saddle and harness factory, paint factory, ice cream plant, cut stone and monument plant, tin tag factory, complete printing plant, boiler plant, metal window and door factory, corn mill, steam pump factory, railroad shops and doll factory.

Essentials that have to do with industrial growth are being advanced by Kentuckians in their move to

acquaint the outside world with their progress as well as their products.

In real property and improvements, the increase per capita wealth during the ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 19%. In manufacturing machinery, tools, implements, etc., the increase during the eight years from 1919 to 1927 was 32.69%. In intangible personal property (stocks, bonds, notes, etc.) the increase during ten years from 1917 to 1927, was 613.51%. In bank deposits (not including public funds, religious, charitable, educational and funds of franchise paying corporations) the increase during the ten years from 1917 to 1927 was 3,026.8%.

Kentucky's tax rate is specially inviting to industry. Statistics of the United States Government comparing twenty-two important States of the Union, show that Kentucky with a State and county tax rate of only \$1.55 is next to the lowest. Only four other States have a tax rate under \$2.00. The highest rate is \$7.64.

With a bonded indebtedness per capita of only \$17.51, Kentucky is the lowest of any of these twenty-two im-

(Continued on page 65)

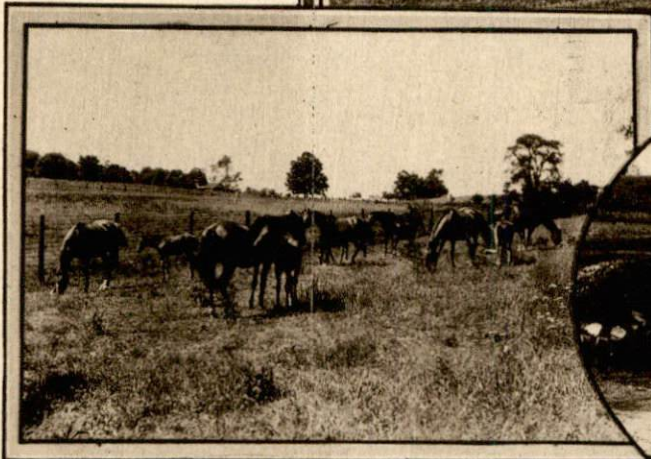
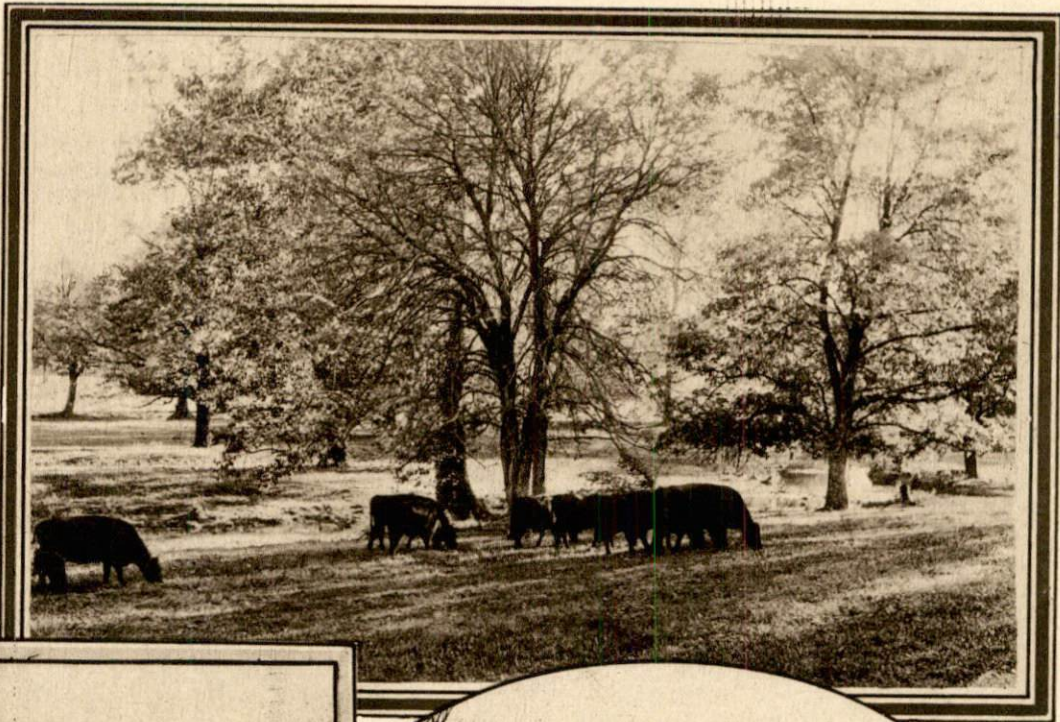


Governor Flem D. Sampson

*Where
Kentucky
Farmers find
Prosperity
and
Happiness*

—Photos Copyrighted
Cawfield & Shook.

(Right)—Black Cattle on
a Kentucky Stock Farm.



Kentucky Race Horse Farm



A Blue Grass
Stock Farm



Baling hay, Boyle County, Kentucky

EDITORIAL

C. FRANK DUNN, Editor

Kentucky Taxes Favor Industry

THE Kentucky Progress Commission is endeavoring to bring new capital and industries into Kentucky and has already succeeded to the extent of three \$2,000,000 plants and one \$1,000,000 concern.

To get accurate information to sustain the claims of the State that taxes are favorable to industry, Selden R. Glenn, tax expert and member of the State Tax Commission, was asked to supply the facts.

Mr. Glenn promptly did so in the following interesting statement accompanied by statistics:

"Kentucky has less bonded indebtedness per capita than any other State in the Union and has next to the lowest tax rate of any other important State in the Union. Statistics prepared by the U. S. Government showing this are submitted herewith.

"I would like to give you the following example of how our taxing law would work against a manufacturing plant which might be located in Kentucky:

"This manufacturing plant with a capital stock of \$100,000 would have, at least, \$20,000 invested in real estate. The State rate is 30c, and the county rate not over 50c. They would be given local exemption over a period of five years, so their real estate for the first five years would only be taxed 80c for all purposes which would make a total tax on real estate of \$160.00 for one year. Forty thousand dollars would be invested in manufacturing machinery which only carries a State rate of 50c or a total tax of \$200.00 per year. Thirty thousand dollars would be invested in raw material which only carries a 50c State rate which would be \$150.00 per year; ten thousand dollars invested in finished products and miscellaneous and bear a \$1.00 rate or \$100.00 per year. This would make a total tax of \$610.00 a year.

"If you can find any other state in the Union that could give you figures to compare with this we have not been able to discover it. Seventy thousand dollars of this investment would carry the 50c rate for all times. Thirty thousand dollars after five years' exemption would be subject to local taxation and would increase the tax on this \$30,000 a small amount but even then we do not believe there is another state in the Union that would come within 50 per cent of giving them the same tax rate on the full \$100,000 as Kentucky would."

The U. S. Government statistics submitted by Mr. Glenn follow:

STATE	Total Assessed Value	Total Tax Levies	Rate
Kentucky	\$ 2,404,147,000	\$ 37,322,000	\$1.55
Alabama	943,516,000	22,684,000	2.36
Arkansas	578,562,000	17,476,000	3.00
Florida	421,449,000	32,194,000	7.64
Georgia	1,191,569,000	35,673,000	3.00
Illinois	4,000,497,000	250,380,000	6.25

STATE	Total Assessed Value	Total Tax Levies	Rate
Indiana	5,225,700,000	117,138,000	2.24
Iowa	1,776,003,000	105,842,000	6.00
Louisiana	1,561,581,000	41,562,000	2.66
Maryland	1,685,496,000	40,026,000	2.37
Mississippi	708,396,000	30,648,000	4.33
Missouri	4,633,400,000	91,443,000	1.99
New York	15,390,399,000	454,878,000	2.95
North Carolina	2,521,115,000	37,017,000	1.47
Ohio	10,406,661,000	224,423,000	2.15
Pennsylvania	9,767,274,000	239,795,000	2.45
Tennessee	1,730,828,000	35,127,000	2.03
Texas	3,382,110,000	109,234,000	3.20
Virginia	1,826,263,000	33,878,000	1.85
Washington	1,111,890,000	66,283,000	5.96
West Virginia	2,092,557,000	38,435,000	1.83
Wisconsin	5,106,126,000	108,944,000	2.13

PER CAPITA GROSS BONDED DEBT OF VARIOUS COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER TAX DISTRICTS

Kentucky	\$ 17.51
Alabama	24.83
Arkansas	49.51
Florida	95.11
Georgia	19.74
Illinois	52.58
Indiana	50.43
Iowa	61.52
Louisiana	61.10
Maryland	66.53
Mississippi	53.97
Missouri	25.58
New York	140.63
North Carolina	55.91
Ohio	107.20
Pennsylvania	55.72
Tennessee	48.20
Texas	72.44
Virginia	41.14
Washington	110.83
West Virginia	30.26
Wisconsin	38.00

Road Building Paramount

AN INTERESTING comparison of road conditions on one of the Florida routes through Kentucky in the fall of 1919 and the present fall of 1928 is cited in a story on Kentucky highways in this issue of KENTUCKY PROGRESS.

Kentucky's industrial, commercial and agricultural growth, as well as tourist development, is of course largely dependent upon roads. The roads are coming and Kentuckians are awakening to the fact, but it is apparent even to the layman that the more than 12,000 miles in the primary system cannot be built in a day.

The following interesting letter received from Howard Burba, Sunday Editor, The Dayton (Ohio) Daily News,

but emphasizes, however, that the entire State should lend a helping hand to the tremendous task that faces those charged with the job of building the needed roads to market our products, make our tourist attractions accessible and expedite commerce:

"I am taking just a moment to thank you for a copy of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE, and to congratulate you and your associates upon so splendid a bit of work. This copy I am filing along with Kentucky and Ohio industrial and historical matter in my desk. Will it be asking too much to request another copy to be used in convincing friends who may call at my home that Kentucky is still as near to being Paradise as the Good Lord permits any place on earth to get?"

"During the summer now closing I have written and published eight full-page feature stories on Kentucky in the Sunday Magazine sections of our three Ohio daily papers. In them I have stressed not alone the beauties of the state, and its historical interest, but I have attempted to point out that Old Kentucky is now only coming to bat. Her brightest pictures lie not in the past, but in the future, in the new era and the new epoch upon which she has just entered. But one thing can halt her progress—but one thing can prevent her becoming as great industrially as she has always been great historically—and that is for her to let up for a single week on her road-building program.

"I want you to know that if at any time the James M. Cox newspapers in Ohio can be of service to you, your organization or the State of Kentucky, I will take it upon myself personally to see that you get what you want, when you want it and in full and generous measure. Again assuring you of my heartiest good wishes in the cause this initial copy of your magazine represents—"

A Creed for Kentucky

THE request and offer of \$25 by the progress commission for the best creed for Kentucky, to be used by luncheon clubs and civic organizations, has brought in some excellent suggestions.

The contest is still open and every man, woman and child in the State is invited to write a short creed, ending with the State motto, "United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

Be it known that several of the suggestions submitted are hard to excel, but Kentuckians do not lack for patriotism or sentiment and the contest is expected to prove trying to those who will undertake to judge the winning creed.

The progress commission will probably ask the Legislature to formally adopt the creed selected as the best from those submitted, so the author will be awarded recognition amounting to much more than the nominal prize offered by the commission.

Schools as well as civic organizations should take an interest in this contest. The rules are simple. Think of the national creed, then say "I also pledge" and let out your heartfelt patriotism for your own Kentucky in a way that only you, a Kentuckian, can do it.

Moving Picture of Kentucky

THE progress commission has almost completed a motion picture of all Kentucky, which will be shown not only in every section of the State itself but throughout the nation.

Some of the principal scenes, representing 3,500 feet out of more than 12,000 already taken, were exhibited at the

State Fair, with the introductory title just as it will be used in the complete picture.

Hundreds of Kentuckians saw for the first time historic and scenic attractions that have heretofore drawn more out-of-State tourists than local visitors and were inspired to make a trip in the near future to the State Parks, Mammoth Cave, the Old Kentucky Home, Lincoln Memorial, Jefferson Davis Monument, Cumberland Gap, Cumberland Falls, the Blue Grass stock farms and other outstanding places shown in the film.

Incidentally, the complete film when exhibited in the theatres throughout the State will show some interesting industries within the State that but very few Kentuckians know about, and they will be as interested as the people in other States who awaken to the fact that Kentucky is not so far behind after all.

The bee industry, in which one Kentucky county leads the nation; the building stone industry, asphalt operations and many other industrial scenes are woven into the complete film in a way that will hold the interest of anyone from the time the picture shows where Daniel Boone and his followers entered Kentucky through Cumberland Gap to a fade-out on My Old Kentucky Home.

Send in Some Photos

TWO months ago before the first edition of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE appeared, the progress commission wrote to each county in the State outlining its plans for the publication and requesting cities and counties to send in photos and stories of interesting scenes and progress in their communities..

When the magazine came out, some counties criticized the fact that their points of interest did not appear in the publication. Their attention was called to the request sent out in advance by the commission and the criticism was promptly withdrawn and assurance given that they would see that they were not omitted in later editions.

An invitation is again extended to all Kentucky to forward attractive photos for the all-rotogravure magazine that is attempting to portray to the outside world their attractions, and stories of progress and development along any line. A description to go with each photo should be marked on the back and any size can be used from a kodak film to a full size camera.

It's your story that the magazine wants to tell. See that some local civic organization procures the photos if you have none personally and help select the scenes which you want to advertise through the free medium of the progress commission.

The Farm Problem

THE Kentucky Real Estate Association has launched a movement to attempt to solve the problem of the mortgaged farm, following a presentation of some specific instances where help was needed, stated by a representative of the Kentucky Progress Commission at the annual convention of the association in Ashland recently.

A resolution was passed calling for the appointment of a committee of five and "that this committee notify the Governor of the Commonwealth that they are ready and willing to meet with any other body of its citizens who are interested in improving the conditions of the farming element of this State."

The real estate men, nationally organized, are in a position to better solve this problem than probably any other body of individuals and definite plans, whether completely successful or not, may be expected from this movement.

Wonders of Mammoth Cave Area

THE area of Mammoth Cave National Park is 70,618 acres, and assumes a shape upon the map, suggesting, with some imaginative license, the continent of Australia. It is located for the most part in Edmonson County, while a portion of the eastern section rests in Hart and Barren Counties. Underlying this broad section are innumerable caves, of both large and small extent, giving sanctuary to myriad natural wonders.

Before becoming lost in admiration of this subterranean magic, one should first be duly aware of the fact that the surface is worthy of more than passing comment. Coming by motor road (the Dixie Highway) or rail—the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is the only railroad serving this cave region—from Louisville, and after penetrating well into Barren County, one is struck by the thought that these hills are merely the roofs of underground temples. Entering the park area the traveler passes frequently upon the ridge and treats himself to splendid vistas of the surrounding country, with the primeval forest spreading over a goodly portion of the landscape. The beauty of rolling ground here, seems to be raised to its highest expression, for there is a great variety of trees and shrubs, with wild flowers of every sort, to add color and jewelry to the scene.

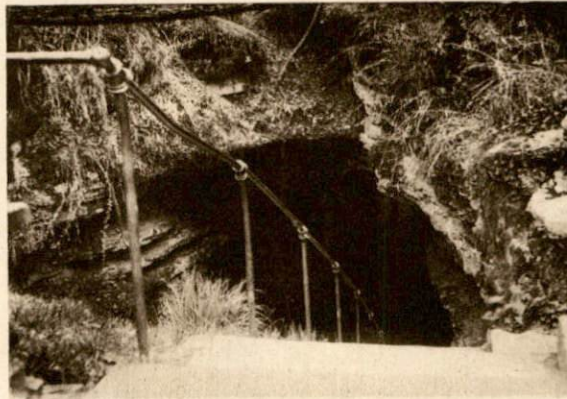
In the first place it is quite necessary, in order to appreciate the magnitude of and the time involved in the making of these caves, to rid oneself of the idea that they were established by fiat or violent eruption within the last 5,000 or 10,000 years. One is not sufficiently impressed unless the time element is taken into consideration. Nature seems to do hurriedly nothing which she intends to be constructive, and these caves are constructive. In order that one may form a definite idea of their manufacture, they should be con-

sidered as engravings, for engravings they are. If it were possible to remove the rocky crust covering them, there would be seen mammoth grooves gouged in the solid rock throughout the whole section. But when it is remembered that these are no mere surface engravings in loose rock and earth such as the Mississippi River system, but carved from beneath through solid rock, one feels impelled to say that this is the most marvelous etching by Artist Nature, yet vouchsafed to mankind's wondering gaze.

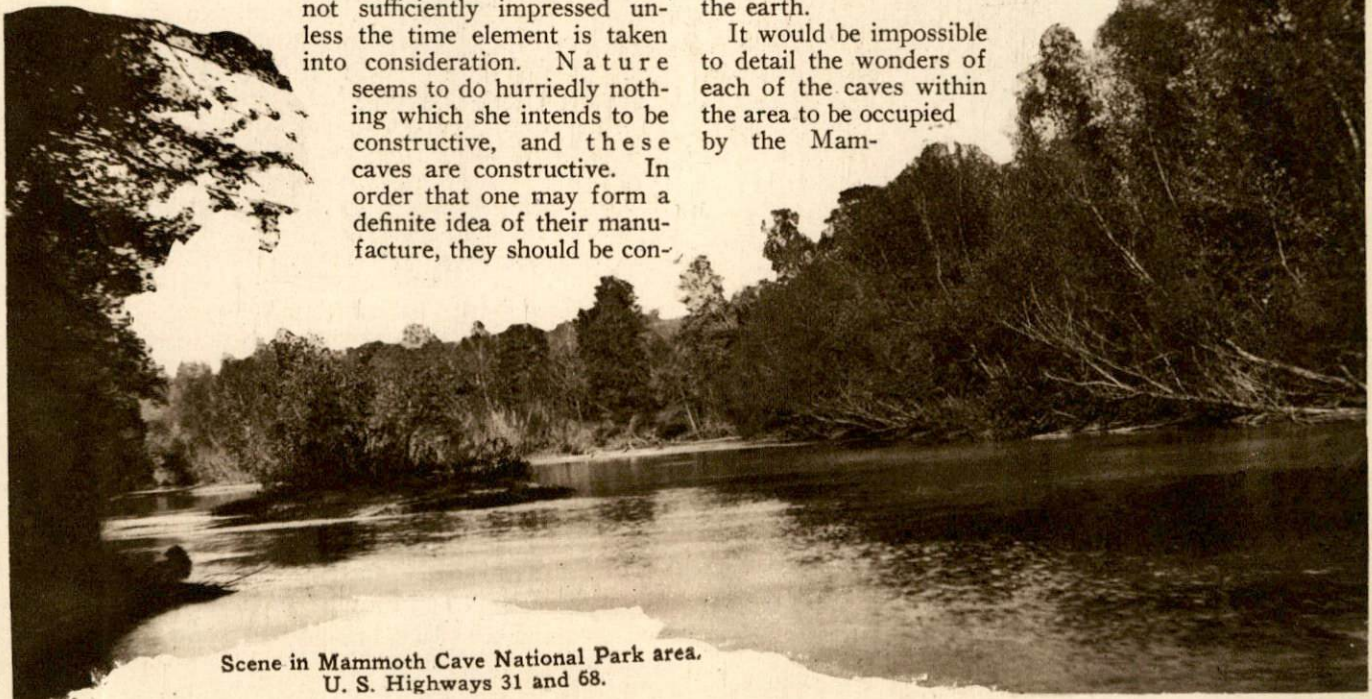
Further amazement is in store when contemplating the fact that, while the copper-plate engraver uses a steel tool and the photo-engraver, acids, Dame Nature displayed astonishingly greater proficiency in her art although employing mere water charged with carbon dioxide as her chief agency in penetrating the pores of the rock. A thread-like channel once being established, pressure provided impetus and the widening was accomplished by attrition. As age followed age, channels were formed, until the water seeping through from the surface and forming streams, seethed through these tubes, disintegrating the rocky substance little by little to form mighty

channels. These channels, or caves, are now for the most part entirely dry. All this, as has been heretofore stated, was not done in a few thousand years. Geologists have variously referred these phenomena to the Tertiary period, Cenozoic era, of the earth's history, which is supposed to have been of forty million years duration. It was during this period, scientists say, that man first appeared upon the face of the earth.

It would be impossible to detail the wonders of each of the caves within the area to be occupied by the Mam-



Entrance to Mammoth Cave. U. S. Highway 31.



Scene in Mammoth Cave National Park area.
U. S. Highways 31 and 68.

moth Cave National Park, so it will suffice to mention but four, bearing in mind such characteristics as length, size and beauty of formation.

Mammoth Cave

This is, without doubt, the largest cave in the region. If you should chance to visit this particular cavern first, you might, upon going down into the tremendous mouth, be inclined to think with Dante, who in a vision saw himself at the gates of hell. He was impressed by the lines which he saw inscribed above the portal:

"Before me things create were none, save things
Eternal, and eternal I endure.

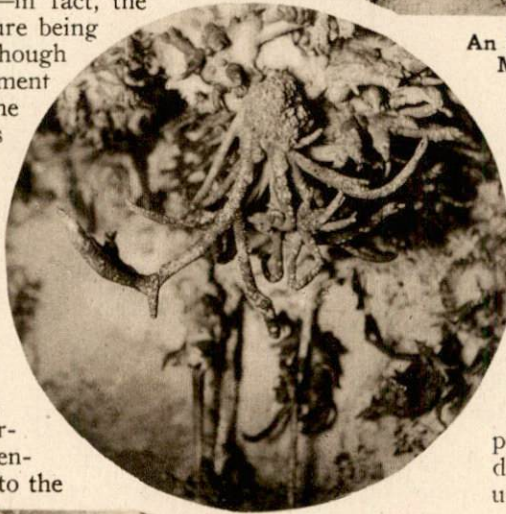
All hope abandon, ye who enter here."

Indeed, if one had previously read Dante's "Inferno" and gazed at the beautiful engravings by Gustav Dore, it might be thought that he had first visited Mammoth Cave. But here there are no eternal fires—in fact, the cave is pleasantly cool, the temperature being about 54 degrees the entire year—although the illusion may be created for a moment in your own mind, as you watch the guide toss, with a deft flip of his wand, a small bundle of oil-soaked rags upon one of the upper galleries. The torch in flaring up creates the atmosphere of sulphurous fumes and red fire, but soon the illusion loses its permanence.

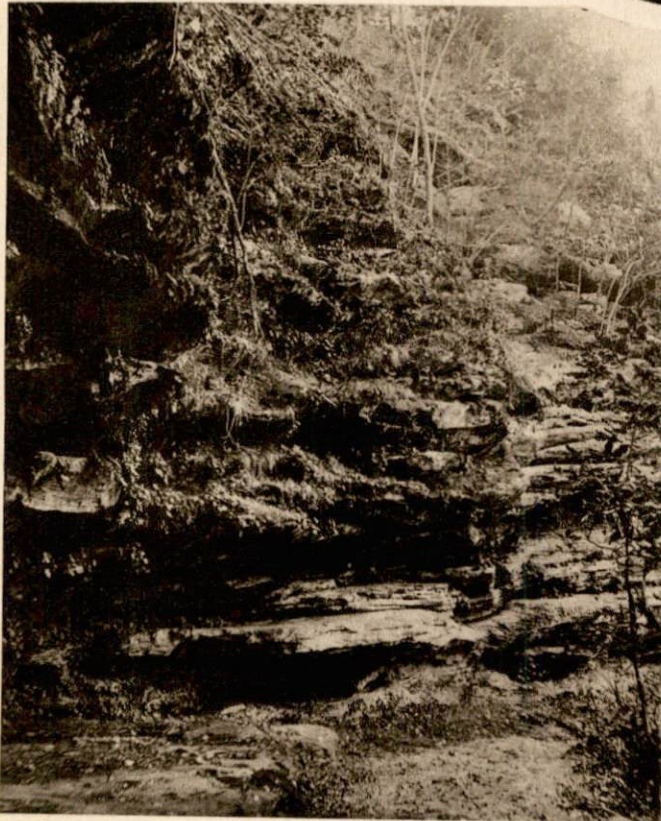
As one story goes, Mammoth Cave was discovered in the year 1809, by a hunter named Houchins, who in pursuing a bear fell inadvertently into the hole forming the entrance. However, there is reference to the



An interior view of one of the caves in the Mammoth Cave National Park area on U. S. Highways 31 and 68.



Scene in Mammoth Cave. U. S. Highway No. 31.



A spot of rugged beauty in the Mammoth Cave National Park area. U. S. Highway 31.

Cave in a deed dated 1797 on file in Warren County, Kentucky, and there are evidences of Indians having been in the Cave probably many years before.

The soft soil within the cave being rich in nitre, was put to a commercial use and much of the powder used in the War of 1812 came from this cave. Hollowed logs were used to convey water for this purpose and these same logs are there today, solid as the day they first were used, and even the hoof-prints of the patient oxen, which were used as beasts of burden are there graved in the earth; nothing rots, the air is so pure and dry. Because of

the cave's fine air it was once thought that consumption might be successfully treated here, but with dubious results.

Stalactites and stalagmites appear in abundance, some resembling objects of familiar form, such as Hercules' Pillar, Jenny Lind's Armchair, from which the immortal Jenny sang some of her famous songs; Olive's Bower, an enormous cluster of tuberous-looking stalactites hanging from the ceiling like roots of some gigantic plant growing on the surface above. Other formations, such as the Oak Tree, the Bridal Chamber, the Elephants' Heads, and the Wasps' Nests, may be visualized from their appropriate names. There are still others certainly, too numerous to be described in this narrative.

In many places rifts in the walls have formed pits and domes. Wherever there is a pit, there also is a dome. Chief among these are Sidesaddle, Covered, Crevice and Bottomless pits, each being close to one hundred feet in depth, sometimes more. Mammoth, Minerva, Shelby, Gorin, and Napoleon are the principal domes, stretching upward to lonely heights. The main avenue of the cave is called "Broadway," stretching from the lofty rotunda, near the entrance, to the Cataracts, a distance of three miles. The dimensions of "Broadway" are, on an average, forty feet from ceiling to floor, and sixty feet between the walls. This must be traveled to reach other parts of the cavern.

To give a comprehensive idea of the greatness of this cave it should be kept in mind that it takes more than

(Continued on page 38)

Geology in the Service of a new National Park

By DR. W. R. JILLSON

State Geologist of Kentucky

NATURE and man combined in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to locate most of the National Parks in the western United States. Man and nature working together in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have begun to establish a number of National Parks east of the Mississippi River. Curious as these statements may appear at first glance, they represent facts, as may be readily shown. Nature sponsored all of our Western National Parks during the latest of the mountain-making geological periods—the "Tertiary." It was then that the great chain of the Rockies and the Cascades were finally uplifted and sharply defined. Were these mountains not so youthful the grand scenery which so widely characterizes them would long ago have been lost through the beveling action of incessant erosion. European colonization in America, as everyone knows, found its greatest expansion two or three hundred years ago along the Atlantic seaboard. The scenic upland west, to a large degree unsettled and unclaimed, thus became the inheritance of the nation. By easy and inexpensive transition suitable areas became National Parks—the Hot Springs, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Mt. Ranier, Glacier, Grand Canyon, and the rest.

Scenic beauty, however, is not alone typified by craggy peak and yawning chasm. As in aged human features, there is a beauty in the softened mellow contour of old mountains quite as delightful and inspiring as that found in the rugged youthful ranges and abysmal gorges of a geologic yesterday. Apparently so minded, nature-lovers in America have turned, in some part at least, from the grandeur of the high and arid west to the wave-washed, rounded and timbered mountains of the east. Man, assisted by nature, established the first of

these Eastern Parks—the Lafayette National on Mount Desert Island off the Maine coast—scarcely a decade ago.

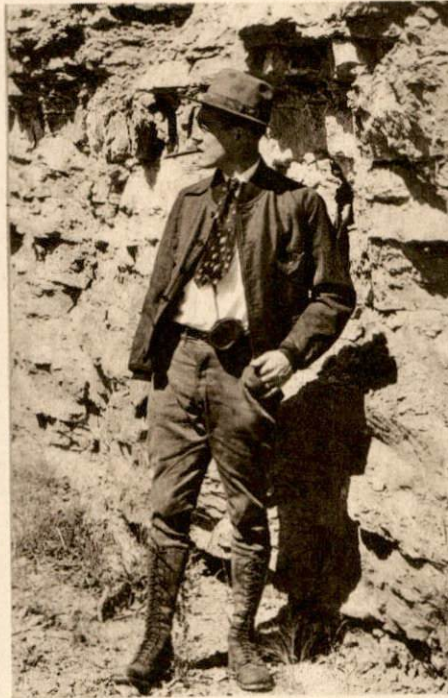
During the last few years this growing movement for the setting aside of additional National Parks in the eastern United States has culminated in the Congressional enactment authorizing the Shenandoah National Park, in Virginia; the Great Smoky National Park of Tennessee and North Carolina; and Kentucky's world-wide scenic wonder—the Mammoth Cave National Park in the Green River valley.

Others will sometime follow.

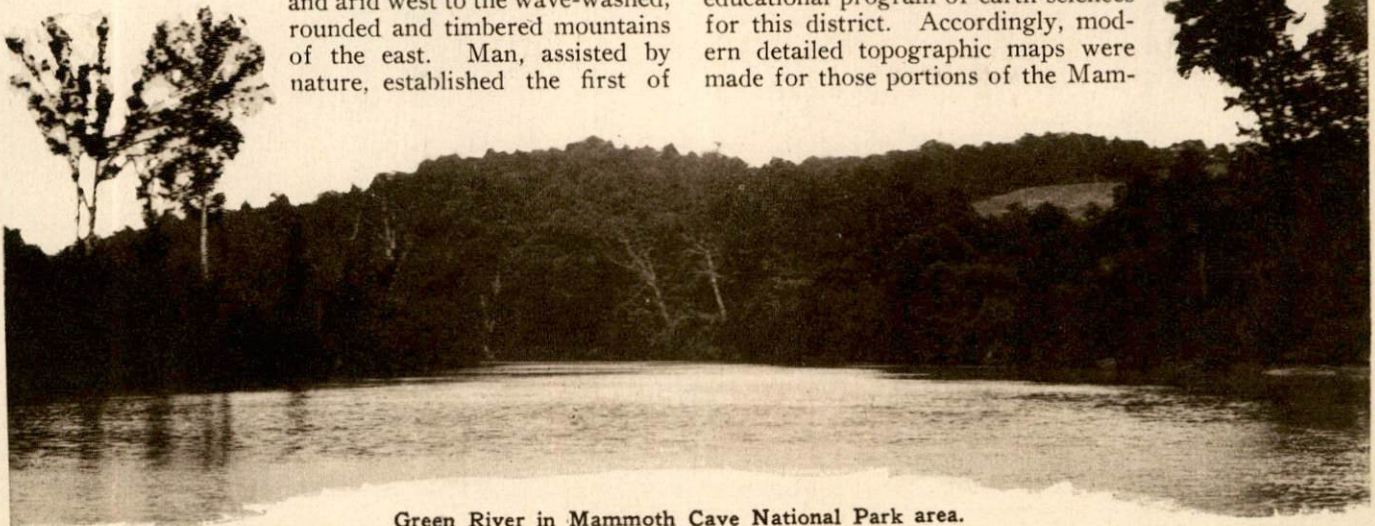
Best known and most accessible of all the great caverns of the world, the Mammoth Cave National Park—soon to be—has had a most interesting history. The cave was known by the Indians and was discovered by white men about the time of Statehood—upwards of 150 years ago. Intermittent explorations during the past century have resulted in opening in this district many adjacent limestone caves and caverns, all of which possess an ever changing geological panorama of subterranean beauty. Most important among these are: Colossal Cave, Great Onyx Cave, Crystal Cave and Salt Cave, but there are many others. Since no broad public domain—in the western sense—exists in Kentucky, by the very nature of their discovery, these caverns, including the Mammoth Cave, became individual property. As such they have remained down to this early part of the twentieth century.

Sensing in 1920, the rising tide of public interest in the unduplicatable wonders of the Mammoth Cave region, the Ken-

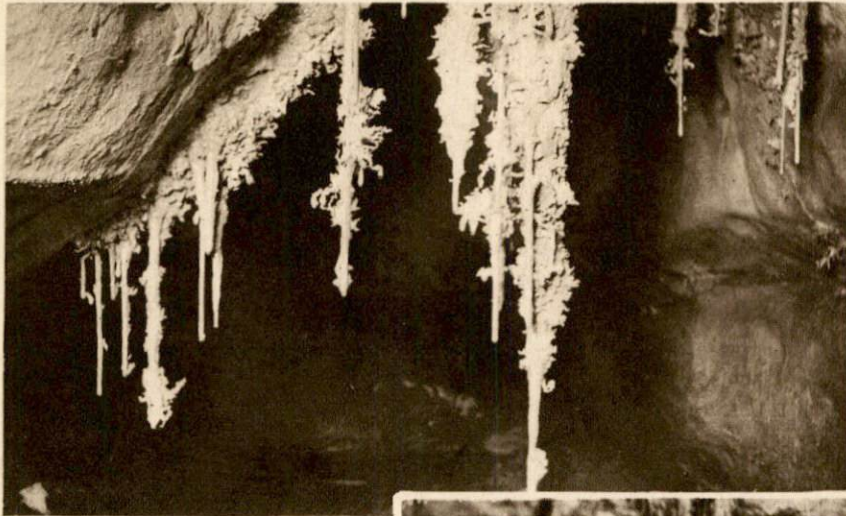
tucky Geological Survey, acting upon its own volition, sponsored a gradual educational program of earth sciences for this district. Accordingly, modern detailed topographic maps were made for those portions of the Mam-



Dr. W. R. Jillson, State Geologist, on a survey in the Mammoth Cave National Park area.

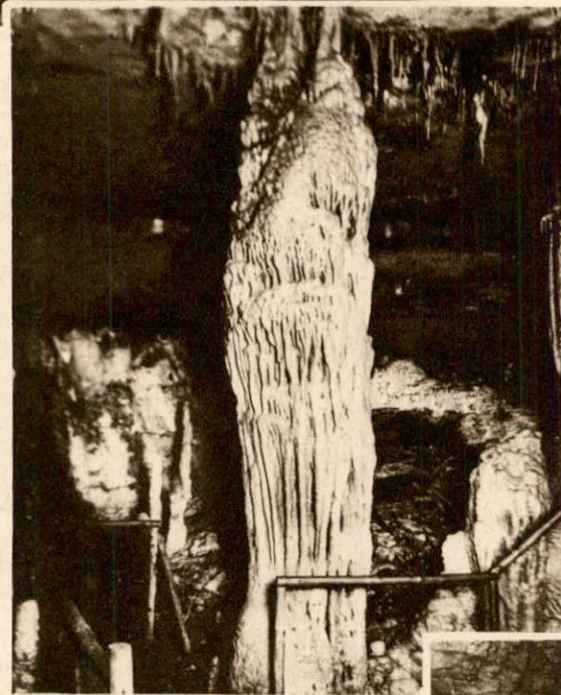


Green River in Mammoth Cave National Park area.



Scene in Mammoth Cave.

moth Cave region involving Edmonson, Warren and Hart counties. The scale selected for these quadrangles was twenty feet in contoured interval and nearly one inch to the mile, thus allowing any intelligent visitor in the Mammoth Cave area an accurate understanding of the curiously sculptured surface of the earth in this immediate vicinity. Closely following upon the completion of this work, a detailed geological survey with map was made of the cavernous county—Edmonson. In this a discussion of the origin of the Mammoth Cave and associated caves was clearly set out by text and diagram. About the same time an illustrative booklet on State Parks in Kentucky was issued in which the chief areas of scenic interest in the commonwealth were described.



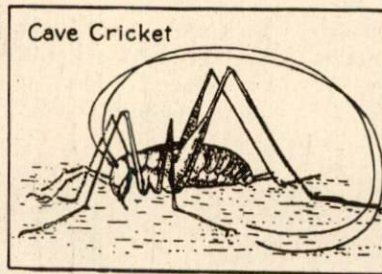
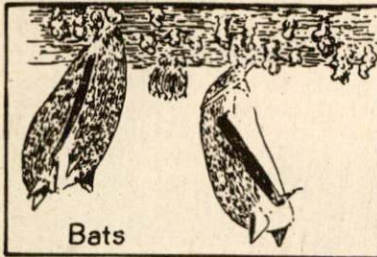
Scene in one of the Mammoth Caves.

Prominently featured in a separate discussion in this book, which has now gone into its second edition, may be found interesting geological and physical descriptions of the Mammoth Cave region.

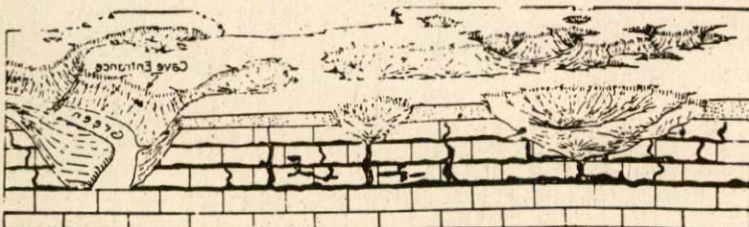
The centering of geologic attention upon a district naturally so unique and wonderful as the Mammoth Cave region, resulted logically in a broad re-awakening of the importance of this district and its suitability as a national park. The dormant germ of national park enthusiasm centering about the Mammoth Cave area leaped into flame. A strong and virile association grew into being. Maps, documents, and booklets prepared by the Kentucky Geological Survey became the basis of an authoritative demand for the creation of a national park at Mammoth Cave. Unlimited time and treasure were ushered into the great adventure by its sponsors in Bowling Green, Louisville and Frankfort. Indefatigable and well directed effort finally succeeded in insuring Congressional approval of the establishment of the new National Park in Kentucky.

Continuing, nevertheless, in its support of the national park movement, the Kentucky Geological Survey initiated last spring a detailed examination of the district and has now prepared and published one of the most attractive geological guide books of its kind that has ever been issued for a national park. Nearly one-third of the entire

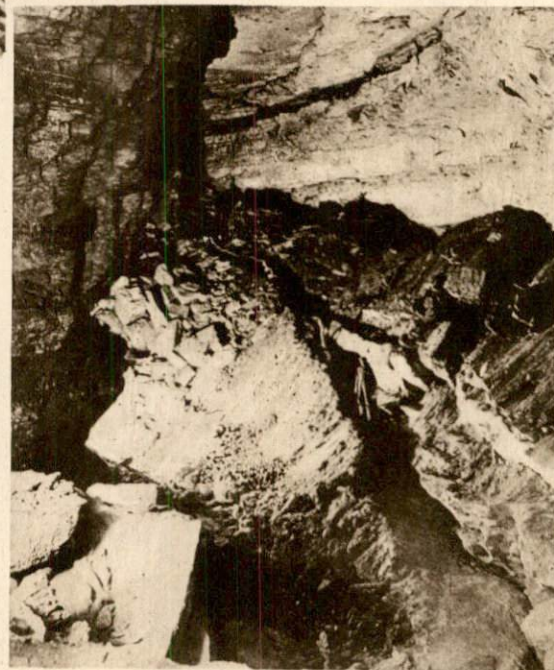
(Continued on page 36)



Examples of cave life.



Four stages in the development of the Mammoth Cave region.



Scene in Mammoth Cave.

Garrard Girl Gets Scholarship~

Miss Virginia Casey Lancaster, Writes Best Essay on Livestock

MISS Virginia Casey of Lancaster won the \$200 scholarship offered by the Louisville Board of Trade for the best essay written by any boy or girl visiting the better livestock train during the tour of the State last June.

Miss Casey will be a senior in the Buckeye High School in Garrard County this year. She is 16 years old and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Casey. Miss Casey has won every prize offered in the school where she was eligible. She has completed four years of Four-H Club work in three years and is now president of the Junior Agricultural Club at Buckeye. She won the county honor in sewing and canning and has been on the demonstration team for three years. This summer Miss Casey won a trip to Junior week at Lexington, and with her teammate in competition with fifty-four other counties won fourth place in the sewing contest. She is also reported to be a champion speller.

Better Stock Emphasized

Miss Casey visited the better livestock train of the Kentucky Bankers' Association at Lancaster on June 23 and got the foundation for her essay.

Three weeks were consumed in the tour of the livestock train, and the high school boys and girls of each community were allowed two weeks in which to send in their essays on the subject "The Advantage of Better Livestock to My Community," the essays to be from 1,000 to 1,500 words in length.

Oscar E. Ewing, chairman of the livestock committee of the Louisville Board of Trade called his committee of judges together after the tour to consider which essay was best. Local county committees had selected the best essay in each county.

While the Garrard County essay was pronounced best by practically a unanimous vote of the judges, the essays from Lee, Christian and Daviess Counties were warmly praised as being of exceptional merit.

Scholarship Essay

Following is the winning essay:

Advantage of Better Livestock To My Community

The farmers of Buckeye owe much to better livestock, and consequently to the county agents, the College of Agriculture, to the farm papers and magazines that publish articles about better livestock and to those other factors which indorsed and urged and aided in getting our citizens interested in pure-breds.

Those who remember the farms in our community of ten or eleven years ago can see a vast improvement. At that time the better livestock movement was in its infancy in this county—and we

who live at Buckeye, claim the honor of being the cradle of that infant. For it was here that the movement had its beginning. It was here that the Sanders Bros., now so well known for their livestock, first began experimenting. About ten years ago they and a few other far-seeing citizens decided to depart from our grandfathers' farming principle, of spending every cent that could be raked or scraped for another acre of land, and to invest in some pure-bred stock instead. They found that brain was just as necessary on the farm as muscle, that thinking was just as important as working. They were successful with their investment. They found it paid, and paid well, so they kept at it. Then others seeing their good luck, glorified better livestock and did likewise. This movement spread all over the country. With the aid of the county agent, Baby Beef clubs were organized which have since brought some \$6,200 to the members. Other farmers, all over the county, became interested and the movement

(Continued on page 41)



Miss Virginia Casey, Lancaster, pens best paper on livestock train.



Livestock train pulling into Hartford, Ky.

Kentucky Views that delight the Tourist—

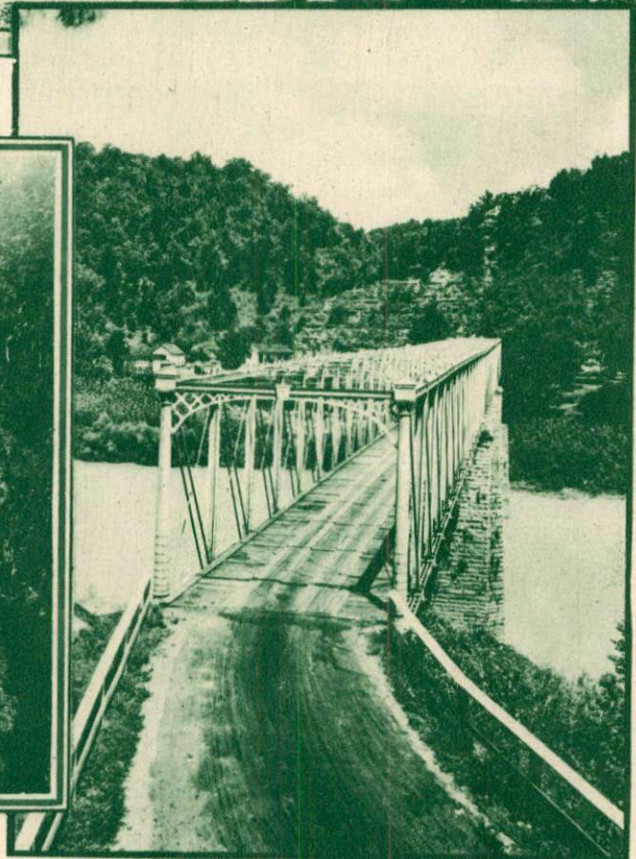
—Photos Copyrighted, Caufield & Shook.



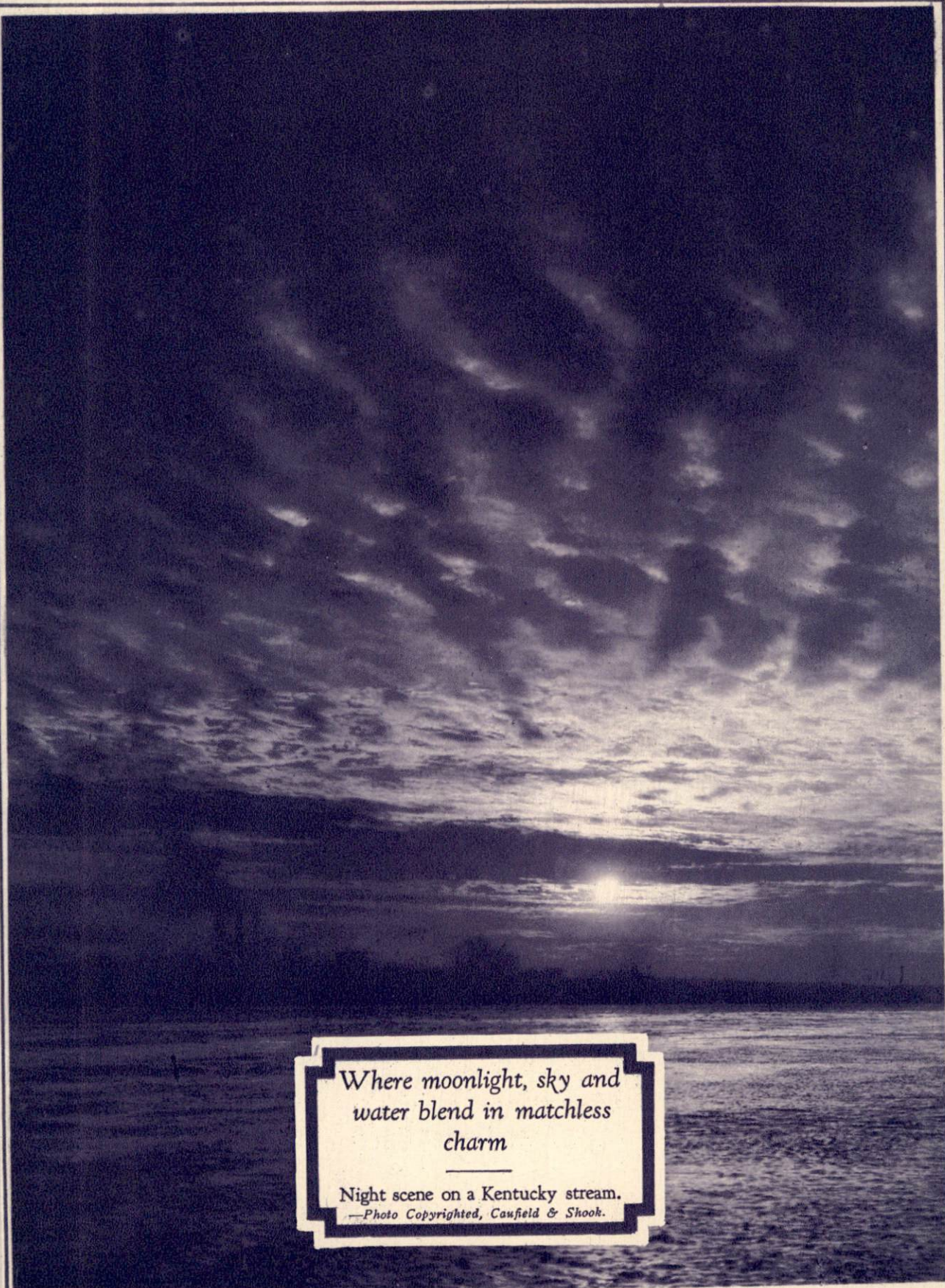
Scene on Bardstown Road, near Salt River



Road scene, at Camp Nelson, Ky.



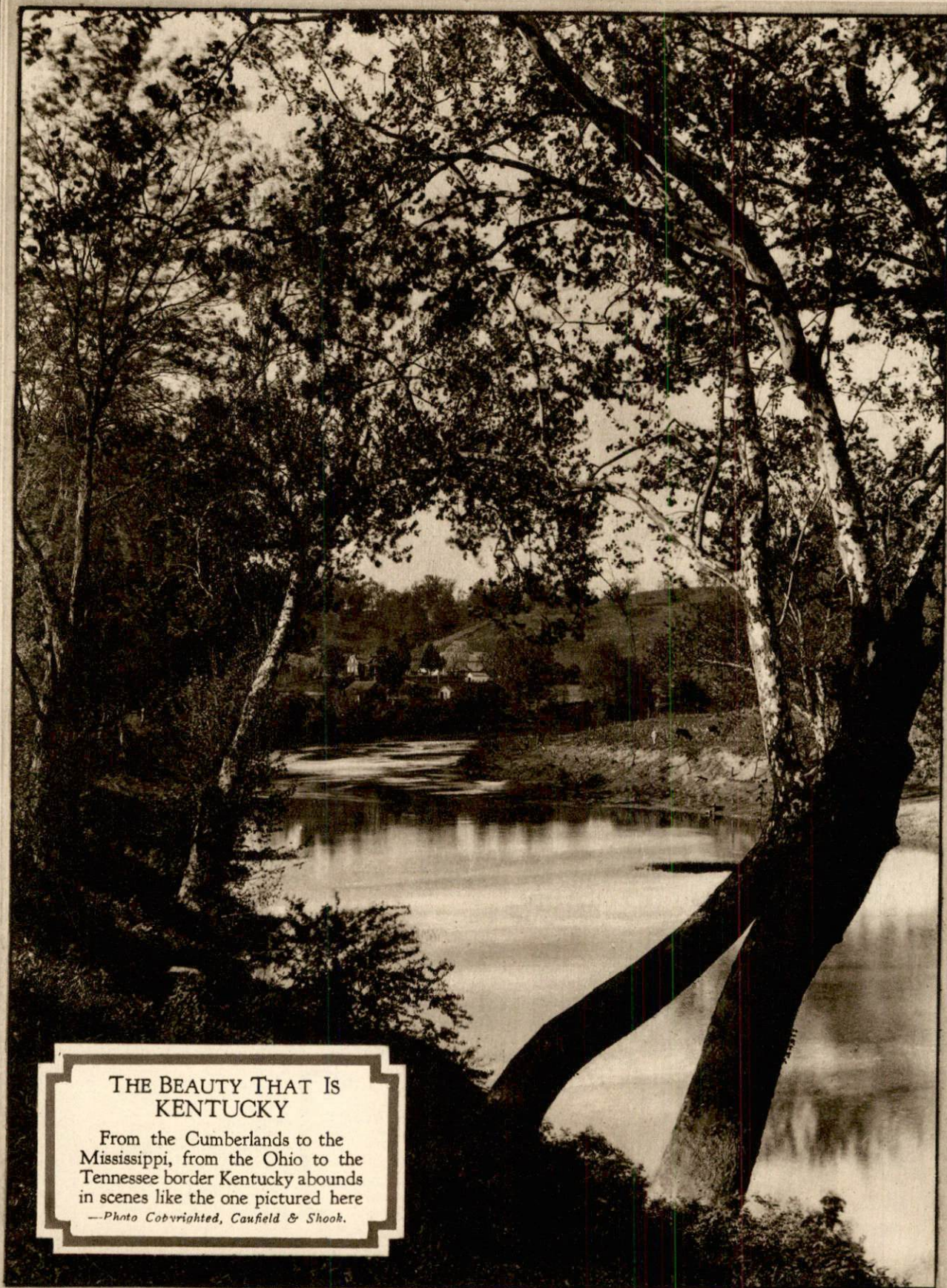
Brooklyn Bridge, on Kentucky River



Where moonlight, sky and
water blend in matchless
charm

Night scene on a Kentucky stream.

—Photo Copyrighted, Caufield & Shook.



THE BEAUTY THAT IS
KENTUCKY

From the Cumberlands to the
Mississippi, from the Ohio to the
Tennessee border Kentucky abounds
in scenes like the one pictured here

—Photo Copyrighted, Caulfield & Shook.

Not So Bad, They Say

A Line or Two From Editorial, News and Individual Comment on
First Issue of Progress Magazine

"IT IS a great achievement. One has but to glance through the pages to see that Kentucky is indeed rich in resources and scenic attractions."—Whitesburg Mountain Eagle.

"As close to perfection as it is possible for the artist to make it. This magazine should find a hearty welcome to every Kentucky home."—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

"A beautifully illustrated magazine with many interesting sketches of the progress and possibilities of our State. We are especially interested in 'The Beautifying of Kentucky Highways' and agree with Mr. Thos. H. Stark that it would be well worth our time to plant trees, flowers and shrubs, along our Kentucky roads. What Kentucky needs is more people who will earnestly endeavor to add something to the beauty and progress of our State each year and to be a booster and never a knocker."—Adair County News.

"A most creditable effort, both editorially and mechanically. Every Kentuckian should be proud of this first issue of the PROGRESS, and should bend their efforts in making it a success."—Falmouth Outlook.

"A credit not only to the Progress Commission but to the State as a whole. The magazine is well edited and contains a liberal advertising patronage and will no doubt be a great drawing card for the old Commonwealth in the years to come."—Paintsville Herald.

"The first number of KENTUCKY PROGRESS, the official publication of the Kentucky Progress Commission, reached our office this week. Its editor, C. Frank Dunn, a newspaperman old at the game, deserves much credit for the excellent matter and beautiful design contained in the initial number of his magazine."—Shelby Sentinel.

"Its pages are rich in rotogravure illustrations depicting some of Kentucky's natural charms, with splendid articles on what is being attempted in advancing the commercial interests of the State."—Carrollton Democrat.

"A highly creditable publication, admirably produced, well edited, replete with valuable illustrations and telling the story it sets out to tell. The Governor has pride of place and turns it to account to pledge and to seek for co-operation; thereafter the showman has the floor. And surely there is no other Commonwealth of which the showman can say as much and as truly and keep his feet on the earth."—Louisville Herald-Post.

"One of the handsomest magazines we have ever seen and we prize it very highly. Filled with beautiful illustrations and facts about Kentucky."—Danville Messenger.

"Such a compilation of facts and information concerning the State as to intensify the pride of Kentuckians in their Commonwealth and to convince those beyond its borders
(Continued on page 24)



Kentucky's State Flower—the Golden Rod.



Governor Sampson inspecting farm conditions in Western Kentucky recently at the request of the Progress Commission.

M'CRACKEN COUNTY Blazes A New Trail For Farmers



IT IS doubtful if any community in the south has shown more progress agriculturally than McCracken County in the past ten years.

It was the second county to employ a County Agricultural Agent, and it has backed him with ample funds and a fine community spirit.

Crop rotation; cattle; silos; hogs; sheep; poultry; bees and fruit have been taught and adopted so consistently, the entire farming program has been changed from tobacco, a one crop, to diversified products.

600 cars of strawberries were shipped by the McCracken County Growers Association this year, and they commanded a higher price than any competing berry.

200 cars of peaches, as fine as any section's; and 20 cars of dewberries, a new crop that will soon reach the 200 car mark, were marketed by the same organization. Apples that rival the best in the northwest apple belt are produced here and shipped in carlots also.

Our soil is ideal for truck farming and we have a very prosperous community of these small farmers. Their products are sold on the Paducah market, from grower to consumer, the year around; and shipped in carlots.

Pure bred chickens; pure strain hogs and pedigreed cattle have driven the scrub from the county, to the great profit of the farmers.

A fine, modern milk plant offers the farmer with milch stock a splendid outlet for his cream.

Paducah bankers and the county officials are eager to aid liberally in ANY thing that contributes to the welfare of the rural community.

All the main highways to the county line, will be hard surfaced by fall 1929; the other roads are high-type gravel, even the cross roads, and by November, 1929, there won't be a road of any degree of importance in the county not hard surfaced or good gravel.

Every section of the county has its high school and modern grade schools and an efficient Board of Health supervises the sanitary conditions.

The county tax rate is 70c on the \$100 assessment.

If you want to live in a genial atmosphere, where life is really worth living, and opportunities await you and your family, write

The McCracken County Fiscal Court

Paducah, Kentucky

W. A. MIDDLETON, County Judge

W. H. COVINGTON, D. H. RILEY and BEN WEILLE, Commissioners

PADUCAH

INVITES YOUR INVESTIGATION

A City of 40,000 prosperous, industrious, contented people



ON THE Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers; 45 miles from the Mississippi; midway St. Louis & Nashville, and Louisville & Memphis. On four divisions of the Illinois Central, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and New Orleans; the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis to Atlanta, Georgia; the Gulf, Mobile & Northern with southern terminals at Mobile, on the Gulf, and New Orleans on the Mississippi; and the Burlington from Paducah through Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and Seattle in the northwest.

Freight rates have been so adjusted as to give Paducah the benefit of river competition. To the Mississippi Valley and the southwest we have distinctive benefits over competing cities. To the northwest the Central Freight Association and the Eastern Trunk Line territory compare favorably with any city in the Central States.

The Government will complete its locks and dams in the Ohio River in the early part of 1929, at which time dependable river transportation will be established twelve months in the year. The locks and dams in the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers have already been completed and are open the year round. This will insure cheap freight rates for all time to come. Factory sites available with river and rail connections.

Paducah was selected by the Illinois Central Railroad as the site for a \$15,000,000 repair shops which are now 80% completed and will employ, at the peak, around 4,000. Paducah was chosen because of its geographical location and the high character of its labor.

Paducah has plants making shoes, hosiery, cigars, boats and barges, monumental stone, dairy products, Coca-Cola, ropes, cordage, steamboat boilers, harness and saddlery, candy, mattresses, brick, cigars, tobacco, porch furniture, button blanks, canned goods, awnings, veneers and fruit packages, pottery, cooperage, brooms, flooring, ice, concrete blocks, sheet metal, textile machinery, drugs, toilet goods.

Electric power is supplied from the Kentucky Utilities Company Super-power System, and since a re-adjustment of rates effective August 1st, Paducah enjoys as cheap power as any community supplied by private institutions.

Within sixty miles of the coal fields of southern Illinois and Western Kentucky.

Steam and coking coal available by rail and water at very low freight rates.

Paducah is located on Federal Highway No. 60, which reaches from the Virginia Capes to San Francisco; on Route 68 leading from Maysville to Paducah; 45 from Chicago to Mobile. These roads are all surfaced either with high-type or low type materials. Also located on State Routes 8, 9, 9½ and 67 and 241.

Paducah is near immense deposits of iron ore, fluorspar, limestone, coking coal, zinc, fire clay, ball and sagger clays.

Transit rates on forest products and fabricating of steel in transit apply through Paducah.

It is an ideal location for the following industries: Tile and pottery; iron and steel; textile manufacturing, clothing, furniture, stove foundries, tobacco factories.

If interested in a location for manufacturing, jobbing or other business, communicate with

The Paducah Board of Trade, Paducah, Ky.

Not So Bad—

(Continued from page 21)

that within the State there is abundant opportunity.”—Richmond Register.

“It is a headliner. Well gotten up to make an appeal. Devoted to giving publicity to the many natural resources of the State, its interesting history, advantages of water power, soil and the numerous opportunities for profitable business and investment.”—Harrodsburg Herald.

“Very attractive . . . and containing descriptive matter which reveals in graphic fashion the vast resources of the State, largely undeveloped, and the opportunities for the investment of capital.”—Lexington Leader.

“A very definite step toward the attainment of its objective has been taken by the Kentucky Progress Commission in issuing ‘KENTUCKY PROGRESS,’ a magazine devoted to telling the world of the advantages which the State has to offer for industry, for homeseekers and for nature lovers. The first number has just reached Ashland and it has evoked admiration and approval from all who have perused it.”—Ashland Independent.

“The KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE is fine.”—Olive Hill Advertiser.

“It is a very attractive and interesting journal and will do a great part in informing Kentuckians as well as outsiders of our splendid resources and opportunities. The Commission has set a high mark in its first efforts and is to be congratulated.”—Greenville Record.

“Full of worthwhile information and photos of historical and important points throughout the State.—Wayne County Outlook.

“Attractive and very interesting and will splendidly advertise the State.”—Somerset Commonwealth.

“Destined to do all that is intended for it to do in advertising Kentucky and her splendid natural resources. The commission appointed by Governor Sampson to work for the development of the State can be heartily commended for this first number and will have the good wishes of the entire State for its continuance.”—Madisonville Messenger.

“Beautifully done and excellently edited. It sounds in eloquent fashion the new note of Kentucky Progress. In a magnificent way the beauties and the industrial opportunities of Kentucky are set forth, and we predict that the magazine, if kept up on the plane of the initial copy, will do much in bringing in the era of industrial advancement which Governor Sampson has been so effectively preaching.”—Middlesboro Daily News.

“The giant, Kentucky, has been aroused from his somnolent rest, has shaken off his coat of lethargy gathered over the past centuries, and is now coming to the front with veritable seven-league boots.”—Danville Advocate.

“Handsome with profuse illustrations of beauty spots. The contributed articles are informative and entertaining.”—Cynthiana Democrat.

“The new magazine is a handsome affair and is put out by the Kentucky Progress Commission, which has done so much recently to boost the Blue-Grass State. Almost every manufacturer of importance in the State (among the advertisers) is represented, showing that all these industries are behind Gov. Sampson and his commission in their efforts to make Kentucky a greater State.”—Cincinnati Times-Star.

“An impressive presentation of the case and must inevitably contribute to make Kentucky better known, not only within her own borders but abroad. Thus only can

she take and defend that high place in the sisterhood which is her due.”—Paris News.

“Congratulations. I can readily appreciate the work and effort which was of necessity placed in this first edition. It is my opinion that this is the kind of publicity the Southern States need, and a subscription list to this magazine which will cover the eastern, western and northern States will do Kentucky an incalculable amount of good.”—John W. Lewis, Jr., Manager Fort Smith (Ark.) Chamber of Commerce.

“Congratulate you and the Commission. It is indeed hard to look at this without getting the ‘Kentucky Itch.’ The temptation is doubly strong when I recall the very pleasant reception accorded us by your Commission on the occasion of the AAA invasion.”—Chas. H. Peay, General Manager, Nashville (Tenn.) Automobile Club.

“Everything about this magazine is a masterpiece and if continued I know you will soon have Kentucky on the big map away from home, enjoyed by few States of this Union, so that in my humble opinion the Governor, Legislature who enacted the law, the Commission and yourself are all to be heartily congratulated on your first effort.”—E. R. Clayton, Secretary Harlan County Coal Operators’ Association, Harlan.

“Send me a half dozen copies of your September issue if you can possibly spare them.”—Clint W. Hawkins, Legislative Representative from Woodford County.

“Please mail us 25 more copies Kentucky Progress Magazine. Big demand for them here.”—Telegram from Ashland Chamber of Commerce, B. F. Forgey, Secretary.

“I note your ad in the September issue of American Motorist, a very attractive appeal on the part of the Kentucky Progress Commission. Will you be kind enough to mail me copy of the Kentucky Progress Magazine and also write me something about the way in which your work is carried on.”—Phil S. Taylor, Advertising Editor, The State of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

“I want to congratulate you upon its splendid appearance and for the actual matter it contains. May you develop as you so richly deserve. I would like if possible to have a few extra copies to send to our Governor and some of our most interested citizens.”—Dr. W. S. Rosenheim, Executive Vice President, Huntington (W. Va.) Chamber of Commerce.

“I am so proud of the first edition of the Kentucky Progress Magazine that I am hastening to congratulate you and the publishers thereof. It is a gem.”—Judge Jay W. Harlan, Danville.

“It certainly is fine and a magazine that all Kentuckians should feel proud of. You have my hearty congratulations.”—W. S. Campbell, Louisville.

“Accept my heartiest congratulations upon the achievements of your Commission and the magnificent appearance of its official organ. It really is superb, all through. Success to your effort to put our beloved Kentucky where she rightfully belongs in the vanguard of States whose motto is Progress.”—Mrs. Cora Morehead Matthews, Maysville.

“The Committee was unanimous in their praise of the magazine and feels that the distribution of copies of ‘Kentucky Progress’ at the 1928 National Convention of the American Legion at San Antonio, Texas, October 8 to 12, would be of material assistance in securing this convention for Kentucky and would at the same time serve as a good medium for the distribution of your super-Ken-

(Continued on page 55)

FOR KENTUCKIANS ONLY

By GEOFFREY MORGAN

Agricultural Secretary, Kentucky Progress Commission

THERE is Progress in the air in old Kentucky. The balmy, listless atmosphere of the past is now filled with the ozone of progress that is being inhaled by every Kentuckian to the full extent of his lung capacity. Kentuckians have awakened, have girded up their loins and are now ready, willing and anxious to engage in battle with the industrial world.

The word progress is on the lips of every citizen. It is in the columns of the press, displayed in advertisements and shouted from the housetops. Progress is causing our towns to make industrial surveys of their resources, villages to organize booster clubs, and community clubs to take on new life, vision and responsibilities.

What caused the sudden awakening of this Kentucky industrial giant who had lain dormant so long?

History proves that when the forward march of Progress halted among the inhabitants of any nation, and when satisfaction and contentment took the place of the desire to work and strive for the better things in life, the power of

that nation sank rapidly. The development of nations, States and towns, never stands still, it either goes forward or backward. Progress can not be attained by contentedly waiting for it to come along; but it has to be striven for with energy, brains and money.

Kentucky in the past has been a wonderful land in which to dwell happily, raise robust, healthy children and live to a ripe old age; but while this Rip Van Winkle era continued, Kentucky lost step in the march of progress, for other States in seemingly never-ending procession passed by. During this period millions of tons of coal were shipped out of the State that should have been burned in Kentucky factories, millions of tons of minerals lay undeveloped, millions of pounds of tobacco, hemp, livestock, and other raw materials were shipped out of the State to be converted into finished products, while countless thousands of Kentucky boys and girls were forced into exile to seek employment far from the land of their birth and their choice. Then came the awakening.

Three years ago the realtors of Kentucky met in convention at Lexington and, following a speech made by Judge Huston Quin, of Louisville, started a movement that developed into a State Chamber of Commerce. The plans and purposes of this organization met with the approval of the people of Kentucky but did not satisfy their ambitions for progress. Realizing that Kentuckians were

now thoroughly aroused to the needs of industrial development, Governor Sampson issued a call for a Progress Convention to be held at the Capitol at Frankfort, during the last session of the General Assembly. Men in all walks of business life and from every section of the State rallied to that call. Men representing railroads, utilities, factories, professions and farms, were present, all clamoring for action and all openly pledging their active moral and financial support to the cause of Kentucky progress. The General Assembly acted quickly to this popular demand and passed the bill creating the Kentucky Progress Commission.

Governor Sampson promptly named the personnel of the Commission. It might be possible for some wise man to name a commission equally as good; but the man does not live who could name a better one. All are men who have made an outstanding success of their chosen profession and who have given freely of their time to public enterprises.

The commission met, studied the bill, found that it contained an appropriation of \$50,000, all of which must be used to advertise the resources of Kentucky but not one dime for salaries or overhead expenses. They found themselves with a lusty baby on their hands, partially endowed but with no money for food or clothing. Something had to be done, so these Commissioners who receive no remuneration for their services and who even pay their own expenses for attendance at meetings were compelled, in addition, to provide the necessary money to start the work.

The bill required them to organize the Kentucky Progress Association, consisting of individuals, firms and corporations who are interested in the development of their State. They fixed the annual membership dues at \$25.00 and issued a call for voluntary members. The response was immediate and came first from men and women who are on the payroll of the State, and who believe that the bill creating the Kentucky Progress Commission was passed by the legislature for the purpose of benefiting Kentucky taxpayers by bringing in new industries and that the first to respond should be those who receive their salaries from the tax payers. This action was followed by individuals, firms and commercial clubs voluntarily taking one or more memberships according to their financial ability.

This voluntary movement to back the Progress Com-

(Continued on page 49)

KENTUCKY PROGRESS ASSOCIATION Active Membership

The undersigned hereby applies for.....memberships in the Kentucky Progress Association and, in consideration therefor agrees to pay Twenty-five Dollars, (\$25.00) per year for each membership for a period of 3 years, beginning, 192.... for the work of the Progress Commission in developing Kentucky.

Three dollars of each membership it is agreed shall be devoted and entitled member to three years subscription to Kentucky Progress Magazine.

Signature
(Name to be billed)

Business Address
or Department.

Town County

Date

Void in case of death or removal from Kentucky.

If check, make payable to order of Treasurer of Kentucky Progress Association.

received no remuneration for their services and who even pay their own expenses for attendance at meetings were compelled, in addition, to provide the necessary money to start the work.

U.S. 68.
HISTORIC HIGHWAY
THE SHORT ROUTE
NORTH TO SOUTH
THROUGH
MAYSVILLE
THE PIONEER GATEWAY

U. S. 68 Historic Highway Association—Maysville, Ky.

Come to Maysville
 A Solid, Substantial
 City, founded more than
 a century ago, but a
 Modern, Commercial,
 Industrial, Tobacco,
 Dairy, Agricultural
 and Tourist Center.

Tourists Compliment Kentucky Highways

Unusual Influx of Visitors to Kentucky This Season—Sight-Seeing Motorists From Other States Outnumber Local Tourists—Routes Well Marked and Safeguarded

PROBABLY for the first time since touring has become general, visiting motorists have been practically unanimous in praise of Kentucky's main highways this season.

One newspaper in Central Kentucky adopted the unique scheme of submitting a daily questionnaire to visiting tourists to learn their impressions of Kentucky roads as well as other information. The questions asked were:

What influenced you to come to Kentucky? What do you consider the outstanding attraction in Central Kentucky? Did you receive courteous and helpful treatment? What do you think of Kentucky roads? Do you expect to come back again?

The replies received were interesting and in the main stated that Kentucky compared favorably with other States in the matter of good main highways.

Most of the United States Highways have been well marked with the Federal shields, caution signs and directional markers, and very few places remain where substantial cable has not been erected at dangerous places.

Signs have been ordered by the Highway Department and will be erected within a few weeks marking safe drinking places on the highways. The State Board of Health is conducting tests on U. S. Highways Nos. 60, 25, 31 and 41, and both of these departments are co-operating with the Kentucky Progress Commission to have fifty safe drinking places marked before the heavy Florida travel begins this year.

A highway from the Appalachian Way to Kentucky Natural Bridge State Park has been surveyed and is to be built as quickly as possible. Negotiations are under way to construct a road to Carter Caves, four miles from U. S. No. 60 in Carter County. A movement has been launched to erect the highest highway bridge in Kentucky at the junction of the Dix and Kentucky rivers to connect with a proposed road to Dix Dam, Buena Vista and U. S. Highway No. 27.

Other bridges are being surveyed or are to be surveyed, under the provisions of the Murphy Bridge Act, at the following places: Tennessee river at the mouth of Clark's river near Paducah, Egner's Ferry on the Tennessee river, Cumberland river at Smithland, Canton on the Cumberland river, Spottsville bridge between Henderson and Owensboro, Henderson-Evansville bridge (all in Western Kentucky), Cumberland river at Burnside, Kentucky river at Boonesboro and at Tyrone, Ohio river at Carrollton, Kentucky river at Clay's Ferry, and the Green river at Munfordville and at Rio.

Kentucky without a precedent blazed the way for building its own toll bridges, to be paid off and freed as soon as possible, and the Kentucky Highway Commission has been commended generally by other States which are wrestling with the growing demand for bridges and the problem of threatened private ownership.

Such bridges as the handsome structures at Camp Nelson on U. S. No. 27 and at the Upper Tygart on U. S. No. 60, built by the highway commission before the Murphy Bridge Act went into effect and constructed at a surprisingly economical cost, show what can be done by the highway department throughout the entire State under the enabling act of the Legislature.

Tourists have not been slow to take advantage of these improvements and on every main highway in the State checks taken by the highway department and by innumerable individuals have shown more out of State cars than local auto-

mobiles on these heavily traveled thoroughfares.

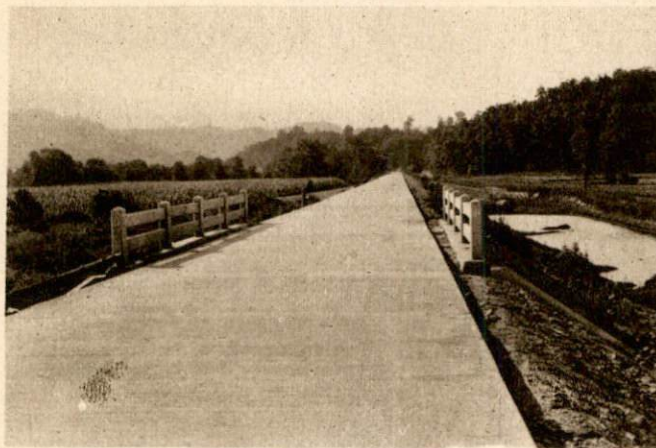
Long stretches of road have been oiled this year in various sections of the State, and not only dust but much criticism disappeared with the arrival of the treated road. Visitors from surrounding States that have many dusty roads included in their highway system did not hesitate to compliment Kentucky on the progress that was being made on her highways, considering the many thousands of miles included in the primary system.



Scene in the Cumberland Mountains near Middlesboro, on U. S. No. 25.



A beautiful road scene at quaint old Shakertown, on U. S. Highway



A section of U. S. Highway No. 25, between Corbin and Barbourville, showing the modern type of road on this route.

The Dixie Highway from Covington to Lexington by way of Williamstown and Georgetown, which has been under heavy construction for nearly six years, will be thrown open December 1, according to the contractor, and Florida-bound tourists over this route will be furnished with a fine high-type highway all the way across the State at its widest point. A continuous stretch of nearly seventy miles of concrete will greet the visitor as soon as he enters Kentucky. Travel over the West Dixie Highway, the second widest stretch across the State completed in high-type road, will also find a highway that is in splendid condition.

Other Florida routes entering the State at Ashland over the Midland Trail, Maysville over the Historic Highway, Carrollton, Henderson over the Dixie Bee Line and Paducah will carry thousands of motorists from the thick motoring centers directly to the north of them.

Kentuckians will hardly believe that only a few years ago Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Dayton, Columbus and even Cincinnati had to send their Florida tourists to the east coast to get south, or route them by way of Cairo, Ill., into Missouri to reach Memphis and a road to the South. These routes were hundreds of miles longer than the present routes through Kentucky to Florida, now used by all of these cities.

The following excerpts from a letter written in 1919 by a northern motorist who pioneered through Kentucky to Florida, over what is today a paved route with no mountains such as he mentions in his letter, are published to show what remarkable progress has been made on one road of the several fine highways mentioned above:

"The roads from here over to Mr. Vernon were something fierce. Fortunately it was down grade, or it would have taken a lot of hard work to make it but I did so without the use of chains. At Mt. Vernon we put on chains and departed for a hard grind to Livingston, a distance of about twelve miles. With chains on and by using all the skill I was able to command from fighting my way through Montana Gumbo in a Ford

for about three or four years, we managed to make Livingston about seven o'clock that evening, the trip having taken two and one-half hours from Mt. Vernon and about six hours from Lexington.

"At Livingston we found three cars stalled on account of the roads and were advised that it would take assistance to get over Gauley Mountain (thank heavens old Gauley is gone—Editor) and down to the ferry on Rockcastle River, which was about four miles distant. We left Livingston about seven o'clock and went out about two miles to the foot of Gauley Mountain. The road to the foot of the mountain is something indescribable, being about half boulders over two feet in diameter and the balance thick red and sticky mud. I made my way without assistance about one-third up the mountain, but there stuck and could not get any further without help. The grade was very

steep; in addition it was slippery and with chains on I could not make the top."

Mules were hitched to the car and with their aid the motorist reached the top. "From the summit to the ferry there is a new grade. The mud was very stiff and I just did make it by throwing some leaves and loose dirt into two mudholes. We crossed the river and made for London, which is about twenty miles, and of all the hard driving through mud I must say it was the limit. There was simply no road, just a sea of mud about the entire distance, etc., etc."

Can you imagine that today on this fine-type, well-marked scenic highway, known now as U. S. High-



Zero milestone at Lexington, the finest of its kind in the world. Located at the junction of U. S. Highways Nos. 25 and 60.

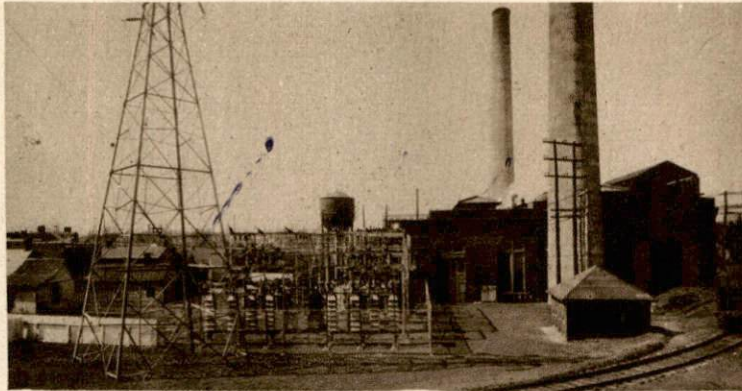
way No. 25?

Highways have arrived in Kentucky and the thousands of tourists traveling over them appreciate the fact. Incidentally, the last question mentioned above, "Do you expect to come back again?" invariably drew the unqualified and often emphasized answer "Yes."



One of the old iron markers erected about 1830 at every mile along the Maysville Pike, which is the oldest macadam highway in the state; now U. S. Highway No. 68.

ELECTRICITY—THE GREAT SERVANT FOR HOME, FARM AND INDUSTRY!



OUR MODERN AND EFFICIENT POWER STATION

An Abundance of Cheap Electric
Power

IDEAL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

Fine Schools, Colleges and
Large Shopping Center

Industries seeking location
would do well to consider Lex-
ington, Kentucky, and sur-
rounding territory.

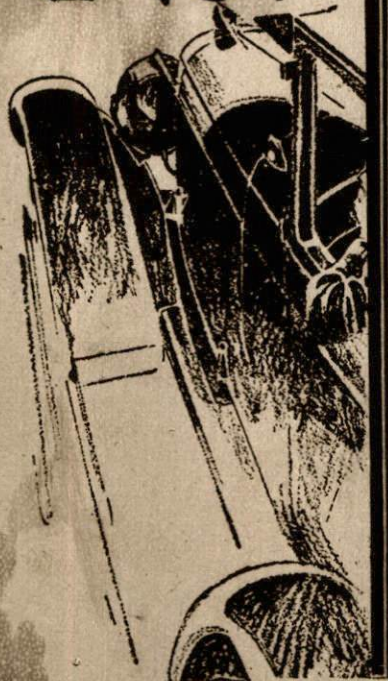
For Fuller Information Write—

LEXINGTON UTILITIES COMPANY

INCORPORATED

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Now



You Can Know Real Gasoline Satisfaction

Compression Is Power

NO-NOX is the ideal motor fuel for high compression engines and gives a wonderful motor efficiency—Knocks, pings or detonations disappear as if by magic—no retarding of sparks on grades or in traffic.

Vibration is reduced to a minimum as well as repair expense.

Gulf No-Nox Motor Fuel

GULF REFINING COMPANY

THE PHOENIX HOTEL
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

**WISHES FULL MEASURE OF SUCCESS
TO THE
KENTUCKY PROGRESS COMMISSION**

*"All For Kentucky
and
Kentucky For All"*

**Kentucky's Oldest And
Most Progressive
Department Store**

J. BACON & SONS
ESTABLISHED 1842

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

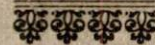
FOR 83 YEARS this store has kept pace with the progress of the finest city and state in the country—always looking forward to instituting means of better service to our customers—continually making improvements for the benefit of our patrons to make their shopping hours more pleasant and easy. In addition to bettering our equipment we are also striving to keep right up to the minute with a complete offering of highly dependable merchandise—from ready-to-wear to housewares—at popular prices. A visit to our store will convince you of our courteous and efficient service. We cordially invite you to the store that has faithfully served the people of Louisville for eighty-three years.

***Our Policy—Satisfaction Or Your
Money Refunded***

**Louisville Store
Fixture Co. INCORPORATED**

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS

***Modern Store
Equipment***



**Bank, Office & High-grade Fixtures
Department Store Fixtures a specialty**

PHONE EAST 2033

823-829 Fehr Ave. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Peach Trees Grow Flat Against Wall

Interesting Story of Growing Fruit Under Glass at Elmendorf Farm in the Blue-Grass Region

"Rabbit's Tail" is Pollinator

By FRED D. FIGHTMASTER

Horticulturist at Elmendorf Farm

THE interesting sight of peach trees laden with fruit growing flat against the wall, melons of rare size resting in hammocks beneath the vines, and grapes hanging in mammoth clusters, recently excited the curiosity and wonder of Governor Sampson, on a visit to Elmendorf Fruit Houses and the Governor requested a story for the KENTUCKY PROGRESS magazine as to how they were grown.

The Elmendorf Fruit Houses are the largest and most complete west of New York, and the only establishment of its kind in Kentucky.

This range of houses was built by the late J. B. Haggin, in 1912-13, and is adapted to growing fruits and vegetables out of season. Grapes, peaches, nectarines, and melons, are the chief crop. It is possible to have ripe fruit from the first to the fifteenth of May, until the middle of August, and melons from the latter part of April until the first of December.

Grapes Grown in Three Seasons

The grapes are arranged into three houses, for early mid-season and late crops.

The first is started up when the heat is turned on the first of January, at a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees at night, rising to 10 to 15 degrees with sun heat by day for two weeks, and raised 5 degrees every two weeks until a temperature of 65 degrees is reached at night.

The second house is started six weeks later than the first. The third is held back as long as possible, following the same program as the first house, making a season as long as possible.

Pollen Dusted With Rabbit's Tail

There are many details to growing fruit under glass in the way of airing, watering and feeding. One of the secrets of success is keeping a steady temperature at all times. Any sudden changes could destroy a whole crop.

All fruits must have the blossoms hand fertilized. This is done by brushing over them, when the pollen is ripe, with a rabbit's tail, otherwise there would be no set of fruit as there are no bees or wind to distribute the pollen.

In order to get size and quality each bunch must be thinned out separately with scissors. All growth is pinched back to the eighth or tenth leaf and tied down.

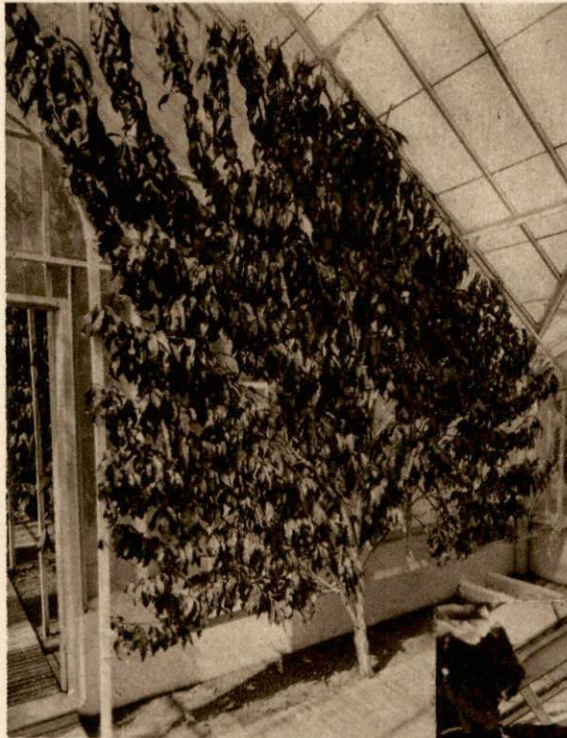
There are many different varieties of grapes grown under glass. The Muscat Grape is well known for its excellent qualities both by the grower and the consumer.

The English, on account of the damp and moist atmosphere of England, were the first to grow grapes under glass and have made more progress than any other growers in this line.

Rapid advancement has been made in recent years in the cultivation of hothouse grapes. In England there is a commercial grower who has nearly fifty acres under glass, about one-half of which is devoted to growing grapes for the London market, selling as high as three dollars per pound.

I have heard it asked more than once, "Why go to the expense of growing fruit under glass yourself, when one can purchase it so cheaply in the open market?" Those who ask such questions do not know the hothouse product. Some growers have produced with some varieties bunches to weigh as much as thirty and thirty-five pounds. This is not surprising in view of the high-class fruit that can be grown in this way. Grapes under glass,

(Continued on page 51)



Peach trees growing flat against trellis at Elmendorf Fruit Farms, near Lexington.



Growing melons in the Elmendorf Fruit Houses; a hammock for each melon.

—Photos By Lafayette Studio, Lexington, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, metropolis of Kentucky, not only invites, but *commands* the attention of the Nation because of the dominant position it occupies today as the foremost industrial center of the entire South. Louisville has led all American cities of her class in population gain and industrial development, because Louisville possesses every advantage necessary to quicken the pulse of industry and commerce and make life really worth living. Louisville's tax burden per capita is among the lowest of all cities of her size in America. Louisville is making important civic improvements on a tax rate that has increased little in a decade, and the municipal debt is far below that of most cities of her class.

For Specific Information Write or Wire
LOUISVILLE INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION
or LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE

LOUISVILLE exempts plant sites for five years from municipal taxation. Louisville possesses a location and transportation facilities by rail, water and air that are invaluable for industrial purposes. Louisville has abundant power from the world's largest automatically-controlled hydro plant. Louisville has immediate access to large quantities of raw materials for many industrial uses. Louisville has good laws, a sane form of municipal government, an orderly community, an unexcelled school system, hundreds of acres of beautiful parks, miles of fine boulevards and streets, and nearly all the qualities that make a city the kind that *your family* would enjoy living in!

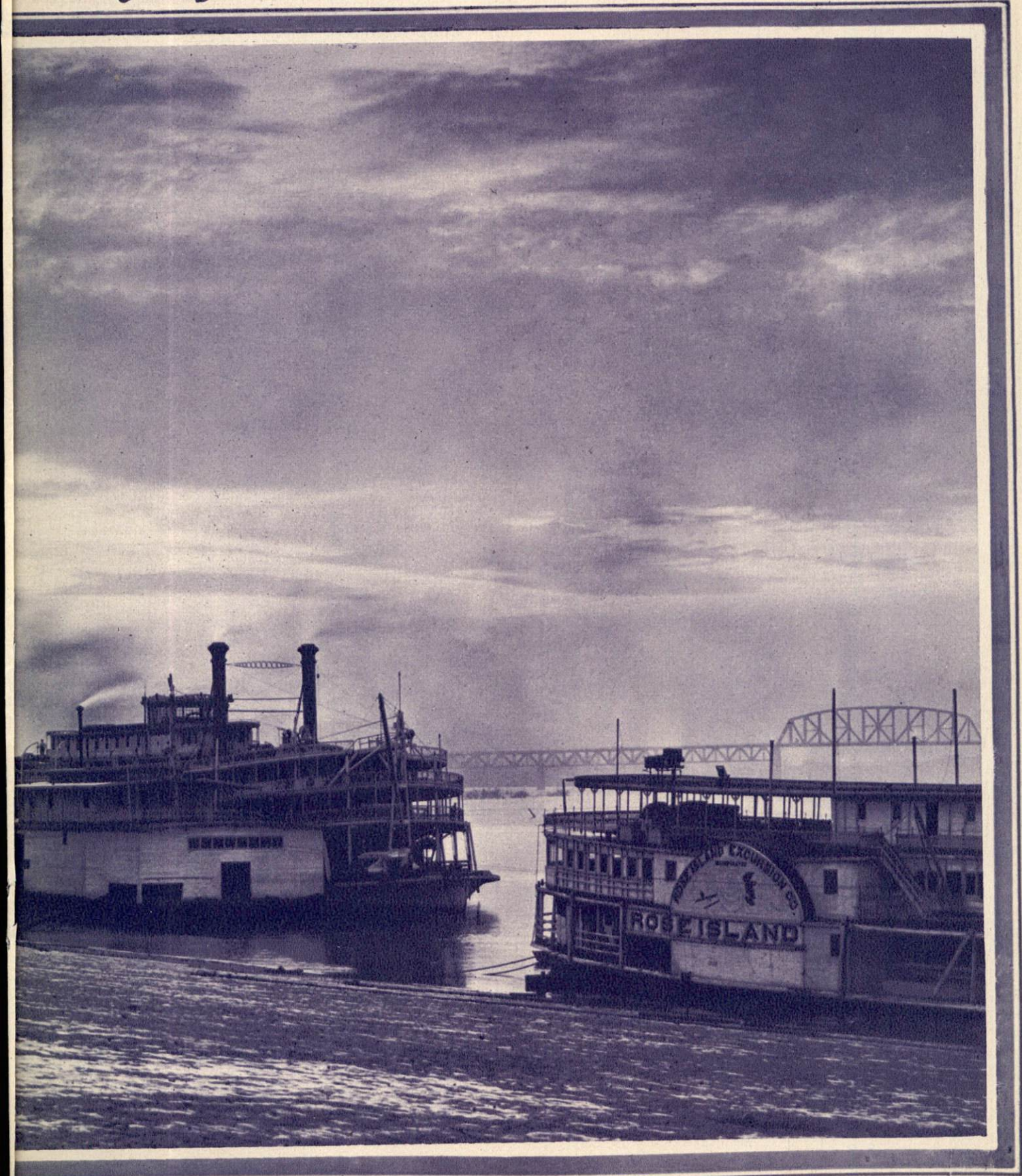
These Pages Published By
THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE
William B. Harrison, Mayor

Where Rail and River form the Nation's paths to the



Gateway City - Scene on the Ohio River at Louisville

Photo Copyrighted, Caufield & Shook.



Forty Successful Years

In Manufacturing

DIAMOND

Ready-Mixed Wall Plaster

Also

Louisville Wood Fiber Plaster

Building Supplies

Kentucky Wall Plaster Company

Incorporated

Preston & Burnett Brook & River 20th & Howard

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Geology In The Service Of A National Park

(Continued from page 16)

edition of this illustrated pamphlet has now been exhausted within the first month following its issuance. At the present time the Kentucky Geological Survey is taking active steps towards the preparation of a detailed to scale subterranean model of the Mammoth Cave region. This unique model in duplicate, when completed, will be exhibited permanently within the new National Park area and in the office of the Kentucky Geological Survey at Frankfort.

The Two Million Dollar Cement Plant

The KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE is authorized to announce that the \$2,000,000 cement plant has been definitely located, but its location can not yet be disclosed.

Final tests have just been completed and options on several locations were taken while the work was being completed.

Extra! Kentucky Progress Magazine First

The honor of publishing the first ad of the "Advertising Louisville" campaign, "Why They Come to Louisville," which appeared in the September number, was awarded to KENTUCKY PROGRESS. The second ad is published in this issue, several weeks before its appearance in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications.



FAYETTE NATIONAL BANK

In the Heart of the Bluegrass



Veribest PAINTS

Strassel-Gans Paint Co.
INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLOR

today dominates merchandise and merchandising.

Advertisers who illustrate their merchandise in original colors report a 25 percent increase in sales, over the black and white illustration.

Whatever your commodity may be, from chiffons to machinery, you can noticeably increase its sale by the judicious use of color in your advertising. Write or phone us for information. City 1440.



Twenty-seven Years at ARMCO



Ingot Iron

This trade mark is assurance that products bearing it are made with the skill, intelligence, and fidelity associated with the name "ARMCO" and hence can be depended upon to possess in the highest degree the merits claimed for them.

ARMCO today—a business representing more than one hundred millions of dollars—is the outgrowth of the little American Roofing Company, which was born on the water front of Cincinnati more than a quarter of a century ago.

The invention and development of new and unique processes for the manufacture of special analysis, iron and steel sheets and plates has made the name "ARMCO" known throughout the world.

License arrangements with foreign manufacturers in Great Britain, France and Germany have greatly broadened the scope of ARMCO products.

In this country are seven large ARMCO plants, located at Middletown, Ohio, Zanesville, Ohio, Columbus Ohio, Elyria, Ohio, Ashland, Kentucky, and Butler, Pennsylvania. Two of these plants, together with the Executive Offices, are situated at Middletown.

With an annual production of approximately one million tons of sheets and plates a year, ARMCO has taken its place as the world's largest exclusive manufacturers of special analysis iron and steel sheets.

THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO.

Executive Offices: MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

Wonders of Mammoth Cave

(Continued from page 14)

eighteen hours continuous walking to cover all four routes.

It should be sufficient for the purpose to merely indicate some of the freak formations with their resemblances to familiar objects and places. "Standing Rocks" are huge slabs of rock jarred from the roof eons ago and are standing on edge in the earth floor. "Martha Washington's Statue" is not a statue but an illusion created by looking backward through the cavern to where two jutting places in the walls partially overlap each other in perspective. This seems to leave a small opening, which, when illuminated from behind, takes on the shape of a statue. "Giant's Coffin" is a large rock slab weighing some two thousand tons, which has pulled away from the wall, taking on the shape of an Egyptian sarcophagus. "Dante's Gateway" marks a rude stairway, which leads into the Wooden Bowl Room. In the latter place were found many relics of the aboriginal Indians, who occupied the cave before the coming of the white man. Although this is not the lowest level of the cave, still these aborigines did not go lower, for no trace can be found of them on any of the lower levels of the cave. The "Dining Room," so-called, is a tremendous chamber containing at the present time twenty-one wooden man-made tables, each eighteen feet long, set twelve feet apart. At each of these tables two dozen persons may be seated and upon occasion five hundred people have been served at one sitting. "Edwin Booth's Amphitheatre" suggests the Continental arrangement, that with the gallery following the border of the pit in the shape of a horseshoe. From the small natural stage Booth is said to have recited Hamlet's soliloquy. The "Ruins of Karnak" consist of six columns twenty-five feet in diameter and eighty feet high. Each is deeply fluted, veneered with yellow stalagmite and covered with mimic hieroglyphs.

Beyond doubt the most impressive part of the whole cave is Echo River. The first inkling that one has of approaching Echo is the announcement of River Hall, whence he will proceed along the edge of the sullen waters of the Dead Sea, and continue still farther upon a board-walk constructed along the shores of the River Styx. Here the student of mythology might expect to see cranky old Charon plying his oar, shouting horrific warnings to his prospective passengers. But such a subterfuge in the form of drama would be in bad taste; nothing is dramatized in Mammoth, everything being left substantially as found. Nature herself has a drama of her own to unfold, a drama millions of years in the writing, which it is our good fortune to witness in a comparatively few short hours. But, as may be expected, old Charon fails to keep his appoint-

ment and one passes along the border of Lake Lethe, seeing specimens of eyeless fish three or four inches in length, absolutely colorless and having mere cartilage instead of bones. They are sensitive and seem to feed only upon the chemical content of the water in which they live, for experiment with captured specimens, kept for one year in a bowl of water, proved that the introduction of a few bread crumbs caused death within forty-eight hours. Presently we come to Echo River and at the shore, see boats, which will convey us throughout its navigable course. Passing under the low roof for a distance, the guide emits five tones softly, describing a descending scale of thirds, using the French "u" vowel in phonation. The five notes, although made successively, seem to float slowly over the water and melt together in exquisite harmony, sending the reverberation from cavern to cavern, until the whole dies out in strange mutterings. The effect is so magical that the commercial soul might seem skeptical, but if one produces the effect oneself, it is realized that it is not faked.



A picturesque spot which will delight the eye of visitors to Kentucky's National Park.

After so much of majesty and wonder, it is not quite in good taste to allow this journey to end without adding that little bit of heaven, termed humor, to flavor the whole, consequently, it seems insistent to mention the "Corkscrew" and "Fat Man's Misery." In finding his way out to the upper air someone may ask, if there is any other way out than by "Fat Man's Misery." The gentleman, beyond doubt, is he whose equatorial measurement runs well into two figures. Hence the guide with a slight twinkle in his eye, answers, "Yes, by the 'Corkscrew.' Those who come in by 'Fat Man's Misery,' go out by the 'Corkscrew,' and those

who come in by the 'Corkscrew,' go by 'Fat Man's Misery'; whichever way they take, they wish they had taken the other." So into "Fat Man's Misery" the party proceeds and presently a halt in the file is explained by the announcement that our gentleman of much amplitude has been caught by two projecting ledges and after many roars of laughter, punctuated by stentorian grunts of anxiety, he is dislodged, perspiring and weak, only to run into the "Corkscrew." He would turn back here, but the very thought of those two projecting ledges deters him and the guide, reading his uncertainty from long experience, coldly informs him that the party is going onward and if he is left it is his own fault. It is amusing to watch him crowd to the middle of the file, in order to make sure others will be behind him to keep him company in the event he becomes lodged again. After wriggling, turning, twisting and squirming, he at length arrives in the main avenue much chastened and quite worn out. The fattest man ever to go through these two places weighed



Interior view of Mammoth Cave.

two hundred and eighty-two pounds at the start, but stated that he had lost twenty pounds in the going.

Great Onyx Cave

This cave was discovered during the year 1915.

Of all the caves in this section, this one, perhaps, is the most beautiful. The onyx and gypsum formations are gorgeous indeed. In fact, all the known beauties of caves are found here much concentrated and in elaborate profusion: stalactites, stalagmites, helictites, fluted columns, silver-white gypsum needles, flowers, feathers, ferns, stars, waves, snow heaps, shining balls, rosettes and fairy floss.

Onyx is a fine grade of dripstone formation, chiefly brown and yellow in color, shaded in infinite variety. It is caused by water dripping and evaporating, leaving a deposit. This occurs one drop at a time and is naturally a very slow process. The stalactite depends from the roof above, is hollow throughout, and the water in collecting at the end of this "icicle" is poised just long enough to permit a slight deposit, when the weight of the water-drop has caused its release. Evaporation causes the deposit to solidify. This same drop of water in falling to the floor evaporates and the resultant deposit from this causes an upward construction, or a stalagmite, which is solid. After an infinite lapse of time the two meet and form (hourglass fashion) a pillar. Sometimes the placement of this dripping will not lend itself to the pillar formation and a shawl, drapery or a cascade forms.

The onyx formations in this cave are in such close proximity one to the other that it is unnecessary to walk long distances and one may stand for hours scarcely moving his position and find thousands of interesting varieties. Thus the place takes on the appearance

of a fairyland. Of a semi-transparent nature when a light is placed behind one of these shawls or pillars or draperies, we are apt to catch our breath in admiration of its sheer splendor.

Gypsum forms in thoroughly dry places and resembles asbestos. It manifests itself in forms like split celery, chinchilla, angora fleece and when the region in which it is forming is slightly damp, it becomes hard and looks like bunches of grapes and clusters of pearls.

Among the most interesting of the onyx formations are "Fairy Grotto," "Rose Grotto," "Gothic Cathedral," "Moorish Palace," "Totem Pole," "Solomon's Temple," "Hanging Gardens," "Mother of Pearl Column," "The Elephant's Ear" and "Fairy Scarf." The gypsum formations are in such profusion that it is futile to attempt to name them all.

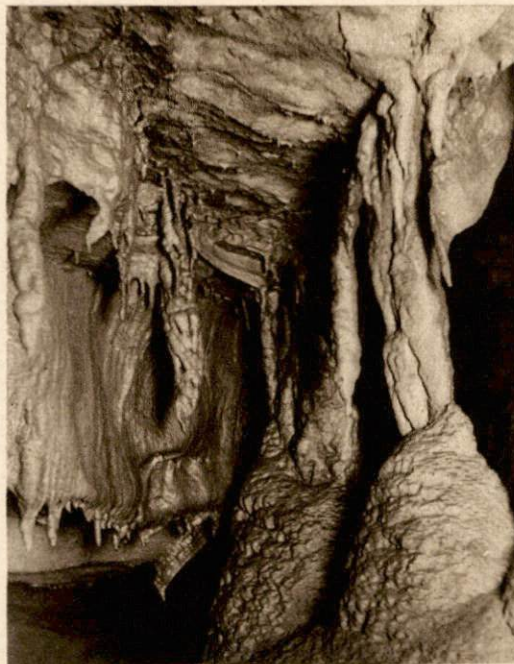
New Entrance to Mammoth

Although not belonging to the old Mammoth Cave estate, this seems to be connected with the historic cave, and may be a continuation. It was discovered in 1922 by Carl T. Robertson and is replete with wonderful formations of onyx, gypsum and stone.

Among its chief features we will find that "Frozen Niagara" is the most wonderful, a gigantic cascade of onyx formation seventy-five feet in height and fifty feet in width, resembling its namesake in a striking manner. Crystal River is also famous for its beauty, vying somewhat with Echo. It is on this river trip that one may see the much-talked-of onyx statue, which has been named "September Morn." There are many other features to intrigue the interest such as "Onyx Colonnade," "Bridal Veil," "Cathedral Domes," "Old Tut's Tomb," "Eignigler Dome," "Onyx Dome," "Echo Dome," and the "Lady of the Cave." This latter is the petrified figure of a young girl, and seems to give further evidence that these caves were the haunts of a prehistoric race. The domes are said to be 150 feet in height and are brilliantly lighted with electricity, with telling effect.

Colossal Cavern

Excepting Mammoth this is the largest cave. It was discovered in 1895 by Robert Woodson who was searching for a spring. As comparatively few persons have as yet visited this cave, it stands today in all its primeval splendor, strikingly like Mammoth, but wilder and truer to nature, showing less intervention by the hand of man. It has everything the other caves have, even to generous formations of onyx and gypsum. The "Pearly Pool" has onyx formations of a beautiful pearly gray, in greater abundance than any of the other caves. "Samson's Pillar" is probably the largest of its kind, and



Fringed curtains and columns—an amazing formation of rare onyx taking millions of years to form.

As Kentucky has progressed so has the

BELKNAP HARDWARE & MANUFACTURING CO., Incorporated
at LOUISVILLE

Growing in size and reputation since 1840 — Regarded as the *Most Dependable Source of Supply* for all lines carried, including:

Mechanics' Tools, Farming Implements, Plumbing Supplies, Builders' Hardware, Electrical Supplies, Portable Lamps, Radio, Household Goods, Incubators, Paints, Oils, Glass, Toys, Sewing Machines, Shoe Findings.



Primble Cutlery, Silverware, Talking Machines, Pianos, Sporting Goods, Ammunition, Automobile Tires and Sundries, Harness, Collars, Saddles, Strap Work, Heavy Hardware, Roofing, Fencing, Furniture, Rugs, Floor Coverings.

Twelve huge buildings, covering several city blocks. Designed for economical handling of our lines. Over 37 acres of floor space.



Unsurpassed facilities insure quick service. Quality merchandise, right prices, sound policies.

WE INVITE OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS TO VISIT US

"Vaughn's Dome" is one of the most remarkable of its kind. In the "Ruin of Carthage," large rocks in years long gone by, have fallen from time to time from the ceiling. One rock in particular is forty feet long, fifteen feet wide and about six feet thick. This is claimed to be greater in bulk than "Giant's Coffin" in Mammoth. One passes around the stern of a large ship; this is not suggested in profile as in some of the other caves, but is chiseled naturally in the mass, with a wealth of detail. At the foot of "Sandstone" we pass very close to the surface, being little more than twenty feet from upper air. "Cas-



Doyle Spring where a subterranean stream empties into Green River.

cade Hall" is named from the fact that a small stream of water falls from the ceiling forty feet above, into a deep pit filled with rough rock. On the trip from this point to "Colossal Dome" and back, one is soon exhausted of superlatives and it is the better part of caution to proceed slowly in giving vent to one's admiration, lest one run out of adjectives. It beggars description, so it is utterly folly to attempt describing it.

"Colossal Dome" surpasses anything of its kind. It is wide and deep and descent may be made into the pit, which has a smooth sandy bottom with a clear spring at one end. One hundred and ninety feet from the floor of the pit to the top of the dome and fifty-six feet wide. Water-worn recesses leave wide shelves, or rings, occurring at regular intervals throughout the height of the dome, running completely around the circumference of the walls. Blind fish are here in abundance, and may be caught easily with the hands. This is the lowest level of the cavern, two hundred and forty feet below the entrance.

Returning by way of Florence Avenue, it will be noticed how beautifully the walls are water-marked, the most beautiful markings of this kind found anywhere. After leaving Florence Avenue, one soon comes to the surface.

The absolute futility of a summary is now apparent but a few closing remarks may be to the point. With so many thousands of nature lovers in our land, this cave region still remains undedicated to and unprotected by National care, as is the case of Yellowstone and many other government reservations. Congress has passed a bill providing for the development, maintenance and protection of the Mammoth Cave National Park just as soon as a sufficient number of acres are deeded to the government by public or private agencies. The Mammoth Cave National Park Association is already soliciting funds which will be

used to purchase the various cave properties in the Mammoth Cave area. The Colossal Cavern Company, the entire stock of which is owned by the L. & N. R. R. Co., will donate its 1,084 acres in fee, and 2,305 acres in cave rights, when certain provisions have been complied with.

With the financial support of the people of Kentucky and other interested States, it will be only a question of months until Mammoth Cave National Park will be an accomplished fact.

Garrard Girl Gets Scholarship

(Continued from page 17)

grew. We are proud of the fact that it all started here—but we are prouder of the advantages we have gained through this movement.

Financial Value

The most outstanding result is the fact that the production of better livestock has put money in the hands, in the pocketbooks, and to the bank accounts of Buckeye farmers. The money received for that purebred hog, the milk that Holstein cow gives, the extra weight of those baby beeves, are constant sources of surprise to the farmers who had only dealt with scrubs. Some of our farmers specialized. One I know, sells all of his young rams as breeders getting a special price.

As a testimony to the superiority of purebreds, one of our citizens tells me of his experience. He milked eight cows last year, two of which were scrubs. This year he sold the two scrubs and purchased one purebred. In comparing the records (this year's with last's) he finds that the cream check for the month of June has increased about 16% per cent over the check for last June. The growth in the egg and cream checks has been a source of satisfaction and finance to the women. This added income brings an increase of comforts and conveniences for the home. The increase in convenience is in proportion to the increase in production.

Soil Value

The indirect financial value to the farm of saved soil fertility is just as much profit to the farmer as the amount received as the selling price of the livestock. The value of a farm depends upon the quality of its soil and it is becoming more apparent to our citizens every year that live-

(Continued on page 47)



Ferd F. Schupp

*Sheet Metal
and Roofing
Contractor*

938 LOGAN STREET

Telephone East 1719

Louisville, Kentucky

*“My Old
Kentucky Home”*

is made beautiful
by charming interior
effects arranged by

LOUISVILLE
WALL PAPER COMPANY

528 West Main

Jefferson



A SEASON is just arriving in Jefferson County which makes this garden spot of Old Kentucky a delightful temporary haven for the tourist bound north or south, east or west. Nowhere in all America will you find Mother Nature so lavish and so bizarre in her October coloring of the landscape as in Jefferson County. Nowhere will you find the tang of the fall air so delightful. Nowhere will you find so varied a countryside, from lofty hills to quiet river valley slopes, wide open stretches and rolling wooded lands. And to make your visit complete, Jefferson County's high-type road system of more than 750 miles offers you day after day of restful, pleasure-filled motor excursions through all this colorful scenery. Visit Jefferson County this fall. You'll be glad you came.

—Photo Copyrighted, Causfield & Shook.

County

These Pages Published By
The FISCAL COURT of
JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY
HENRY I. FOX, *County Judge*

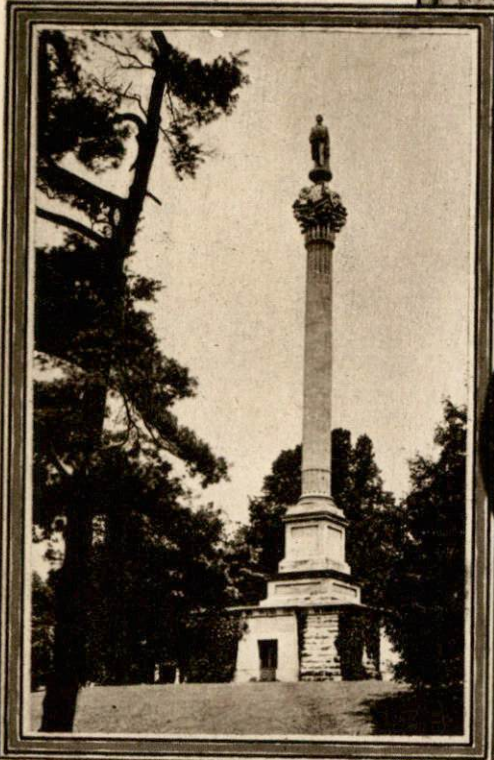
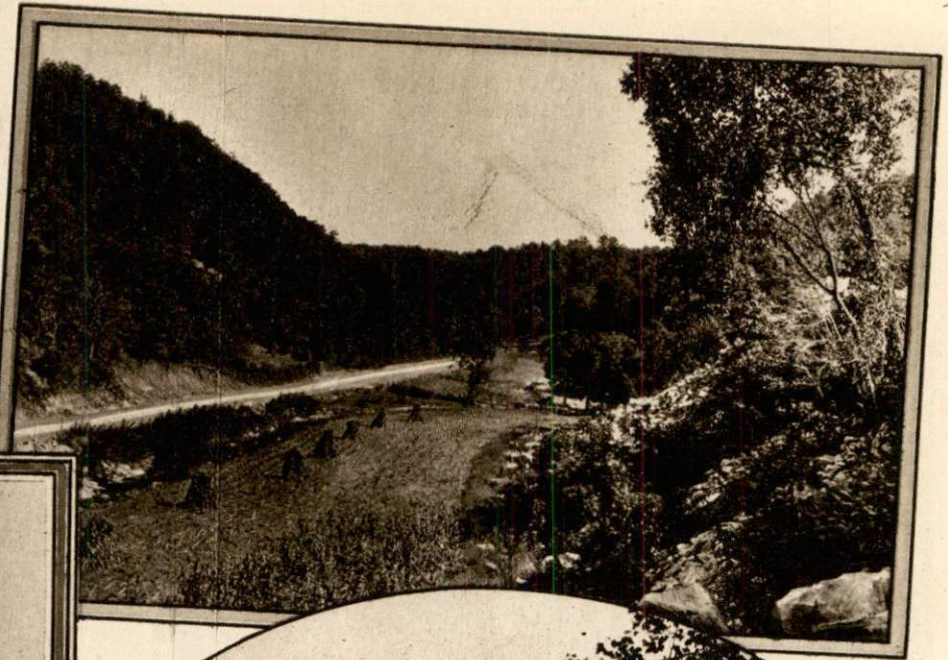
Jefferson County Commission:
DR. BEN L. BRUNER BEN F. VOGT
FRANK J. HUMBERT HENRY I. FOX

—Photo Copyrighted by *Cawfield & Shook*

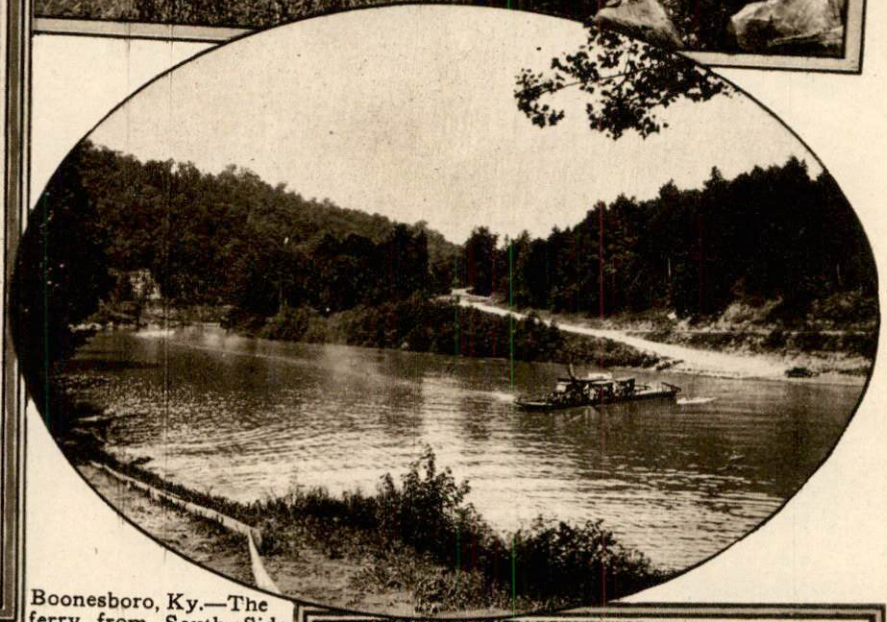
Man and Nature work to-gether in Kentucky

—Photos Copyrighted, *Caufield & Shook.*

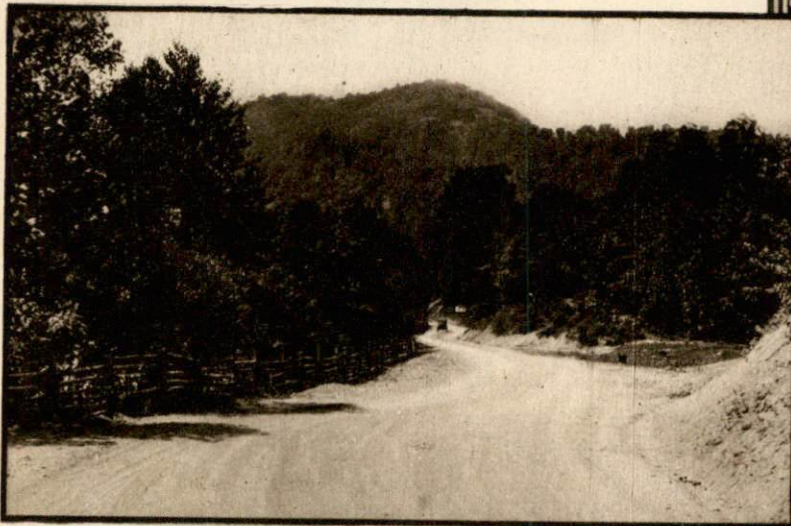
Larue County—Jackson Highway,
Muldraugh Hill.



Lexington—Tomb of Henry Clay.



Boonesboro, Ky.—The
ferry from South Side.



Eastern Dixie Highway, near Middlesboro, Ky.



Wayne County—Fall Creek cascade

A City That Is Different

IN ASHLAND, Kentucky, the spirit of the new south is on the march. Industry in this famous section of the State is now vying with the Bluegrass and the Burley of central Kentucky for attention. This industry includes the development of coal, natural gas, oil and shale where the richest deposits in the entire south are to be found, as well as developments in steel, brick, leather and other industries.

In the steel industry Ashland has one of the wonder steel mills of the world in the new plant of the American Rolling Mill Company, located in this city. Here they have what is known as the continuous process system where from the time the ore is melted it never cools off until the big shears cut off the plates as they come from the rolls in the finished product. Steel men not only from all points of the United States, but from Europe as well, have been in Ashland recently to investigate this "Wonder Steel Mill of the World."

More than 50,000,000 tons of coal come from the mines of Eastern Kentucky each year and this is said to be the finest coking and by-product coal in the world. More than 12,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas come from the gas wells of Eastern Kentucky and this gas is supplied in Ashland by three distinct gas mains at a very low price for manufacturing and domestic use. The oil from Eastern Kentucky is delivered here by pipe line where great refineries convert it into gasoline with the residue known as

crude oil shipped to southern points by way of the Ohio river.

These splendid natural advantages coupled with the transportation systems—railroads, slack water in the Ohio and paved roadways radiating in every direction, offer the best that the world can supply. These and other things make Ashland an ideal location for almost any form of industry where cheap

power and abundance of intelligent labor from pure Anglo-Saxon stock and ideal living conditions are desired.

The great American Gas and Electric Company which serves Kentucky and West Virginia and which has the largest hook-up of any power company in America, has its headquarters in this city where it is known as the Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company. There are more than thirty power stations in this group with Ashland as the center. This gives us an abundance of power at most reasonable rates.

Ashland is a splendid city in which to live. Splendid schools and churches with

every street and alley in the city paved makes it a most desirable place in which to live and educate your children.

There are unusual advantages here for industry of almost any kind. We invite inquiries and we can be of substantial benefit to almost any institution desiring a new location in which to operate. If seeking an ideal location you will come to Ashland where conditions are different.



Come and see us. We can show you better than we can tell you.

THE ASHLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

W. A. GINN, *President*

B. F. FORGEY, *Secretary*

THE BLATZ CO.

Incorporated

Manufacturers

319 South Shelby Street

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Established 1870

PAINTS—VARNISHES—LACQUERS

FIFTY EIGHT YEARS KNOWING HOW

Manufacturers of

Genuine Sand Mould

Face Brick

"OLD KENTUCKY HOME"
Colonial and English Type

"BISHOP COLONIALS"



"OXFORD ROUGH TEXTURE"

"OXFORD SMOOTH RED"

"FARM DRAIN TILE"

*Our expert will give you an estimate on
underdraining wet land.*

ESTABLISHED 1867

NEWMAN DRUG COMPANY

Incorporated

For over fifty years we have
given our patrons what
they asked for without
question or quibble.

No Substitutions - No Diverting Sales

Based on *Quality* and *Efficiency*
We ask your patronage

The Home of a Million Prescriptions

NEWMAN DRUG COMPANY, Inc.

4th & Chestnut Streets, Louisville, Ky.

Garrard Girl Gets Scholarship

(Continued from page 41)

stock is the soil's salvation. One of our farmers of the old type refused to have anything to do with the better livestock movement, calling it all "tommyrot" and "fool book-larnin'." This year he opened his eyes and found that his hillside looked "sorta puny" in comparison to that of his neighbor, who has a fine herd of cattle, and he made the following remark: "'Nother year I'm calculatin' on tryin' some o' 'em 'er fancy cattle, John is allers talkin' about. He says that's what makes his ground so good and rich. Maybe it will help mine."

Now, if that is not convincing and converting farmers, what is? I believe almost any one would be convinced of livestock's value to soil fertility by a comparison of the two hillside. One is grassy and the soil is dark and fertile. Yes, and down near the foot of the hill drinking from a cement trough are three or four fine cattle. The other hillside is weedy and washed where it is not bare. The soil is yellow and sickly in appearance. This is the difference in the two soils. One has grown crops which have taken its fertility and later returned it through the medium of livestock. The crops grown on the other have been harvested and sold and taken away, carrying with them the life and strength of the soil.

Year Round Work

Another advantage of better livestock lies in the fact that the livestock farmer has work to do all year round. He is not apt to be found among the loafers who practically board at the country store on rainy or winter days. He cannot play checkers, spin yarns and spit at the stove until candle light, then hurry home to milk the old scrub cow with the remark, "It won't take long to milk, she don't give more'n a quart since winter set in." The better livestock farmer must be on the job, and consequently his income is much greater than a half-time worker. This need for promptness has other good effects. The fact that he must be prompt soon develops a good habit for him. Then if the old saying about "early to rise" is true, he will surely be healthy, etc., for he must rise early to get the milking and feeding done before breakfast.

Better livestock has reduced the living expenses of the farmers. Pure fresh milk, fresh eggs, butter and other foods from livestock may be had on almost any farm in Buckeye at a very small cost, thanks to better livestock.

Then aside from the financial value of livestock there have been other gains. I am sure that the health of the community is higher on an average than it was ten years ago. The abundance of wholesome foods—the caring for the cattle in the open—the "driving home the cows from the pastures" have all had their part in the building of sturdy country folk.

Morals and Ideals

Then, other than health and money, there has been another gift from the better livestock industry to my community. I do not know what to call this third result. Morals or ideals or just plain goodness? But, anyway, it is here. The tending of the stock, seeing the laws of heredity worked out, seeing the response of animals to care and kindness, one just naturally has a greater reverence for God. In trying to make the livestock better, the workers have grown better themselves. This has proved true in our community and our citizens know it and most of them are trying to get a start with better livestock. It

(Continued on page 49)

Kentucky's Great Trots

(Grand Circuit Meeting)

at Lexington

56th Annual Meeting

Sept. 24th to Oct. 6th, 1928

Nearly \$100,000

In Stakes and Purses

Special Railroad Rates from Central
Kentucky Points. Special Music.

High Class Racing.

Make Your Plans to Attend

FOR 66 YEARS

1862 1928

PRICE'S

Famous Sausage

Has Been On The Market

Now Made and Sold By

MUNNS BROTHERS

Incorporated

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Blue Grass Meat Products

A 100 Per Cent Kentucky Industry

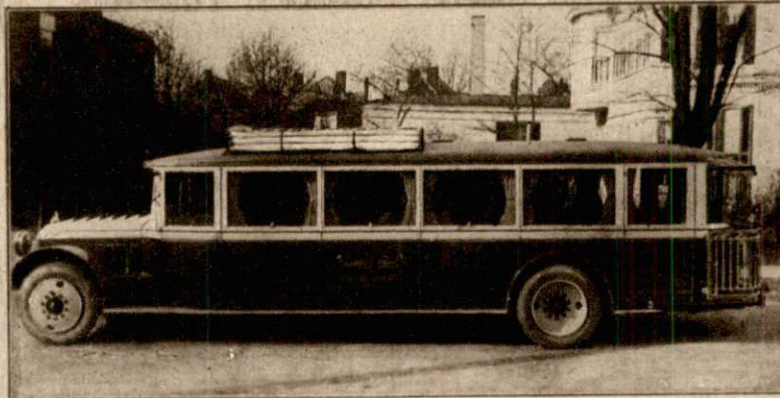
BARNES BROTHERS Louisville-Lexington Bus Service

Fare, \$2.50

Round Trip, \$4.50

**Leave
Lexington**

6:00 A. M.
9:00 A. M.
11:00 A. M.
2:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.



**Leave
Louisville**

6:00 A. M.
9:00 A. M.
11:00 A. M.
2:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.

Special Trips Arranged for Parties at Reasonable Rates

"Our Service is the Best"

LEXINGTON PHONE 4233

LOUISVILLE PHONE SOUTH 900, SOUTH 901

KENTUCKY-CENTRAL *Life and Accident Insurance Company* ANCHORAGE, KY.

F. J. WALKER, *President*

T. O. WEST, *Secretary and Treasurer*

"The Prompt-Paying Company"

Over One Million One Hundred Thousand Dollars Paid to Policyholders in 1927

AS FOLLOWS:

116,160 Weekly Indemnity Claims for	\$ 898,931.81
2,456 Death and Dismemberment Claims for	272,991.76
Total Paid to Policyholders, 1927	<u>\$1,171,923.57</u>

IF NOT INSURED—SEE OUR AGENT AT ONCE.

*District Offices in all Principal Cities of
Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan and Pennsylvania*

Garrard Girl Gets Scholarship

(Continued from page 47)

is interesting to know that many of our families who do not yet own a home have a purebred cow, pig or chickens.

The fact that the young people are becoming interested in farming is due to the new knowledge that there is as much chance to become great or rich on a farm as in any other profession. Better livestock has been one of the things that has caught their interest.

Coming home after visiting the Better Livestock Train my grandfather made this remark, "there were men up there on that train talking of the advantages of good livestock and discussing the good points of the different exhibits who didn't have a dollar in their jeans." I agreed and I have thought how grand it is that we have gotten farmers interested to that extent. If they have not a "dollar in their jeans" they have something more important, interest. If they have enough interest it will not be long until they will have the livestock, I am sure.

So better livestock has brought to the farmers of Buckeye—more money, which means better homes and a fuller life, health without which money is worthless, better morals and higher ideals without which money and health are worse than worthless—and by bringing these it has brought happiness. What more would you ask?

VIRGINIA CASEY,

Lancaster, Ky.,

R. F. D. 3

Buckeye Community.

For Kentuckians Only—

(Continued from page 25)

mission is most gratifying; but still many thousands of Kentuckians have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity to aid in the advancement of their State. No real Kentuckian who loves his State, and who has confidence in the business ability of the members of the Commission, should wait to be solicited; but should clip out and mail NOW the membership card on this page, and demand the privilege of investing his money in Kentucky progress. Every day of delay retards advancement. Just so long as there are abandoned and mortgaged farms in Kentucky, just so long as tourists are being attracted elsewhere, just so long as thousands of boys and girls are forced to seek employment in other States, just so long as Kentuckians fail to recognize music in the hum of machinery, there will be need for Kentuckians to give their moral and financial backing to the Progress Commission. Kentuckians, you are challenged!

The Prodigal

(By C. E. Marvin)

Take me back to old Kentucky,
It's the place I still call home.
Let me spend my last days dreaming,
Back there where I used to roam.
Where the waving corn and clovers
Fill the air with perfume sweet.
There I'll spend my last days happy
In contentment, full—complete.



Know the Joy of Instant Hot Water

for dish washing, laundry, bath

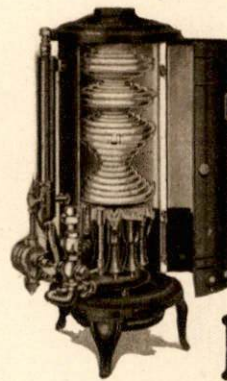
If you are still putting up with one of those "light-and-wait" water heaters, a Hoffman Instantaneous Heater will be a revelation to you.

With a Hoffman Heater there are no trips up and down the basement stairs to light and turn off the gas . . . no waiting for water to heat. Just open the faucet, night or day, and steaming hot water instantly gushes forth to continue until the faucet is closed.

No method of providing hot water is more convenient and dependable . . . none is more economical. Gallon for gallon, you can't get hot water at lower cost.

MADE IN KENTUCKY

Branches In Principal Cities



You can see Hoffman Instantaneous Heaters in actual operation at our conveniently-located display rooms in the principal cities. Thousands and thousands of Hoffman Heaters have been bought by Kentuckians, not so much because they are a Kentucky product but because of their nationwide reputation for economy and dependability.

THE HOFFMAN HEATER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY

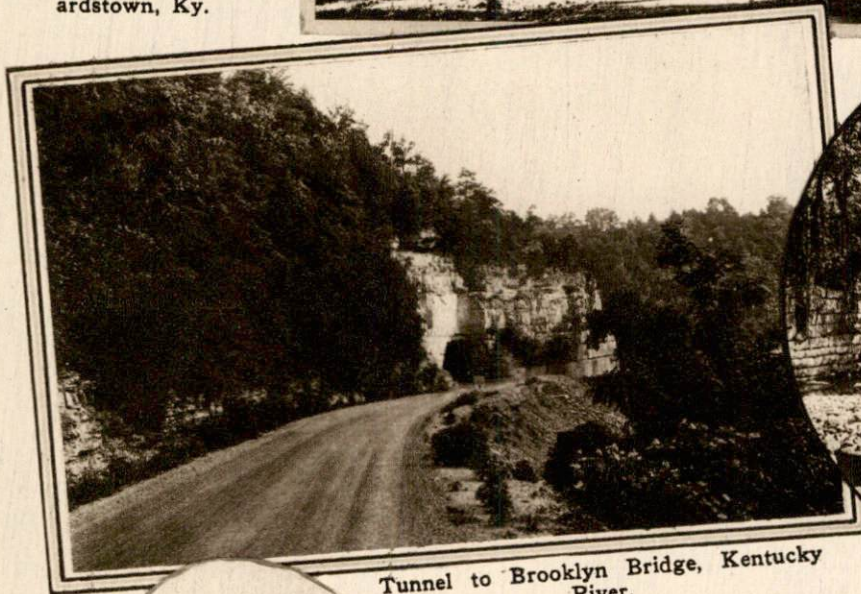
HOFFMAN

Automatic
Gas Water Heaters

Scenes of
Ever Changing
Beauty Greet
The Traveler
in Kentucky

—Photos Copyrighted,
Caufield & Shook.

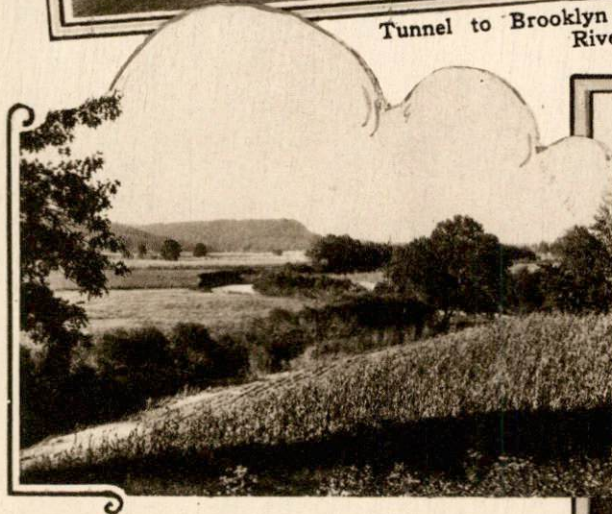
(Right)—Larue County.
Scene on road between
New Haven and How-
ardstown, Ky.



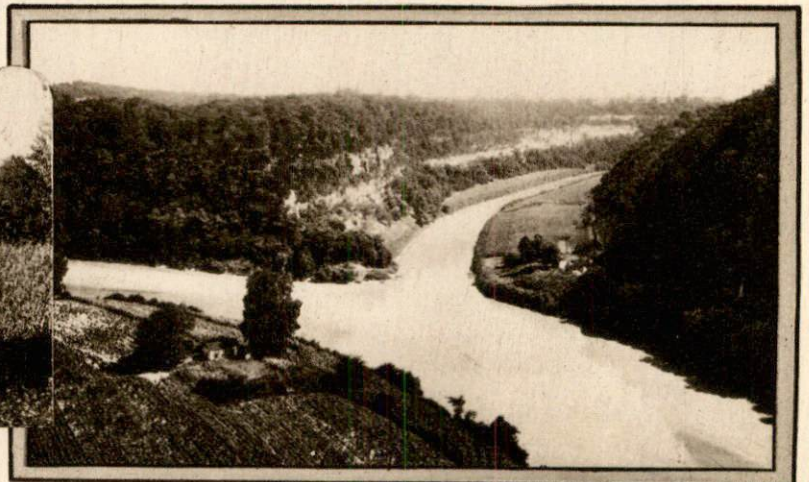
Tunnel to Brooklyn Bridge, Kentucky
River.



Black Bridge, near Louisville



Larue County—Jackson Highway in the distance.



Confluence, Kentucky and Dix Rivers, at High Bridge, Ky.

Peach Trees Grow Flat

(Continued from page 31)

if properly handled and finished to the highest state of perfection, are incomparably superior to the outdoor fruit, for we have all the factors toward bringing about the best results, such as heat, moisture, etc., and above all, there are no storms to damage the fruit, so that a bunch of grapes, perfect in finish and without a flaw, may be sent to the dining table, and this the millionaire owner of the house appreciates.

Peaches and Nectarines Grow Flat

The early history of the peach is unknown. Some authorities suppose it to be of Persian origin. The peach and the nectarine may be classed together. Some claim they originated in Asia, and it is not known which is the older. The foliage and the blossoms are the same in both, while the fruit is quite distinct in appearance as well as in flavor, the nectarine having a smooth skin.

Fine peaches can be grown throughout this country without any protection whatever, but this is not the case with the nectarine. The California nectarines, for instance, do not compare with the hothouse varieties.

Peaches and nectarines are next in popularity to the grape and, justly so. The nectarine is more popular as a forced fruit than the peach, its distinct flavor being more desired.

The cultural directions for peaches and nectarines are about the same as for grapes regarding heat, airing, etc. The early crop is forced in 12 and 14 inch pots, while the trees bearing the later crops are trained flat to a trellis, which presents a beautiful sight when blooming, and more especially when hanging with ripe fruit.

Melons Ride in Hammocks

Ripe melons are eagerly sought as a table luxury, whether grown on the farm or under glass, probably because there is no fruit more healthy to the human system.

In producing melons artificially, or when there are none on the market, there is the satisfaction of having them out of season, at which time they will be all the more appreciated. They have been cultivated for centuries both in the open and under glass.

The melons when successfully finished up are superior to the outdoor varieties. They grow to weigh six, eight and even ten pounds with a very small seed cavity. Different varieties have different flesh coloring, some pale green, white and scarlet. It usually takes from three to four months to finish up a crop, depending on the season of the year—the more sunshine the earlier the maturity. They require a steady temperature of 65 to 70 degrees at night, 85 degrees with sun heat. The blossoms of the melons, like the grapes, peaches and nectarines, must be hand fertilized when the pollen is dry, usually done on a bright day.

Growing fruit under glass is very fascinating to the grower as well as to the owner. Although there are some commercial growers in America who grow hothouse fruits for the eastern markets, it is almost strictly what is usually termed a millionaire's hobby.

The Elmendorf Fruit Houses are considered one of the show places of the Blue-Grass Region, and visitors from many States and foreign countries come to Elmendorf to see the interesting methods employed in the fruit houses.

Edw. J. Miller
& Company

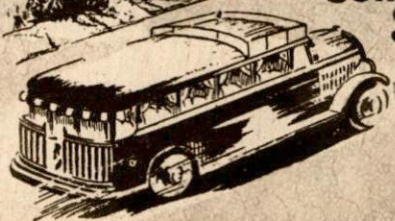
Insurance

STARKS BUILDING

LOUISVILLE

Travel by Bus

Comfort
Convenience
Safety



YOU can catch a bus at 'most any time. They run frequently in every direction. You ride safely, quickly, comfortably and luxuriously up hill and down dale with a wide vista of the open country. The cost is less. No smoke and no cinders. That's why 'most everybody now travels by bus.

The Emblem of Safety
Consolidated Coach Corporation

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

Lexington Kentucky

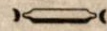
The Oldest Race Course in America

Fall Meeting November 13th to 22nd, Inclusive.



THE BREEDERS FUTURITY

*One of the Richest Two-year Old Stakes in the West, will be run Saturday,
November 17th*



S. S. COMBS,
President

THOS. S. SCOTT,
*Vice-President and
General Manager*

M. L. WILSON,
*Secretary and
Treasurer*

SCHMUTZ

MFG. CO.
INCORPORATED

Manufacturers of

Heavy Commercial Printing Machines, Special-Designed and Built Printing Presses, Printing Inks, Brass and Rubber Dies, and Patented Metal-Backed Rubber and Metal-Backed Printing Dies.

Louisville, Kentucky

Not So Bad, They Say

(Continued from page 24)

tucky booster, 'Kentucky Progress.'—John R. Settle, Secretary, 1929 National Convention Committee, Jefferson Post No. 15, American Legion, Louisville.

"Thank you for a copy of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE and congratulate you and your associations upon so splendid a bit of work. Will it be asking too much to request another copy to be used in convincing friends who may call at my home that Kentucky is still as near to being Paradise as the Good Lord permits any place on earth to get?"—Howard Burba, Sunday Editor, Dayton (O.) Daily News.

"I am an 'old timer' at this game and believe I know what I am talking about. *It's good stuff.*"—Thos. H. Stark, Louisville.

"I want to congratulate you and the Governor and the State of Kentucky upon the splendid magazine you have gotten out, a copy of which reached me today. It is simply splendid! It is the best boost Kentucky has ever had." W. McC. Johnston, Lexington.

"Simply great, and I feel it is a great forward movement in the work of developing Kentucky. Predict the outcome will be most valuable."—Col. James Maret, President Boone Way Association, Lexington.

"Congratulate you on a splendid magazine. In an early edition of our Club Bulletin to the 1070 AAA clubs we will call to their attention the very interesting motion picture which you have prepared on Kentucky, and showing as it does the AAA delegates on the tour into the Blue-Grass Region in June as guests of the Progress Commission."—A. P. Clark, Assistant General Manager, American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C.

"I would like to have an extra copy of this splendid magazine to send to a prominent Rotarian in New Zealand. Let's tell the story round the world."—J. H. Fitch, D. F. A., L. & N. R. R., Lexington

"Well illustrated with views of Kentucky, the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE has made its debut in the State."—Associated Press.

"The magazine is a beautiful specimen of printer's art. It is well edited, wonderfully illustrated with numerous rotogravure pictures . . . the whole being a compilation of interesting facts and worthwhile information every Kentuckian would appreciate knowing and every manufacturer in the Union would well consider."—Springfield Sun.

"Replete with information in regard to Kentucky and its wonderful possibilities. The magazine and the Progress Commission are doing a great work for the State."—Russell County News.

"Reviewed with interest the initial number. It has many pictures of interesting Kentucky persons and places and its contents are of more than passing value."—Licking Valley Courier.

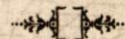
"Kentucky's progress is strikingly presented to readers of new magazine devoted to our State's interests."—Jeffersonton Jeffersonian.

"This is Kentucky and the PROGRESS MAGAZINE gives a vivid portrayal of these things both in picture and the printed word. The KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE is a splendid publication . . . and the good results that will flow this way as a consequence of favorable publicity are incalculable."—Uniontown Telegram.

(Continued on page 57)



HE plans of this company covering expansion, improvements and betterments are all based upon a firm belief in Kentucky's future and an abiding faith that she will take her place in the forefront in the march of States



FAYETTE HOME Telephone Company

INCORPORATED

Thomas A. Combs, *President*

LEXINGTON ~ ~ ~ KENTUCKY

Ferncliff Feed and Grain Co.

Incorporated

Logan and Breckinridge Streets

Telephone: East 2743

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufacturers of

"Cracker Jack" and "P.D.Q."
Molasses Feeds

EVERYTHING IN FEED LINE.
STRAIGHT OR MIXED
CARS.

"Headquarters for Satisfied
Customers"

LEXINGTON, the best known city in Kentucky and the best looking of its size in America, owes both its popularity and progress to the fine type of citizenship it has always enjoyed---comrades in work and in play---and that's what goes to make a great City, State or Nation.

You Will Like Lexington.



Photo—Copyrighted, J. A. Estes.

R. W. HUNTER COAL COMPANY

R. W. HUNTER, *President*

1066 Starks Building

City 1567-6640

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Not So Bad, They Say

(Continued from page 55)

"The first fruit of the new undertaking is a magazine—KENTUCKY PROGRESS. A movement such as this is a mark of faith in the State, an evidence of the sort of price without which no community can realize its possibilities. Under Governor Sampson the State is displaying a new energy. He is heartily behind the latest venture which, in the appearance of the handsome magazine that voices it, promises to put Kentucky in the van of the rapidly advancing south."—The Chicago Evening Post.

"I have always known Kentucky to be the best State in the Union and feel that this publication if presented in the future in as good style as this, will most assuredly convince others of what I already know to be the case."—Thos. C. Marshall, Atlanta, Ga.

"It is excellent—just the sort of magazine that I expected from you."—R. W. Norwood, Lexington, Ky.

"A few days ago we received several copies of your 'KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE' which we thoroughly enjoyed. We put them on our counter and have had such a demand for them that we can scarcely keep our file copy."—Uniontown Motor Club, Uniontown, Pa.

"A magazine worthy of the price invested."—Cumberland News.

"It is a very handsome magazine, well prepared, well written, and well printed."—Fulton Leader.

"The first volume of the magazine is a carefully prepared, well edited, wonderfully illustrated, interesting compact outline of Kentucky's resources—in every form, from scenic picturesqueness to bountiful coal and mineral supplies."—Wilmore Enterprise.



BUILD FOR DURABILITY

T. W. SPINKS CO.

Contractors' and Builders' Supplies

COAL AND COKE

1512-1540 RUSSELL STREET

Covington, Ky.

Private Branch Ex.

Cov. 63-64-65

Erlanger Dixie 7049

Latonia---Cov. 64



The South's Largest Distributors

**** of ****

PAPER

LOUISVILLE PAPER CO.

Incorporated

Thirteenth and Maple Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.



TO inherit money is fortunate. Winning it is luck. Independence is surer when we save regularly.

We Will Appreciate Having Your Account

BANK OF COMMERCE

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Kentucky Consolidated Stone Co.

Incorporated

HEYBURN BUILDING

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A. J. HOFFMAN, *President*

R. R. COX, *Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.*

V. C. MORGAN, *Secy.-Treas.*

G. W. LOVELL, *Chief Engr. and Sales Mgr.*

OPERATING TEN QUARRIES

Producers of Kentucky's Most Useful and Valuable Material:

CRUSHED STONE

"A Factor in all construction"

SIX THOUSAND TONS DAILY

Reutlinger & Co.

General Agents

The Lafayette Fire Insurance Co.,
of New Orleans, La.

Central States Fire Insurance Co.,
Wichita, Kans.

For The State of Kentucky

The REUTLINGER SERVICE for Kentucky can not be duplicated by outside brokers. They do not know the people, the territory, or the insurance business as it is applicable to the state's commercial, industrial and professional interests.

Every REUTLINGER representative in field and office learned his lesson in the school of experience upon Kentucky soil.

REUTLINGER & CO., maintain a complete engineering and service department, for the benefit of their agents.

Reutlinger & Co.

508 W. Jefferson St.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

*A water supply that
is always safe and
ample.*



Lexington Water Co.

INCORPORATED

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A PROGRESSIVE

Concern offers a corrugated metal culvert pipe of TONCAN Copper Mo-lyb-den-um Iron, one of the most remarkable developments in a HIGH grade, RUST RESISTING product. If you believe in PROGRESS, you will certainly want to try this corrugated TONCAN Copper Mo-lyb-den-um Iron culvert made and proven by one of the most progressive manufacturers in the United States.

Wheat Culvert Co.

Incorporated

American National Bank Bldg.
NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

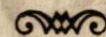
Compliments of

Louis des Cognets & Company

INCORPORATED

Established Since 1884

Lexington, Kentucky



*Constructors of
Highways, Roads and Streets*

FACTORY SITES

A new industrial territory is now being opened up, consisting of approximately 1,500 acres, available for factory sites, by the construction of a double-track industrial belt line by the Kentucky & Indiana Terminal R. R. Co. The land adjacent to this belt line is almost flat in surface, and has perfect natural drainage. City water, gas and electricity are available the entire length of this belt line. This is strictly an industrial belt line operating within the city limits of Louisville on which large acreage can be acquired.

For further information, write to

W. S. Campbell, Manager and Chief Engineer

Kentucky & Indiana Terminal Railroad Company

2910 HIGH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Nationally Known Address!

Fifth and Washington Aves.,
Newport, Ky.,--the birthplace
and present home of HIGGIN
ALL-METAL SCREENS--
used throughout the United
States in thousands upon thou-
sands of our finest residences
and buildings.

HIGGIN
ALL METAL
SCREENS

The Higgin Manufacturing Co.

Screen Specialists Since 1893

Home Offices, Fifth and Washington Aves., Newport, Ky.
Branches, Kansas City, Mo., and Toronto, Ont.

Westerfield-Bonte Co.

Incorporated

Law Briefs, Records

and

Commercial Printing



217-219 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET

TELEPHONE CITY 7664

LOUISVILLE, KY.

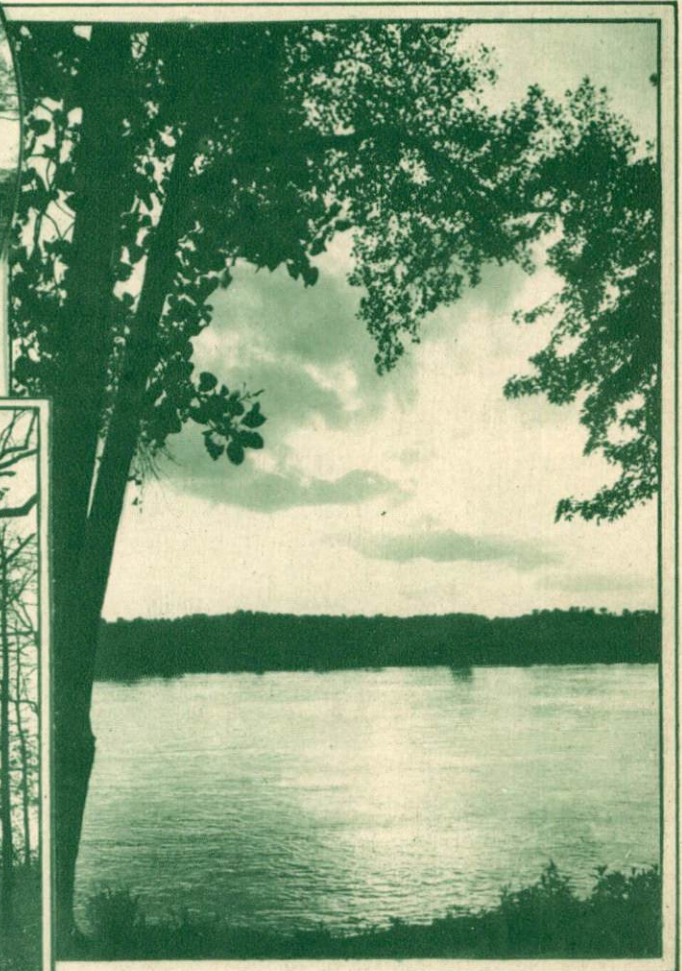
Louisville
Glories
in her
Magnificent
parks

—Photos Copyrighted,
Caulfield & Shook.

(Below)—Scene in
Central Park



Cherokee Park Beech Trees



(Above)—Moonlight on the Ohio at Shawnee Park



(Left)—Hill Top Road, Iroquois Park

Kentucky Shearman Concrete Pipe Company

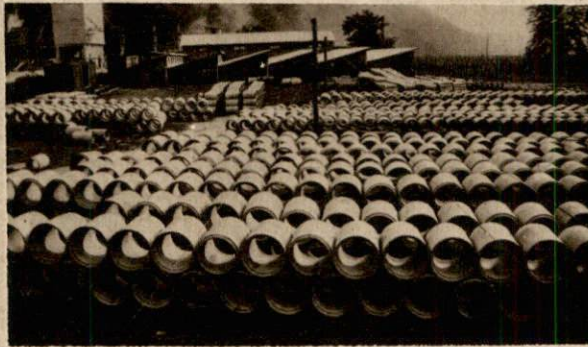
Incorporated

Offices and Plant: FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

Kentucky Stockholders

Kentucky Labor

Kentucky Materials



PART OF FRANKFORT YARD

SIZES 4 INCHES TO 96 INCHES

THE ONLY PERMANENT DRAINAGE

SANITARY

STORM

HIGHWAYS

RAILWAYS

Eureka Coal

Will help you progress because it is an excellent domestic fuel--also a most economical steam producer, being high in heat units and low in ash and moisture.

When you buy coal you want heat--we have it in this old stand-by.

Try It

The Reinecke Coal Mining Co.

Incorporated

MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dehler Bros. Co.

Incorporated

HARDWARE

Roofing and Contractors
Supplies

116 East Market Street
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

GLASS

POLISHED PLATE
WINDOW GLASS
ROLLED GLASS
ROUGH GLASS
MIRRORS
STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

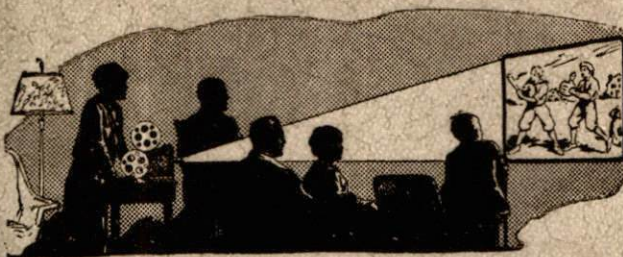
*Building Glass of Every
Description*

CENTRAL GLASS CO.

Incorporated
3003 WEST BROADWAY
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE HAVE A WAREHOUSE NEAR YOU

Warehouses Located at
HUNTINGTON, W. VA., EVANSVILLE, IND.,
CHARLESTON, W. VA., BRISTOL, VA.



Moving Pictures

Cine-Kodak Bell & Howell

At Home

It has caught the whole world

—
FREE DEMONSTRATIONS
—

W.D. GATCHEL & SONS

Fifth and Walnut Louisville, Ky.



The ALL-PURPOSE COAL

Is it not better to buy all purpose coal than to carry coal for all purposes?

We can prepare any size required as our mines have recently been equipped with the latest type shaker screens, picking tables and boom loaders, and you can **REDUCE YOUR OVER-HEAD** by handling fewer kinds of coal in a smaller number of bins.

HOT SPOT

HAS BURNED ITS WAY TO POPULARITY with any number of dealers whose requirements are more than a hundred cars annually and they **HANDLE NOTHING ELSE.**

We have something besides coal to offer and it will be to your interest to get in touch with us before obligating yourself.

Order a Trial Car Now

John P. Gorman Coal Co.

1002 Fayette National Bank Building
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



**J. J. B. HILLIARD
& SON**

—
Members
New York Stock Exchange

—
**Investment
Securities**

—
419 West Jefferson St.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Maloney-Davidson Co.

Incorporated

—
Wholesale
**POULTRY-BUTTER-EGGS
CHEESE**

—
NUCOA

"one of the Best Foods"

—
Main Office 133 E. Jefferson St.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**ASHLAND OAK
SOLE LEATHER**

**For
Building
New Shoes**



**For
Repairing
Old Shoes**

**Specify ASHLAND OAK on your
next repair work**

Made By
Ashland Leather Co.
Ashland, Kentucky

BOWLING GREEN, (Kentucky)
Colitic Limestone

is noted for its whiteness, fine carving qualities and freedom from stain. The ability to withstand discoloring influences is due to the impregnated oil in the stone. The surface oil soon evaporates leaving a uniform creamy white stone of exceptional beauty and durability.

Southern Cut Stone Company

Incorporated

Bowling Green, Kentucky

We specialize in Bowling Green, Kentucky stone. In considering an attractive Building Stone write for samples.

Kentucky Progress

(Continued from page 9)

portant States. Only three other States have a bonded indebtedness under \$30.00 per capita. The highest is \$140.63.

Bank resources show an increase of 180% in the past sixteen years. Kentucky has spent \$25,905,356 on her public schools during the past school year. More than two millions of this went to her university and normal schools.

She is building a highway system that will place the State among the leaders within a very few years, and is now preparing to let contracts for \$30,000,000 worth of the highest-type bridges all over the State, as the result of recent State legislation that marks the greatest strides in progress along this line made in half a century.

Kentucky is one of the richest States from a mineralogical standpoint in the entire Union, and along with the development of these vast natural resources is now coming hydro-electric power development on a mammoth scale.

Kentucky's fame for rich agricultural lands, great fields of timber and splendid transportation facilities is too well known to require repetition. She is located eighty miles from the center of population, at her northwestern border, and has only 1.3% foreign born population.

The chief of the United States Weather Bureau says regarding her climate: "Kentucky holds an enviable mean between the extreme cold and long winters of the northern States and the equally long-heated summers of those to the southward. Kentucky is fortunate in having, on the whole, sufficient rainfall for all needs, and well distributed through the year . . . Kentucky enjoys a climate considered about as good as the best the country affords." So, no State surpasses Kentucky in any line.

Her recreational spots, important items for industry—are legion, with the great Mammoth Cave National Park, Natural Bridge State Park, Carter Caves, Brooklyn and High Bridges, Dix River Dam and Lake, Reelfoot Lake, Cumberland Falls, Cumberland Gap, and the many other noted places so generously provided by nature in the glorious Blue Grass State.

—And Michigan Applauds

A Commendable State Enterprise

THE Tribune is in receipt of the first number of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE, official organ of that State, and published by the Kentucky Progress Commission, which was created by the last general assembly of that commonwealth. It is a handsomely printed, profusely-illustrated publication, reflecting great credit on its editors and telling the story of Kentucky.

The romantic and historic appeal of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE will undoubtedly draw to that State many tourists, imbued with a desire to see and admire the scenic wonders illustrated and described. It provides a logical center for the dissemination of State propaganda, such as is now being carried on in Michigan by a number of independent associations; and the next session of our legislature would do well to consider the establishment of a similar Michigan publication, if for no other purpose than to stimulate the tourist traffic which under present inefficient methods brings such a flood of wealth into the State.

One can scarcely give the new magazine the most casual survey without feeling an urge to travel those historic pathways and view those scenic delights; it follows that a Michigan publication along the same general lines would render vastly more effective the great work now being carried on by tourist agencies.—*Jackson (Mich.) Tribune.*

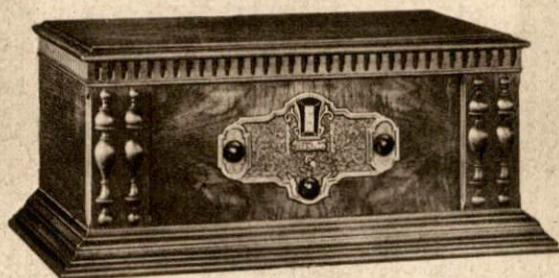
The Kentucky Culvert Manufacturing Co.

Armco Culverts

Louisville, Kentucky

EXCELLENCE

In Performance and Beauty



DAY-FAN RADIO

All Electric, 8 Tubes

Not Just Music But True Reproduction
Less Tubes and Speaker \$150.00

Southland Electrical Supply Company

DISTRIBUTORS

512 W. Main St.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The
Union Light, Heat & Power Co.

COVINGTON, KY.

Claiborne and Ellerslie Studs

Thoroughbred Horses

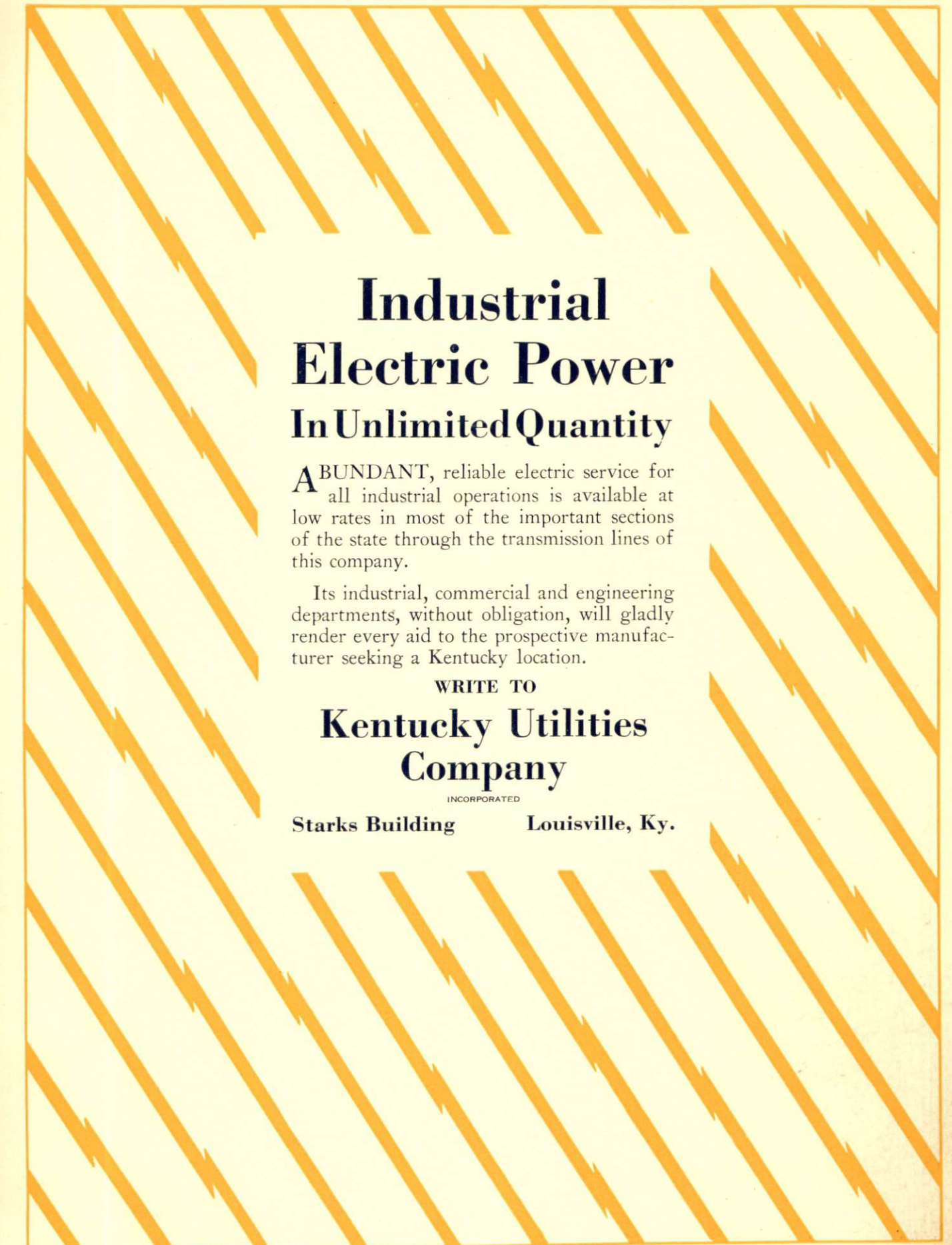


Compliments

A. B. HANCOCK

PARIS

KENTUCKY



Industrial Electric Power In Unlimited Quantity

ABUNDANT, reliable electric service for all industrial operations is available at low rates in most of the important sections of the state through the transmission lines of this company.

Its industrial, commercial and engineering departments, without obligation, will gladly render every aid to the prospective manufacturer seeking a Kentucky location.

WRITE TO

**Kentucky Utilities
Company**

INCORPORATED

Starks Building

Louisville, Ky.

CENTRE COLLEGE AN IDEAL COLLEGE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL THAT TRAINS FOR LEADERSHIP

THE HOME OF CENTRE COLLEGE

DANVILLE IN THE BLUE-GRASS

Boyle County, Kentucky

The Logical Location For a Home--Business--Industry--Farm

THE REASONS WHY--



LOCATED in the approximate geographical center of the State in the Blue-grass section.

Splendid schools and colleges.

A fertile agricultural area—a live stock center. The county where culture, agriculture and industry co-ordinate.

Transportation facilities adequate—three railroads—six bus lines—airport.

Six modern State highways—two modern Federal highways.

Historical setting and appealing scenery. Good hotels.

Low taxes—exemption to new industries for five years.

Modern public utilities—unexcelled water supply—attractive hydro-electric power rates.

Known as the prettiest city in the State—A city and county of civic pride.

Recreation in every form abounds. Fishing and boating on Herrington Lake—golf—tennis—hunting—modern theatres.

Prospective industries are asked to investigate. Native born labor—proximity to raw materials—power—transportation facilities—favorable tax laws—are the advantages offered.

A community of ambition, pride, progress and prosperity.

A cordial welcome to all.

Inquire of the Chamber of Commerce for any desired information.

Danville In The Blue-Grass

A Well Balanced Community

CENTRE COLLEGE, FULLY ACCREDITED,
SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN