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KENTUCKY PROGRESS MAGAZINE



JANUARY 1930
VOL.2 No.5

STATE CAPITOL
FRANKFORT KENTUCKY

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE KENTUCKY PROGRESS COMMISSION

Kentucky Concrete Pipe Co.

INCORPORATED

MAIN OFFICE: Box 250, FRANKFORT, KY.

BRANCH OFFICE

32nd and Woodland
LOUISVILLE, KY.



PLANTS

Frankfort, Kentucky
Louisville, Kentucky

Kentucky Stockholders :: Kentucky Labor :: Kentucky Materials

The Only Permanent Drainage

SANITARY ✦ STORM ✦ HIGHWAYS ✦ RAILWAYS

The Phoenix Hotel

LEXINGTON, KY.

Kentucky's Most Famous Hotel

400 ROOMS

Heart of the Blue Grass



*All for Kentucky
and
Kentucky for All*

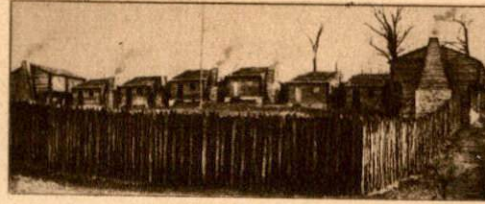


ROY CARRUTHERS, *President*



Beaumont Inn.

OLD FORT HARROD



"The cradle of the Old Northwest."

BEAUMONT INN

Rooms With or Without Bath
Country Ham and Chicken or Turkey Twice Daily
Mr. and Mrs. Glave Goddard

See Quaint SHAKERTOWN
Dine and rest SHAKERTOWN INN and GUEST HOUSE

HARRODSBURG

"The Historic Center of Kentucky"

SEE

Old Fort Harrod
Quaint Shakertown High Bridge
Herrington Lake
Dix Dam Pioneer Cemetery
Lincoln Marriage Cabin

THE D. T. BOHON COMPANY

"Where Tourists Rest"
HOTEL HARROD
Harrodsburg's Hospitable Hostelry

BLUE GRASS BUTTER CO.
Manufacturers of Blue Grass Creamery Butter

BLUE RIBBON CAFE
A Place to Eat
Whitman's Candies

JANUARY, 1776, was an eventful month in the history of the West. The first arsenal of the West was established at Harrodsburg January 2, 1776. George Rogers Clark and Gabriel Jones conveyed the powder from old Fort Pitt to Limestone. Captain James Harrod and a company of thirty men brought it safely to Harrodstown. Simon Kenton piloted the company.

The pioneers knew Harrodsburg well. We invite the present generation to get better acquainted.

COME TO HARRODSBURG

Side trips to Lexington, Danville, Lawrenceburg, Frankfort, Bardstown and the famous Bluegrass section.

CHOICE ANTIQUES
B. F. POLLARD
360 N. Main St.

"Harrodsburg's Convenient Garage"
FORT HARROD MOTOR CO.
Service to the Touring Public



Dix Dam, Harrodsburg, Ky. Largest rock-filled dam in the world.

The One Stop Service Garage for Tourists
INGRAM-BUICK COMPANY
510 W. Lexington St. Phone

The Lafayette

LEXINGTON, KY.

LEN SHOUSE, Jr., Manager

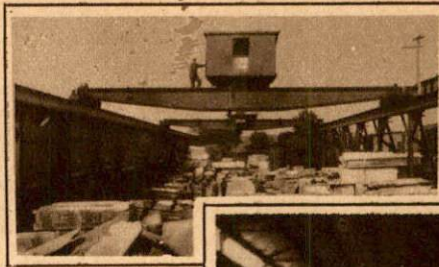


300 ROOMS
300 BATHS

*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*

Fireproof Garage Adjoining

**GOES FORWARD WITH
KENTUCKY PROGRESS**



*One end of one
storage yard and
one end of main
shop of the*



**SOUTHERN CUT STONE COMPANY
of BOWLING GREEN, KY.**

The home of
KENTUCKY OOLITIC LIMESTONE
The World's Ideal Building Material for Modern Construction

*Do not build before investigating. Come to us
or we will come to you. Just wire or write us.*

**SOUTHERN CUT STONE COMPANY
BOWLING GREEN, KY.**

The Kentucky Culvert Manufacturing Co.

Armco Culverts

Louisville, Kentucky



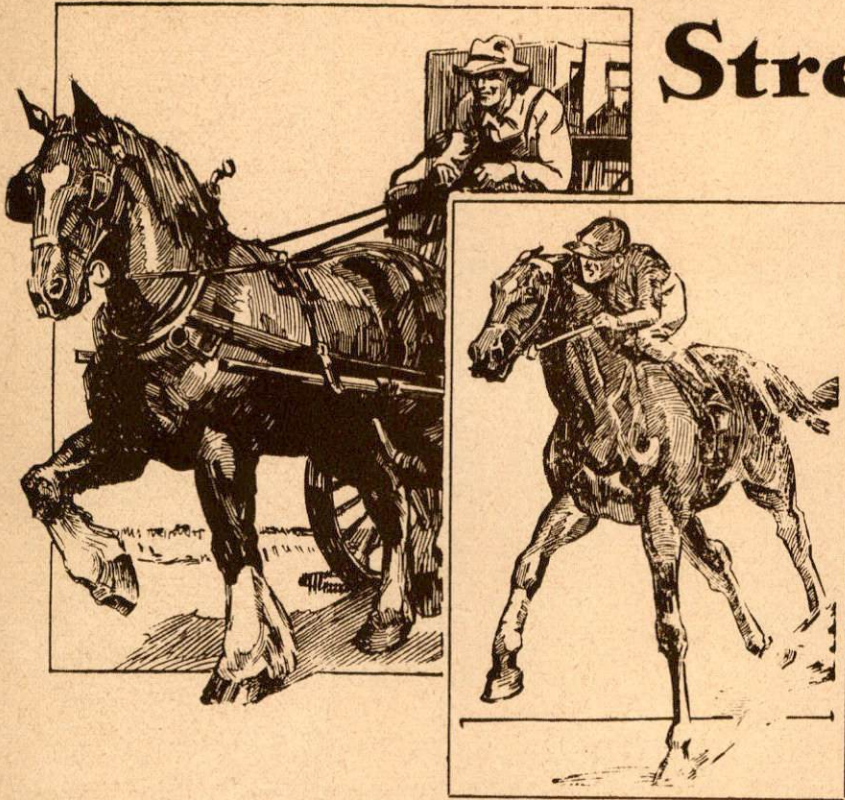
He plans of this Company covering expansion, improvements and betterments are all based upon a firm belief in Kentucky's future and an abiding faith that she will take her place in the forefront in the march of States



**LEXINGTON
Telephone Company**
INCORPORATED

Thomas A. Combs, *President*

LEXINGTON    KENTUCKY



Strength

Speed

NATURE seldom gives the maximum of two good qualities to any animal, plant, mineral or any natural oil. Most motor oils are made from crude oil that has a paraffine base or another crude oil that has a naphthene base. Both these crude oils have qualities peculiar to themselves. The chemists of the Gulf Refining Company choose the best paraffine and naphthene crude oils and after exhaustive research finally succeeded in perfecting a blend of the two, which is

SUPREME MOTOR OIL

GULF REFINING COMPANY INCORPORATED

Stiglitz Furnace Company, Inc.

123 West Main Street

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Everything to meet your Heating Requirements

WARM AIR

STEAM

HOT WATER

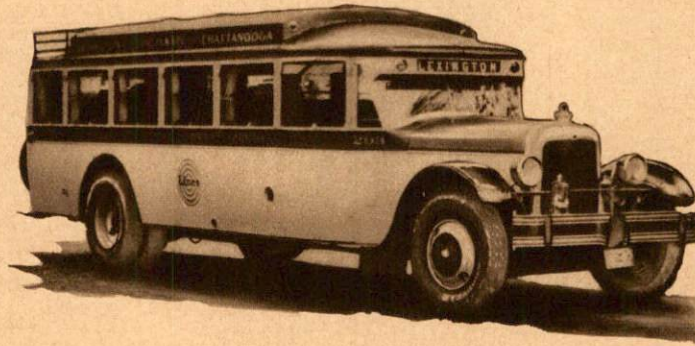
VAPOR

GAS

We repair any make Furnaces and Boilers

FOR REAL ECONOMY RIDE Consolidated Coaches

Operations in
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
OHIO
INDIANA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA



You can now reach any principal city for but a fraction of ordinary travel costs—ride in luxurious, deep-cushioned seats—in buses heated to summer temperature whatever the weather. Careful, courteous drivers; frequent departures.

CONSOLIDATED LINES

GENERAL OFFICES: Main and Broadway

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Lexington, Kentucky

"The City of Opportunity"

IDEAL YEAR AROUND
CLIMATE

EFFICIENT
TRANSPORTATION

PLENTIFUL INTELLIGENT
NATIVE LABOR

ABUNDANCE OF RAW
MATERIALS

*Unlimited Quantity of Cheap
Dependable Electric Power*

LEXINGTON UTILITIES COMPANY

LEXINGTON,

INCORPORATED

KENTUCKY

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.



For any information on Kentucky, address
KENTUCKY PROGRESS COMMISSION
STATE CAPITOL, FRANKFORT, KY.

VOL. II

JANUARY, 1930

NO. 5

Kentucky Progress Commission And Staff Executives

JAMES C. STONE, Lexington, Vice-Chairman
J. ROBERT KELLY, Covington, Vice-Chairman
EDMUND W. TAYLOR, Frankfort, Vice-Chairman
L. B. SHOUSE, Lexington
C. F. RICHARDSON, Sturgis
J. C. MILLER, Ashland
R. E. COOPER, Hopkinsville
W. S. CAMPBELL, Louisville
J. GRAHAM BROWN, Louisville
W. H. BRIZENDINE, Mayfield
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C. FRANK DUNN, Executive Secretary
S. FRENCH HOGGE, Treasurer
GEOFFREY MORGAN, Staff Secretary
RALPH W. WELLS, Staff Secretary

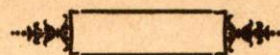
Address all correspondence pertaining to editorial contents to C. Frank Dunn, Kentucky Progress Commission, State Capitol Building, Frankfort, Ky.

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, \$2.00 per year; 25c per copy.
C. FRANK DUNN, Editor
JOHN OWEN, Assistant Editor

Table of Contents

	Page
Editorial - - - - -	8
Comments from Governors of Other States -	9-15
Capitol Sculpture Impresses Tourists - - - -	17
State Capitol Mecca for Tourists - - - - -	18
Kentucky Counties, Playgrounds and Playgrounds - - - - -	19-33
Comments About Kentucky's Publicity - - -	35
Kentucky's Growth by Counties in 1929 - - -	40
Irvin Cobb - - - - -	56
By John Wilson Townsend	
First Report of The Kentucky Progress Commission - - - - -	



EDITORIAL

C. FRANK DUNN, Editor

All material published in Kentucky Progress Magazine, except copyrighted articles, may be republished.

Report to Legislature

THE General Assembly of 1928, in the Act creating the Kentucky Progress Commission, directed the Commission to "prepare and submit to the General Assembly which convenes in January, 1930, a report in which shall be compiled all of the useful data and information pertaining to the development of the Commonwealth which has been acquired by the Commission as a result of its study of the subject during the years 1928 and 1929."

The complete report is published in this issue of KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine for distribution to all who are interested in Kentucky or may be induced to become interested in one or more phases of the State's resources and development. The report in text and foot-notes recognizes the achievements of the many active and indispensable agencies in the State working for Kentucky's advancement.

Reference is made in the report to "Kentucky's Growth by Counties in 1929," a detailed outline of activities of the 120 counties. This survey is published in this issue of the magazine, for convenient reference by members of the General Assembly and readers of the magazine.

Governors of Other States Comment

GOVERNORS of several states who have seen copies of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine have written to the Kentucky Progress Commission commenting on the importance and quality of the Commission's publication.

These letters are reproduced in this issue.

The Commission desires to express its appreciation of the commendation bestowed both upon the magazine and in some instances the work of the Commission, by the Chief Executives of other states in this prosperous and enterprising nation.

Some of the letters give an interesting insight into the thought being given by states generally to publicity and advertising.

That Kentucky should merit the commendation—even the time for comment in this busy age of competition and development at every hand—is a source of deep gratification to the members of the Kentucky Progress Commission, whose stewardship involves the preparation and execution of plans for publicizing the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

It is not often that one is offered the chance to read what a goodly number of busy Governors have to say

"Earthly Paradise," England Says

The Bedfordshire (England) *Times and Independent*, November 22, 1929, said: "The editor of the *Bedford Daily Mail*, Indiana, U. S. A., has forwarded a copy of a handsome publication called the 'Kentucky Progress Magazine' (American Legion Edition). This brochure shows that 'Ole Kentucky' is a flourishing State, famous for many things besides mammoth caves, bluegrass, 'My Old Kentucky Home,' and scenes in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Bluegrass grows in Bedfordshire, where it is rather an insignificant plant, but in Kentucky race horses flourish on it. It is the native State of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. It is a land of rolling plains, towering hills, nestling valleys, broad acres of corn, hemp and tobacco, of pastures, countless flocks and herds, of falling waters and limpid pools, of sylvan dells, birds, bees and flowers—in short an earthly paradise."

about things in general, much less one project, and KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine congratulates its readers and itself on the opportunity.

A Drop in the Bucket

(Louisville *Herald-Post*)

Atlanta, Dec. 15—The Forward Atlanta Commission has decided to continue the advertising campaign under which Atlanta has made such great industrial strides, and will raise \$200,000 for this purpose in 1930. The directors of the Chamber of Commerce have approved the commission's plan. In the four years that the "forward" movement has been under way, Atlanta has gained seventy-nine factories, 144 warehouses and 455 sales offices.

ATLANTA which in the last five years has been adding enormously to its industrial life knows the value of continuous advertising and sales effort. It is evident that Atlanta has had returns on her past effort and is going out after more. What is good for private business is good for collective business.

Two years ago the Legislature of Kentucky appropriated \$50,000 for advertising the Commonwealth. That anything has been accomplished with such a sum is testimony to the indefatigable interest which the twelve commissioners of the Progress body have shown.

This interest has been backed up not only by their services—which have been donated, by their own expenses which they have borne, by the sacrifice of time from their own successful businesses, which has been much—but by subscribing their own money to the cause and interesting other public spirited citizens to do likewise.

What has been accomplished definitely will shortly be

(Continued on page 32)

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
PROVIDENCE

Mr. C. Frank Dunn, Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I am pleased to receive your letter of the 14th inst., and also a complete file of "Kentucky Progress Magazine". We receive several similar publications, advertising states and communities, and furnishing information of worth. Your Magazine merits commendation. It is filled with invaluable material and should show excellent returns. Kentucky is a wonderful state, rich in history and achievements. Its men and women hold high place in the business and social world. Kentucky Progress Magazine has an excellent opportunity to assist in the expansion which your state is bound to enjoy. The field is large and every community in Kentucky should recognize the benefit that will accrue if the high standard of the publication is continued.

We, in distant states, do not have the means of close study of sister states and that is the important link you are furnishing us through your finely written, illustrated and printed paper. I have every reason to believe your able Chief Executive, Governor Sampson, visualises, as I do, a constantly increasing economic interest in Kentucky from the outside. You have unlimited resources. Capital will learn of them through your medium. Your

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
PROVIDENCE

state is situated correctly for marked progress within the coming years. Your Magazine is of real assistance in the prosperity and growth of your state.

The file sent me I shall place where it will be before the public at all times, on the reading tables in our State Library.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Norman S. Case
Governor.

Providence, R. I.,
November 22, 1929.

STATE OF FLORIDA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
TALLAHASSEE

DOYLE E. CARLTON
GOVERNOR

December 4
1929

Mr C Frank Dunn
Kentucky Progress Commission
Frankfort
Kentucky


My dear Mr Dunn:

I appreciate very much your sending me the publication "Kentucky Progress Magazine." This is a very beautiful piece of work. I am sure this will be used to advantage by our State and you are very kind to send same to me.

Cordially yours,

DEC/LP

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine


**TENNESSEE
 EXECUTIVE CHAMBER**
 NASHVILLE

November
 19th
 1929

Mr. Frank Dunn,
 Executive Secretary,
 Frankfort, Ky.


Dear Mr. Dunn:

I wish to thank you sincerely for your thoughtfulness in sending me several copies of your official publication, the "Kentucky Progress Magazine."

This is a very interesting and comprehensive method of dealing with subject matter relating to your state and will no doubt be productive of incalculable value in the promotion of state advertising and advancement.

With kindest regards, I am
 Yours very truly,

Henry H. Hobson
 Governor.


**STATE OF WISCONSIN
 EXECUTIVE CHAMBER**
 MADISON

WALTER J. KOHLER
 GOVERNOR

November 20, 1929.

Honorable J. Frank Dunn,
 Executive Secretary,
 Kentucky Progress Commission,
 Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:-


It pleased me very much to receive your letter of November 14th and the file of the Kentucky Progress Magazine which I have looked over with interest and shall keep at hand to study more at leisure.

Its magazine is a credit factor in stimulating constructive development. The information it gives regarding resources and opportunities of Kentucky is most interesting.

While we have no appropriation in this state at the present time for a similar activity, I am glad to know what you are doing, and the information may later on afford us suggestions which will be of value in the development of Wisconsin.

With good wishes,
 Sincerely yours,

Walter J. Kohler
 Governor.


EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
 ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND

November 16, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
 Kentucky Progress Commission,
 Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:-

I have your favor of November 14th, and appreciate your sending me copies of "Kentucky Progress Magazine". It will give me pleasure to write you again after I have had the opportunity of looking them over.

With kindest regards, I am,
 Very truly yours,

Samuel H. White
 Governor.

H-L

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE**
 LANSING

November 20, 1929.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

This is to acknowledge receipt of Volume I of the splendid publication entitled "Kentucky Progress Magazine", which you so kindly sent me.

I was very much interested in the highway maps, the pictures of our public institutions, the famous historical views and the faces of those who are devoting their time to the advancement of the interests of the famous state of Kentucky.

Kindly convey to Governor Sampson my appreciation in having been remembered.

Sincerely yours,

Frederic W. Wagoner

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
 Kentucky Progress Commission,
 Frankfort, Kentucky.

FWD:F

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine

State of Minnesota
Executive Department
St. Paul
THEODORE CHRISTIANSON GOVERNOR

November 22, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I have received your letter of November 18, and also copies of the "Kentucky Progress Magazine," for which I thank you. Your Commission is to be congratulated on the publication of such an interesting journal. It emphasizes the resources and attractions of your State and is illustrated very effectively. I wish the Kentucky Progress Commission the success it deserves.

Yours very truly,

C-118

ARTHUR J. WEAVER
GOVERNOR



State of Nebraska
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Lincoln

Nov. 19, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Ky.

My dear Secretary Dunn:

Your recent communication has been received, as well as the magazine you sent. It seems to me that you have an excellent plan for advertising your state and I want to congratulate you on this splendid publication, the Kentucky Progress Magazine.

The recent Legislature effected an appropriation for this state in making an appropriation for publicity purposes. I will forward to the Department having charge of this work some of the magazines you sent with suggestion that they study your plan.

With kind regards and best wishes I am,

Very truly yours,

GOVERNOR

ERICKSON

State of Montana
Office of The Governor
Helena

November 20, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. Dunn:

I am just in receipt of a file of the "Kentucky Progress Magazine." I have made a rather hasty examination of it and certainly want to congratulate your Commission upon this very excellent piece of work. It is artistic and sets forth the resources, wealth and advantages of your great State in a wonderful way. It is certainly fine publicity and I want to thank you very sincerely for sending it to me. I am sending this to our Publicity Department and hope that they may get some ideas from the work you are doing.

Again thanking you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
State of Missouri
Jefferson City

HENRY S. CALDWELL
GOVERNOR

November 19, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn
Executive Secretary
Kentucky Progress Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I am in receipt of your interesting volume of the Kentucky Progress Magazine, which I believe to be a very praiseworthy effort in the advancement of your state.

Thank you for sending it.

Yours very sincerely,

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine

MISSISSIPPI
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
JACKSON
THOMAS B. BILBO
GOVERNOR
November 19, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Magazine,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. Dunn:

I sincerely appreciate your courtesy in sending me the copies of the Kentucky Progress Magazine and the leather binder and while I have not had time to read them all thoroughly, I have glanced through several of the copies and am convinced that you have a wonderful medium for advertising your state.

If Mississippi is so fortunate as to adopt some form of this sort for advertising her wonderful resources, we will quite likely go to the Kentucky Progress Magazine for ideas.

Faithfully yours,

Thomas B. Bilbo
Governor.

STATE OF OREGON
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
SALEM

November 20, 1929.

H. L. PATTERSON
GOVERNOR

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Dunn:

Let me thank you for your letter of November 14th and for the file to date of the "Kentucky Progress Magazine".

I believe the Kentucky Progress Commission is justifiably proud of the publication. It should be a very effective medium for state advertising and advancement.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Patterson
Governor.

STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY

GEORGE H. BEAN
GOVERNOR

November 22, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn, Ex. Sec'y,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

It seems to me that much good should come to a state from the publication of such a periodical as the "Kentucky Progress Magazine." In this manner the news of your state and the progress which you are making are brought before the world as could be done in no other way.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation of your courtesy in sending me a complete file to date of your magazine. I have had time to give this only a hurried glance, but I expect to spend many pleasant moments in examining it more closely in the future.

Very truly yours,

George H. Bean
Governor.



STATE OF ARKANSAS
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
LITTLE ROCK

GUY FREELING
GOVERNOR

November 21, 1929.

HARVEY FARNELL
GOVERNOR

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Ky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I have duly received your letter of November 16th, and under separate cover Volume 1, and two subsequent issues of the "Kentucky Progress Magazine", and can without any hesitation state this is the finest piece of State advertising I have ever seen.

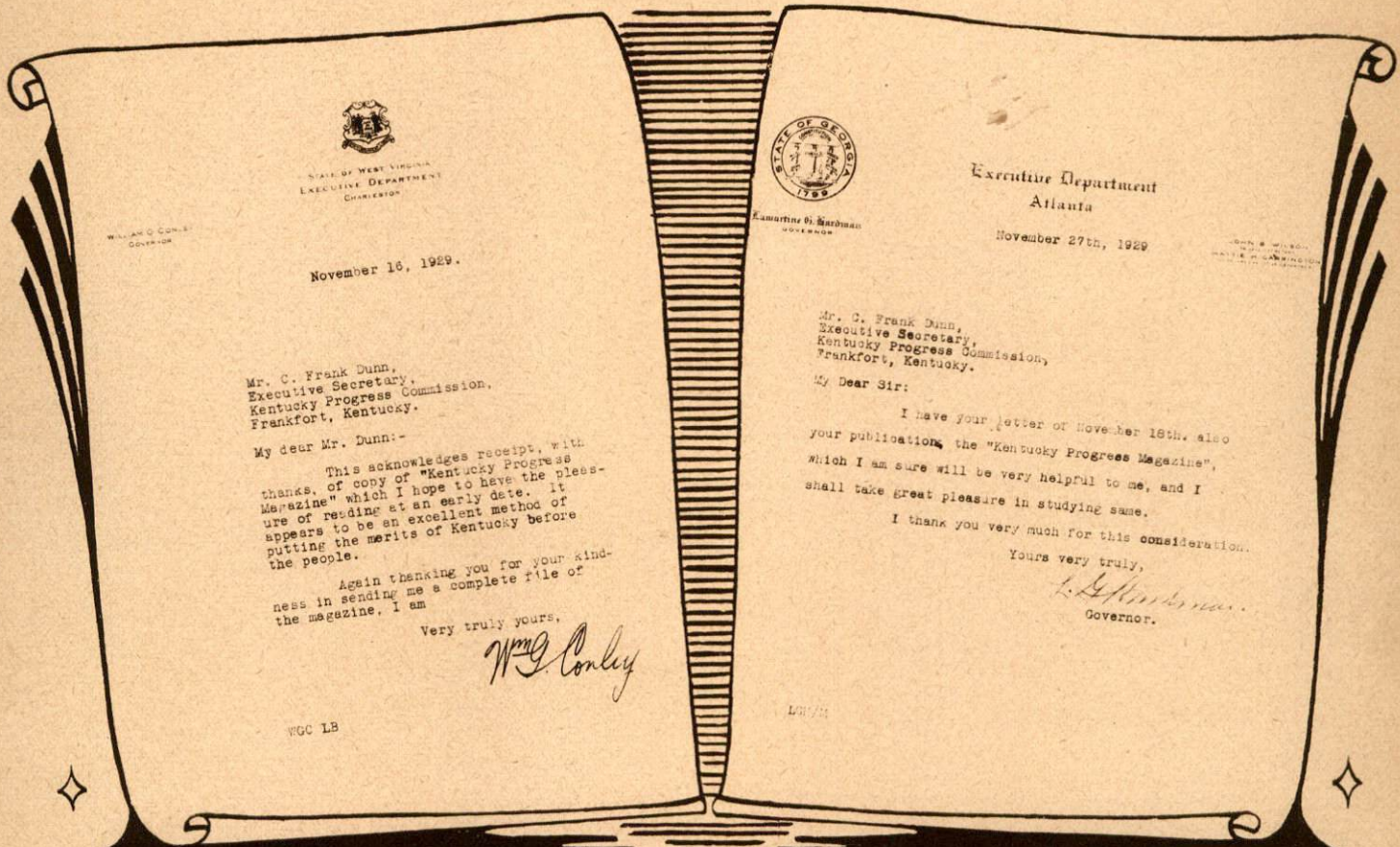
Already I have thumbed through several of the issues, and the preparation is the work of a master. While we do not have a State agency for advertising Arkansas, at the same time I sincerely believe it is many times worth the expense and effort. At such time I feel the revenues are sufficient, I intend to place this question before the Legislature, and at that time it is my intention to use your volumes as an example when placed before the proper bodies.

With very sincere thanks for your kindness in permitting me to see the progress Kentucky is naturally making, and with every good wish for your commonwealth, I am

Cordially yours,

Harvey Farnell
Governor.

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine



WILLIAM G. CONLEY
GOVERNOR

November 16, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. Dunn:-

This acknowledges receipt, with thanks, of copy of "Kentucky Progress Magazine" which I hope to have the pleasure of reading at an early date. It appears to be an excellent method of putting the merits of Kentucky before the people.

Again thanking you for your kindness in sending me a complete file of the magazine, I am

Very truly yours,

Wm G Conley

WGC LB



EMMETT G. HARRISON
GOVERNOR

Executive Department
Atlanta

November 27th, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

My Dear Sir:

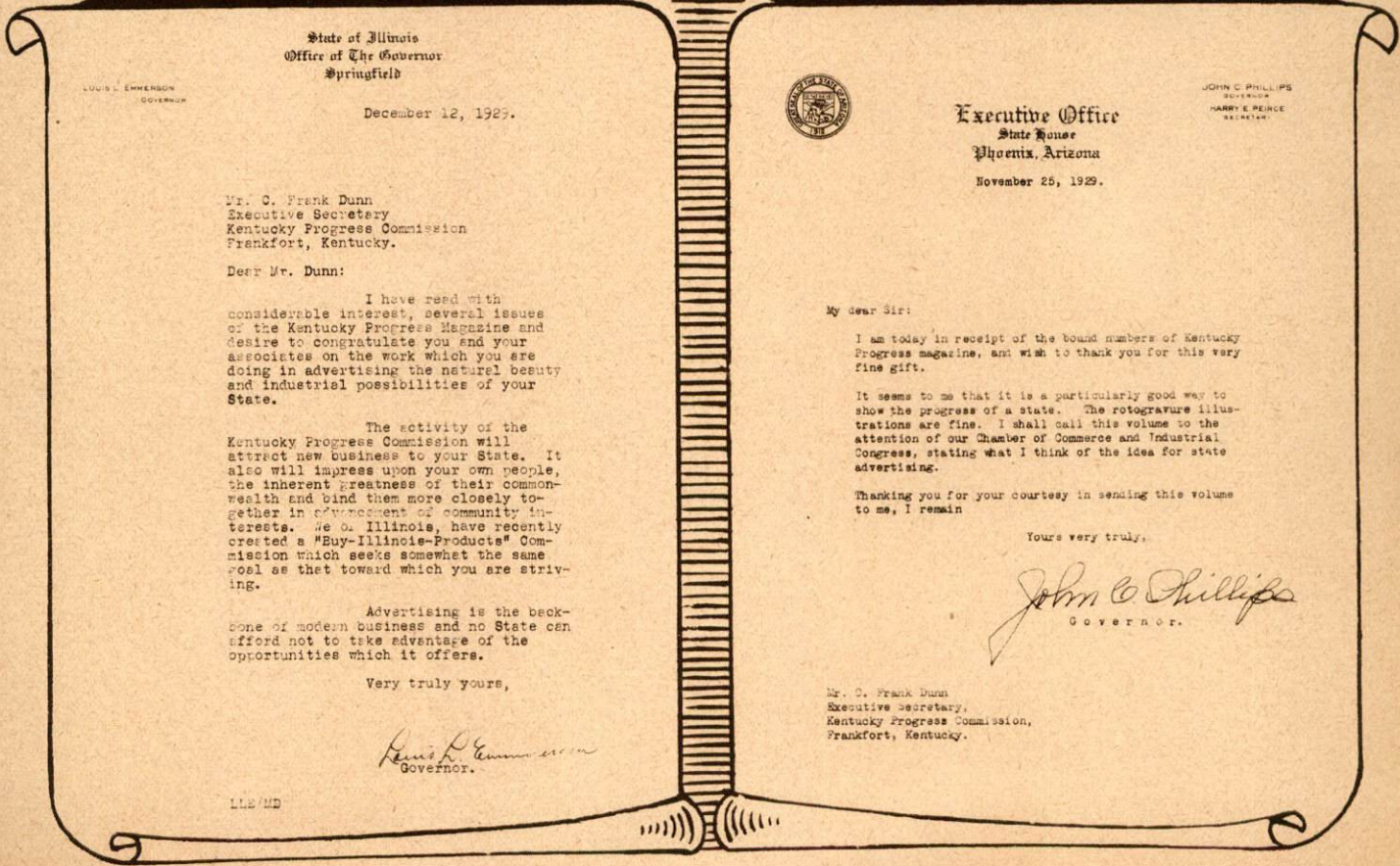
I have your letter of November 16th, also your publication, the "Kentucky Progress Magazine", which I am sure will be very helpful to me, and I shall take great pleasure in studying same.

I thank you very much for this consideration.

Yours very truly,

E. G. Harrison
Governor.

LH/H



State of Illinois
Office of The Governor
Springfield

LOUIS L. EMERSON
GOVERNOR

December 12, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn
Executive Secretary
Kentucky Progress Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I have read with considerable interest, several issues of the Kentucky Progress Magazine and desire to congratulate you and your associates on the work which you are doing in advertising the natural beauty and industrial possibilities of your State.

The activity of the Kentucky Progress Commission will attract new business to your State. It also will impress upon your own people, the inherent greatness of their commonwealth and bind them more closely together in advancement of community interests. We of Illinois, have recently created a "Buy-Illinois-Products" Commission which seeks somewhat the same goal as that toward which you are striving.

Advertising is the backbone of modern business and no State can afford not to take advantage of the opportunities which it offers.

Very truly yours,

Louis L. Emerson
Governor.

LLE/MD



JOHN C. PHILLIPS
GOVERNOR
HARRY E. PEIRCE
SECRETARY

Executive Office
State House
Phoenix, Arizona

November 25, 1929.

My dear Sir:

I am today in receipt of the bound numbers of Kentucky Progress magazine, and wish to thank you for this very fine gift.

It seems to me that it is a particularly good way to show the progress of a state. The rotogravure illustrations are fine. I shall call this volume to the attention of our Chamber of Commerce and Industrial Congress, stating what I think of the idea for state advertising.

Thanking you for your courtesy in sending this volume to me, I remain

Yours very truly,

John C. Phillips
Governor.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine



STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AUGUSTA

November 27, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
KENTUCKY PROGRESS COMMISSION
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

I thank you very much for sending me the Kentucky Progress magazines. Your Commission may well be proud of its attractive publication, and I am sure the Maine Development Commission will be interested in looking over this file.

Yours sincerely,

W. Tuck Gardner



JOHN H. TRUMBULL
GOVERNOR
EDWARD L. KELLY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
FRANK D. ROOD
EXECUTIVE CLERK

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HARTFORD

November 26, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th together with copies of publication of your Commission entitled "Kentucky Progress Magazine".

I have glanced through these magazines and I commend very highly the work you are doing. Publications of this kind will tend to put Kentucky on the map, and I believe it is a good investment for the State as a whole. I have often wished that our State of Connecticut would adopt some similar proposition.

Very truly yours,

John H. Trumbull

R.C. Dillon
Governor



C.H. Olsen
Secretary

State of New Mexico
Office of the Governor
Santa Fe

November 25, 1929

C. Frank Dunn, Esq.,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Ky.

My dear Sir:

I have received the complete file of the Kentucky Progress Magazine including first volume bound in leather and want to thank you for this splendid gift. These magazines will serve as a good reference book for information concerning your wonderful State of Kentucky; it will also give us many pointers on how to bring New Mexico's attractions before the world. The pictures in your magazine are beautiful and inspiring and the messages from your various officials and citizens are gems of eloquence. I am sure such a publication will create in the hearts of thousands of readers a keen desire to visit Kentucky.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our Highway Journal, the Conservationist and Roads to Cibola, which I trust you may find interesting.

Cordially yours,

R.C. Dillon
Governor of New Mexico.

STATE OF NEVADA
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
CARSON CITY

November 30, 1929.

Mr. C. Frank Dunn, Exec. Sec.
Kentucky Progress Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky

My dear Mr. Dunn:

Yours of November 23 addressed to the "State Publicity Bureau" here has been referred to this office because Nevada has no such department.

It is a matter of some regret that to date the Nevada Legislature has not deemed it necessary to take any steps looking toward the advertising of our State and its resources, though it is thought that at the next session of the Legislature, this oversight will be remedied. The Governor has greatly appreciated the several issues of the Kentucky Progress Magazine which have been sent him and they have been taken to his home for careful perusal.

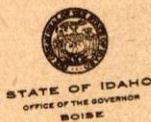
Conveying to you the Governor's personal well wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

J. W. White
Secretary to Governor.

WJW

Governors Commend Kentucky's Magazine



STATE OF IDAHO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
BOISE

November 23, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Ky.

My dear Mr. Dunn:

Please accept my thanks for the November issue of the Kentucky Progress magazine containing an copy of the Act creating the Kentucky Progress Commission.

In view of the fact that I was for two years secretary to the Idaho State Board of Publicity the work you are doing is of more than ordinary interest to me.

Yours very truly,

Victor Shave
Victor Shave
Secretary to the Governor.



STATE OF KANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TOPEKA

November 22, 1929

Mr. C. Frank Dunn, Executive Secretary
Kentucky Progress Commission
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Dunn:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your favor under date of November 16 addressed to Governor Clyde M. Reed, advising that a complete file of the Kentucky Progress magazine was being forwarded under separate cover.

Governor Reed wishes to thank you for this courtesy. He is most favorably impressed with the attractiveness of this magazine and can see where its effectiveness will be outstanding.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

W. Reed
Secretary to the Governor

WGV:DM



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
BISMARCK

December 12, 1929

G. F. BRYANT
SECRETARY
IDA M. ELLEFSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Hon. C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky

My dear Mr. Dunn:

This is to express our pleasure and thanks for your kindness in sending us a file of your "Kentucky Progress Magazine." It is a splendid reflection of the enterprise and industry of your great Commonwealth. Your contribution is finding a permanent place in our library.

Again thanking you and hoping that some day we may be able to reciprocate your kindness, I am

Sincerely yours,

G. F. Bryant
Secretary

CFBE:



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBIA

November 19, 1929.

JOHN G. RICHARDS
GOVERNOR
J. A. LATHIER
SECRETARY

Honorable C. Frank Dunn,
Executive Secretary,
Kentucky Progress Commission,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

My dear Mr. Dunn:-

Governor Richards has directed me to thank you for your letter of November fourteenth and for Volume one of "Kentucky Progress Magazine" and number one and two of Volume two, all of which he will look over with much interest and desires me to extend his congratulations to your organization for this very attractive publication.

The South Carolina Natural Resources Commission, of which Governor Richards is Chairman, is doing a splendid work along lines of discovering the natural resources of this State, especially the iodine content, and I am requesting the Secretary of this organization to forward you some data that maybe of interest to your Commission.

Yours very truly,
J. A. Lathier
Secretary to the Governor.

L...G.

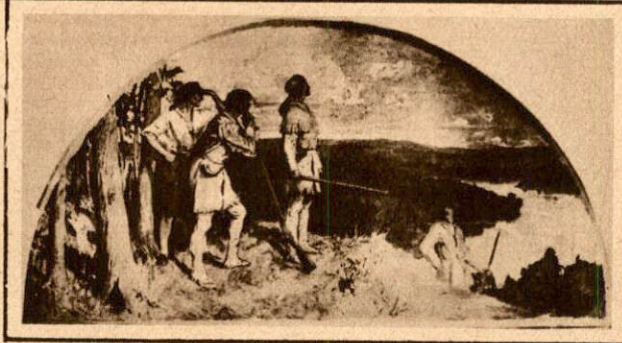
Kentucky's Beautiful State Capitol



State Capitol, Frankfort.



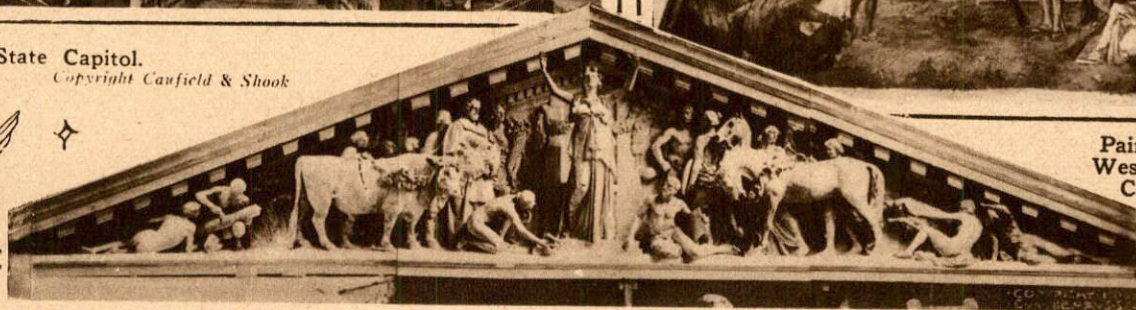
Interior State Capitol.
Copyright Caulfield & Shook



Painting at East End of Capitol.



Painting at West End of Capitol.



The Pediment.

Capitol Sculpture Impresses Tourists

By PRYOR TARVIN

(Correspondent, Cincinnati Times-Star)

A GROUP of tourists stood in front of the Capitol in Frankfort the past week and listened with interest to an artist describe the sculptural work on the front of this structure. It is probable not one in several hundred persons gazing upon this building, Kentucky's pride, grasp the significance of the network of figures and heroic statues that ornament the structure.

The face of the building is constructed of limestone from Bedford, Ind., with a Vermont granite base, and rests upon a concrete foundation. It is surrounded by an architectural stone terrace with concrete floor covered with vitrified brick. The outer walls are ornamented with Ionic columns, thirty-two on the front, four on either end and thirty on the back. These columns are monoliths. They weigh about eighteen tons each and are twenty-seven feet, ten inches tall. All this was told to the visitors, and more. They were informed that the pediment over the north entrance was designed by Charles Henry Niehous of New York and executed by Peter Rossak, an Austrian sculptor. The work cost \$40,000. The pediment, it was agreed, adds greatly to the appearance of the building. "What is that heroic figure in the center?" asked a New York woman, who, by the way, looked very attractive in knickers. She was told the figure represented Kentucky, in all the majesty of the great Commonwealth standing in front of a chair of state. "Progress" is kneeling at Kentucky's feet pushing a winged wheel. Then there is "History," on the right. "History" is seen busily engaged in recording events of the memorable past and it is probable many scrap-books will be filled, for if there is anything Kentucky has developed, it is the creation of historical events. To the left, stands "Plenty," somewhat in the background, with a cornucopia overflowing with fruit and grain; "Art" is not left out of the picture, by any means. "Art" is represented on the right by a female figure with palette and brush in her hand. "Labor," in the rear, facing "Art," by a male figure stripped to the waist and grasping a hammer.

There are groups of cattle and horses, giving to the picture an agricultural aspect, as is eminently fitting. Male and female figures are wreathing the creatures in festal array. The State Seal portrays indivisibility and stability. Two figures tying fasces signify strength and unity. All of this was made clear to these tourists by the artist, who declared the groupings "quite out of the ordinary." There is an Indian group, which also is fitting as the war whoop of the redskin was heard long before concrete roads ever were visioned.

The two Indian figures suggest the days of old. They are crouching with fear. "And what are they afraid of?" asked a young flapper in the group. "Young lady," said the artist, "those Indians are watching the approach of civilization."

Thousands have gazed upon the wonderful works of art on the front of this building. There "Progress," "Plenty," "Art" and "Agriculture" are symbolized, and Kentucky, now engaged in the onward march toward industrial supremacy, is portrayed.

It was stated the total length of the wonderful Capitol Building is 403 feet, east to west; depth of central part through the vestibule, 186 feet; diameter of rotunda, 57 feet; height of building from terrace floor to the top of the parapet wall, 80 feet. The height of the dome from the terrace floor to the top of lantern is 212 feet. The length of the pediment from east to west is 74 feet and the height of the pediment from base to apex is 25 feet.

The visitors were told by a guide that the amount expended on the building proper was \$1,180,434.80, which was a considerable sum of money back in 1905, when ground was broken on the grounds in south Frankfort known as Hunt Place. This contained thirty acres, for which the State paid \$40,000. It may be said that a wonderful transformation was effected in the appearance of the site from the time the initial work was inaugurated.

During the last session of the Legislature there were many arguments over the question of the actual cost of the Capitol Building. It was said, including all items, the cost exceeded \$2,000,000. Some say the cost did not quite reach these figures. Some years ago it was estimated the total cost aggregated \$1,860,000. The structure was built, dedicated and occupied without a breath of scandal connected with the undertaking. And Kentuckians are rather proud of this fact.

Appropriations have been made from time to time for additional fixtures in the building. It is recalled that Representative Cal Thornton of Grant County, during the last session conferred with State officials in the effort to start a movement to have the building given a much needed bath. Lack of funds postponed this event until a later Saturday night. The building still is in need of a bath.

There have been eleven Statehouses in Kentucky since the Commonwealth was admitted into the Union. The first Statehouse was in Lexington. It was a two-story log building and was located on the east side of Main Street between Mill and Broadway. It is recorded that on June 29, 1792, "the sum of \$15 was appropriated to the person who cleans the Statehouse." Joel Collins was paid 12 shillings "for a ballot box for the Senate." The second Statehouse was on the banks of the Kentucky River in Frankfort. One Aaron Burr, who loomed large in history, occupied this building when in Frankfort in 1806. The building was torn down in 1870.

They continued to build new Statehouses every now and then in this State because the flames had a habit of destroying them. In due time the old Capitol Building was erected and the great intellectual giants of the past orated in this structure, truly historic, and from which permeates echoes of a hectic past. The Kentucky Historical Society now holds forth in this building.

It is related, though hard to believe in these times when States and cities carry heavy financial burdens, that in 1904, Kentucky was practically out of debt. The Legislature decided the State needed a new Capitol Building. The sum of \$1,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose with but one dissenting vote.

The corner stone was laid in 1906.

State Capitol Mecca For Tourists

By ALLAN M. TROUT

The Courier-Journal Frankfort Bureau

THAT the Kentucky State Capitol Building is proving to be a consistent attraction for tourists was shown when an examination of the registry books revealed that 25,990 sightseers and tourists visited the Capitol during 1929.

James Lewis, of Leitchfield, Capitol guide, estimated that one-third of the visitors during that period did not register. He declared that percentage to be a conservative one and estimated that approximately 50,000 persons visited the Statehouse during the year.

The registry books showed visitors from every state in the United States, including the District of Columbia. Numbers of names were found registered from Japan, China, Ireland, Argentine, Canada and England.

The record day for the period was July 4, when 450 persons registered. August 4, was a close second with 420 names appearing on the book for that date. The fact that the last of these days was on Sunday accounted for the great number of visitors then, Mr. Lewis explained.

Visitors from the greatest number of states registered on October 3 and 4, the book showed. Persons from eighteen states, the District of Columbia and China registered then, most of them being Legionnaires on their way home from the National Convention of the American Legion held at Louisville.

Many of the Legionnaires made careful notations in the column in the book headed "Remarks." For the most part, the notations consisted of memoranda about the convention and home states of the Legion members. One enthusiastic Legionnaire from Ohio, however, wrote: "This is one of the most beautiful buildings I have ever seen."

The column for remarks contained a kaleidoscopic collection of written reactions toward the interior of the Capitol. Such adjectives as "inspiring," "magnificent," "beautiful," "exquisite" and "wonderful" appeared most often. The remarks of native Kentuckians living in other sections of the United States were easily recognized by the enthusiastic references to the beauty of the Capitol of their native State. Many other adjectives were written, such as "swell," "grand," and "tip-top." A visitor from Havana, Cuba, expressed his idea of the building with the laboriously written English words, "plenty keen."

Visitors used the column for other purposes, however. One visitor who left before his party got through with its inspection explained where he could be found at a certain hour later in the day. Numerous notations were made by couples on their honeymoon, the most common one being, "on our wedding trip." Many of the men visitors listed their collegiate and fraternal affiliations. Mothers with small children invariably wrote their names and ages.

Parties who report to Mr. Lewis for the inspection trip through the building spend an average of twenty-five minutes inside, he said. The chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the State reception room and the chamber of the Court of Appeals are visited on the regular itinerary, he explained.

The most common question asked him by the men visitors is concerning the cost and age of the building, Mr. Lewis said. Women visitors are more interested in the decorations, furniture and draperies of the State reception room and ask many questions about them, he explained.

Other questions the guide is called upon to answer include queries about the architect, the stone and marble used, the statue of Abraham Lincoln in the lobby, its donor, the height of the dome from the first floor and the mural paintings at the east and west ends. Young visitors always request him to take them to the top of the dome, he said, but his regular itinerary does not include that inspection.

The average party is made up of five persons and the men visitors are always ready to leave before the women members are, Mr. Lewis said. Over half the tourists from outside Kentucky attempt to make kodak pictures of the interior. He estimated that half the parties obtain souvenir view cards of the building when leaving.

Mr. Lewis is on duty eight and a half hours every day. He has a desk just inside the front entrance to the Capitol where visitors register and request him to guide them through the building.

Greetings to Old Kentucky

MRS. H. M. BOYD

Speeding back to Old Kentucky,
From the states across the way,
I can hear my heart a-singing—
Like the darkies blithe and gay—
How I love you, dear Kentucky,
For I'm coming home today.

Other states may boast of grandeur
And their wonders great and small,
Of their winding, laughing rivers,
Or majestic mountains tall;
But for twining round the heartstrings
Old Kentucky beats them all.

With Mammoth Cave of wonders,
World-famed Bluegrass Region, too—
Mountains, rivers, hills and valleys,
And your skies of fairest hue—
'Tis with loving, joyful greetings
That I now return to you.

(The above poem was written some years ago while returning from an extended trip to the Virginias, Maryland, and other Eastern States. We had experienced the never-to-be-forgotten thrill of a storm on the ocean, been courteously shown through one of our greatest battleships, spent some time admiring the wonders of our National Capitol, in addition to visiting friends and relatives in various Eastern States. But, the best of the journey was returning home to Old Kentucky. Although natives of Virginia, we are loyal to our adopted State, Kentucky, so wondrously wrought by the Great Architect of the Universe, the Artist Divine.—Mrs. H. M. Boyd, Waynesburg, Ky.)

I feel that I must congratulate you on the splendid new issue of the PROGRESS Magazine. It is beautiful. I am mailing several copies out of the State.—Mrs. Charles F. Norton, Librarian Transylvania College.

Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Clarks River, McCracken County.



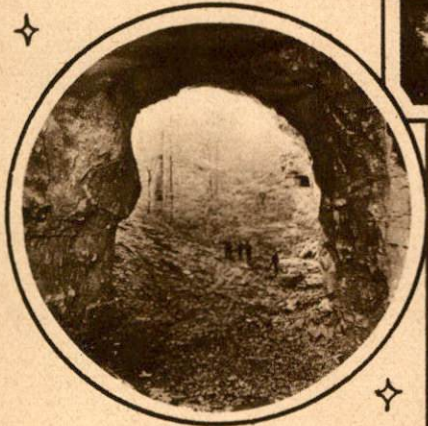
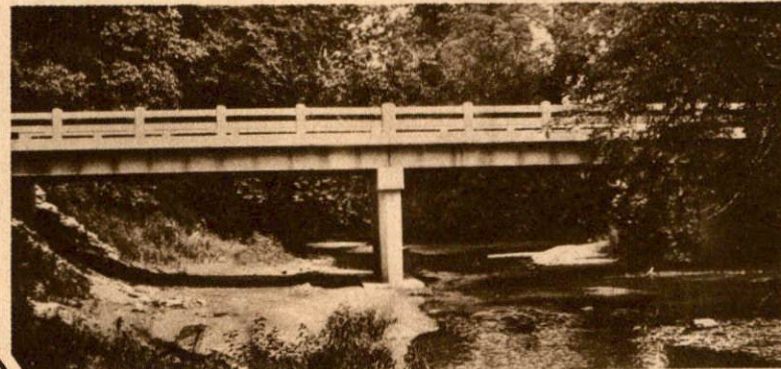
Shinbone Cliff, elevation 988 feet, Cumberland River, Wayne County.



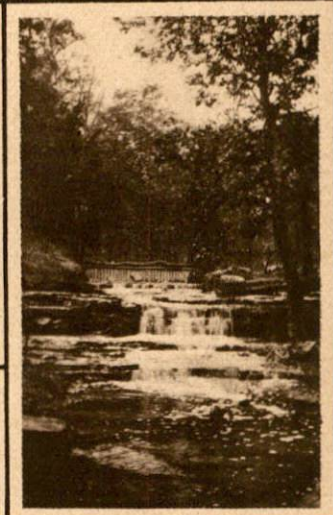
Above:
Cumberland Falls.
—Photo by
Walter M. Berry,
Waukesha, Wis.



Left: Bridge on Greensburg-Columbia Highway.



Natural Bridge in Carter County.



Bizzels Bluff, Livingston County.



Muldraugh Hill, near West Point.

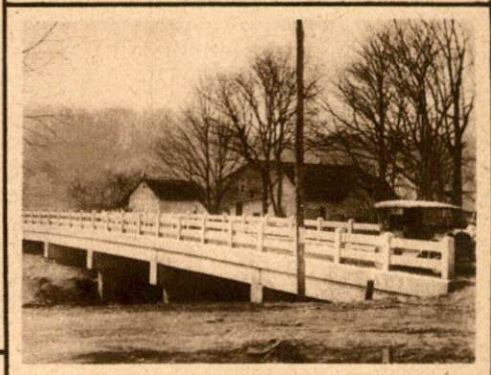


A spot of rugged beauty in the Mammoth Cave National Park area.

Scene in Metcalf County.



Cumberland River at Rowena, Russell County.

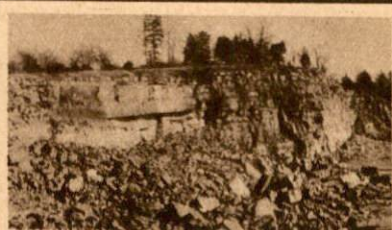


Grassey Creek Bridge on Frenchburg-West Liberty Highway.

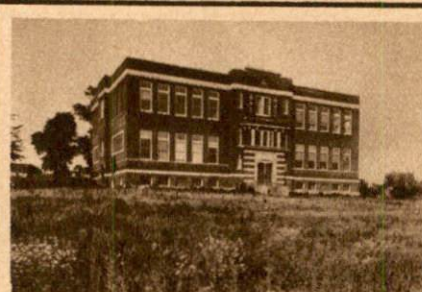
Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Threshing Korean Lespedeza,
Christian County.



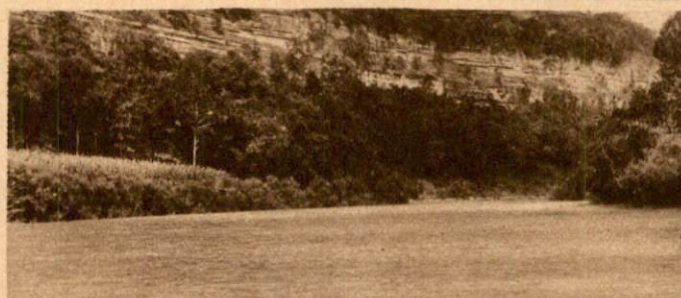
Cerulean Stone Co., Trigg County.



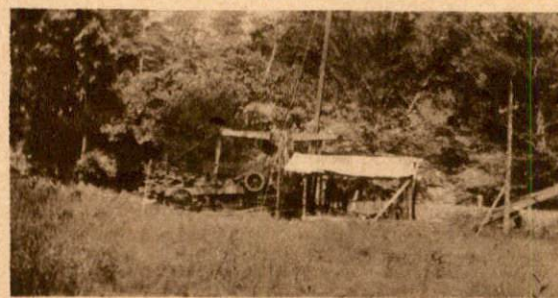
Above:
Carlisle County
believes in
modern schools.



Left: Kentucky
River Palisades
in Jessamine
County.



Left: A tobacco field in
Kentucky.



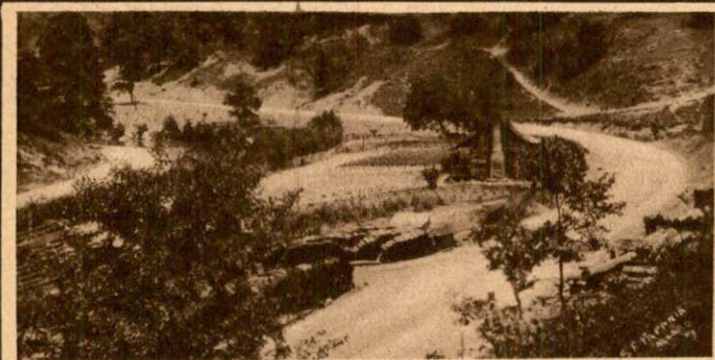
Drilling oil well in Muhlenberg County.



A typical scene in the bluegrass region.



Wheat in
Shelby County.



Above:
High way be-
tween Jackson
and Hazard.

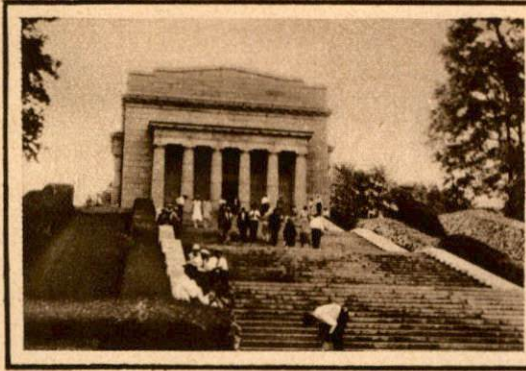


Right: Morgan
County Sweet
clover field.



Scene now going on of tobacco sales.

Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



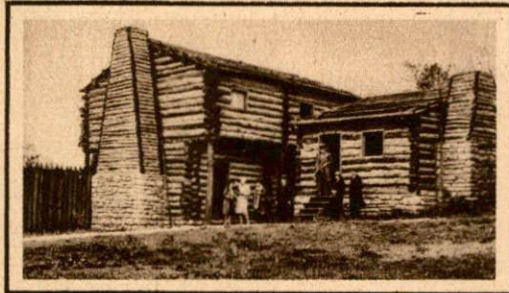
Lincoln Birthplace National Memorial, Hodgenville.



Above:
Monument at
Blue Licks
State Park.



"My Old Kentucky Home" at Bardstown.

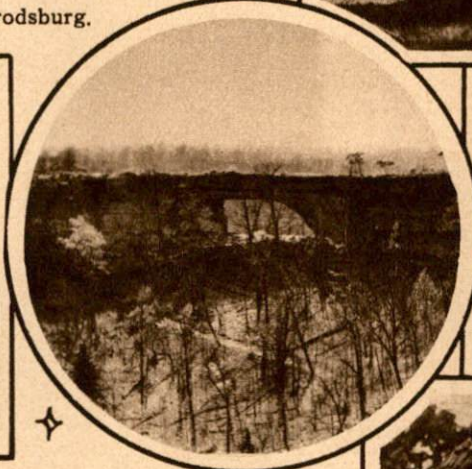


One corner of Old Fort Harrod, Harrodsburg.

Right:
"Ashland,"
the home of
Henry Clay,
Lexington.



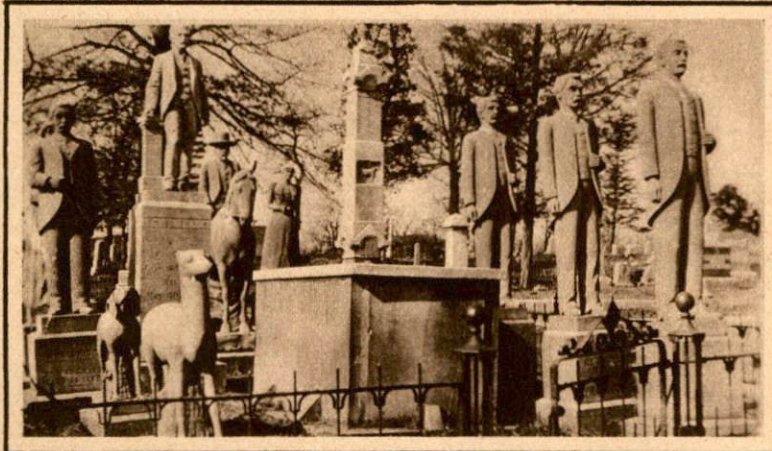
St. Mary's College for men near
Lebanon, Marion County.



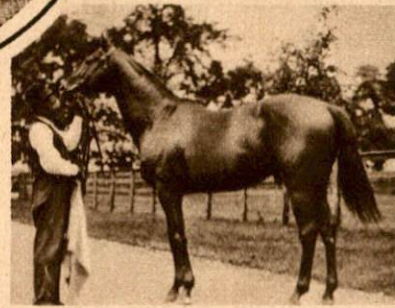
Kentucky Natural Bridge
State Park.



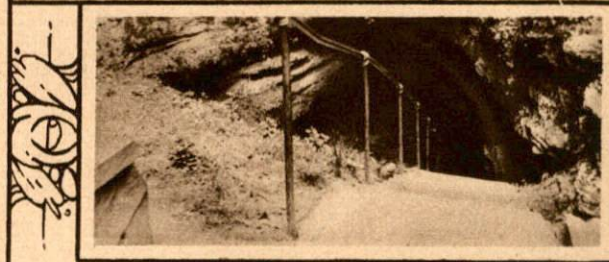
Above:
Stairway
(13 steps sym-
bolic of the
13 colonies) in
historic
Col. Whitley
home,
Lincoln
County.



Wooldridge Monuments in cemetery at Mayfield.



Left:
Man o' War,
"Horse of the
Century."

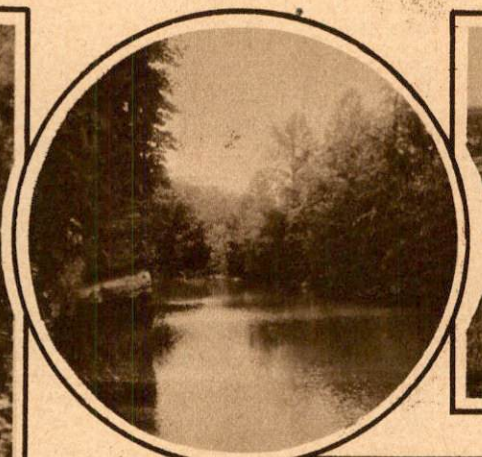


Stone stairway leading down into famous
Mammoth Cave.

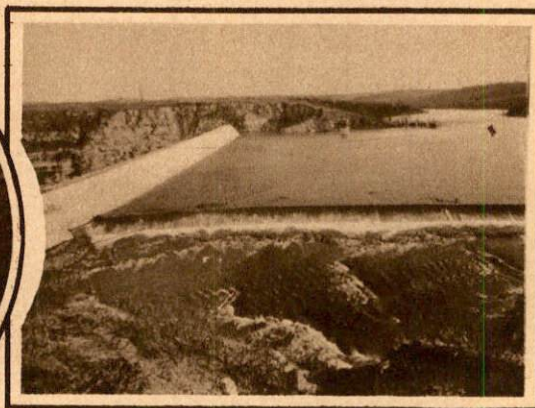
Kentucky Counties—Playground and Playground



Above:
Indian Creek
Falls in
Clinton County.

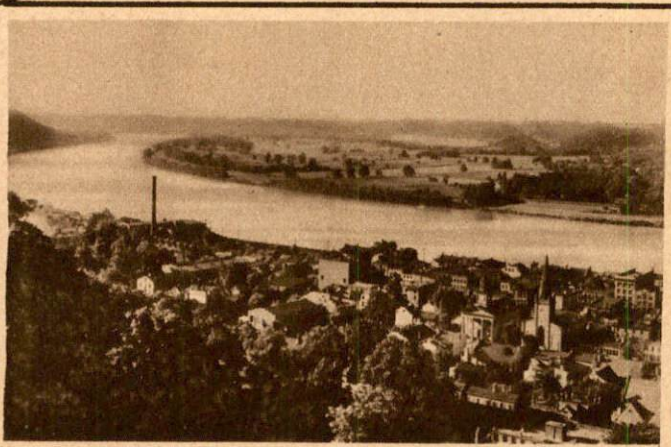
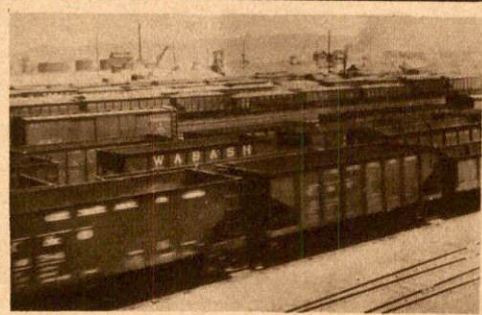


The Tradewater River
in Hopkins County.

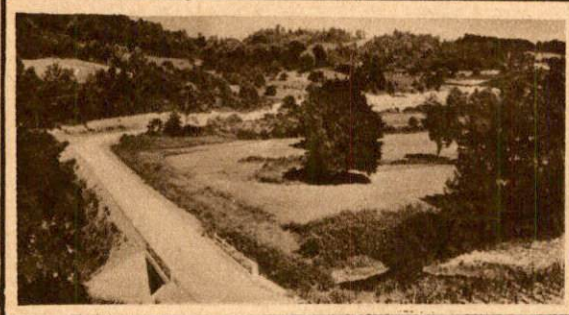


Dix Dam, showing the spillway.

Right:
Section of
C. & O. yards
at Russell.
Largest independent railway
terminal in the
World.



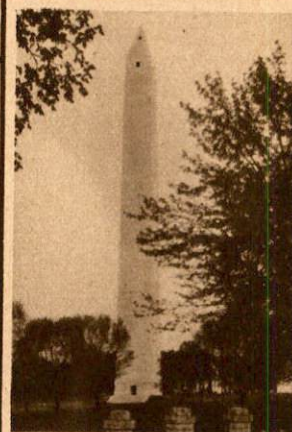
Overlooking Maysville and
Ohio River.



U. S. 25 in Knox County.



Highway, railroad and scenery
in Perry County.



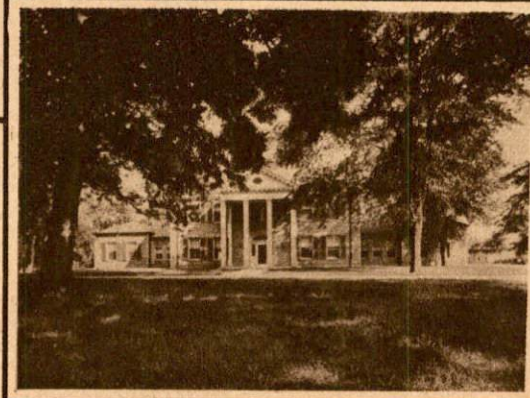
Above:
Jefferson
Davis Monu-
ment at
Fairview.



Above:
Where Big
Sandy pours
into
Ohio River.



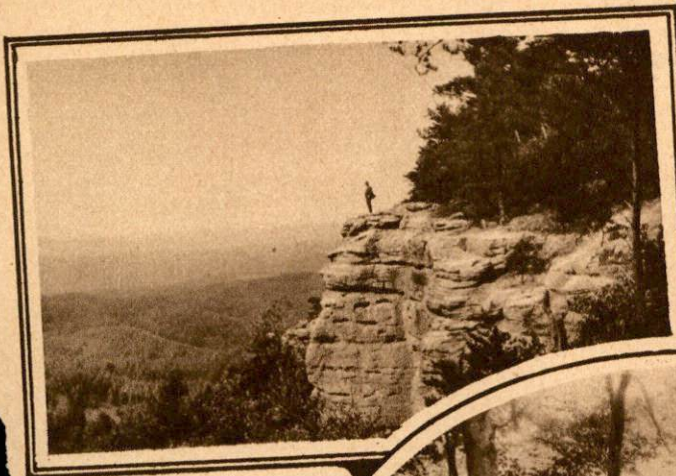
Left: Dixie
Highway
near
London.



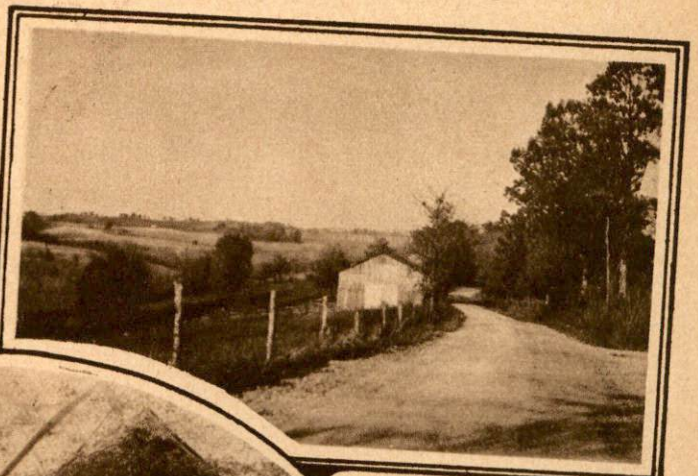
Left: Beauti-
ful home of
native
limestone.
Bourbon
County.



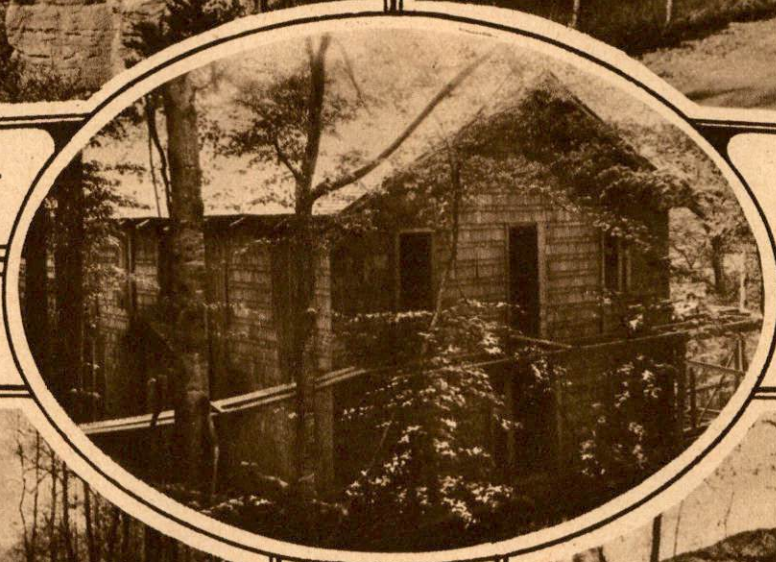
Kentucky Counties—Playground and Playground



Pilot Knob,
Montgomery County.



Picturesque scene in
Grant County.



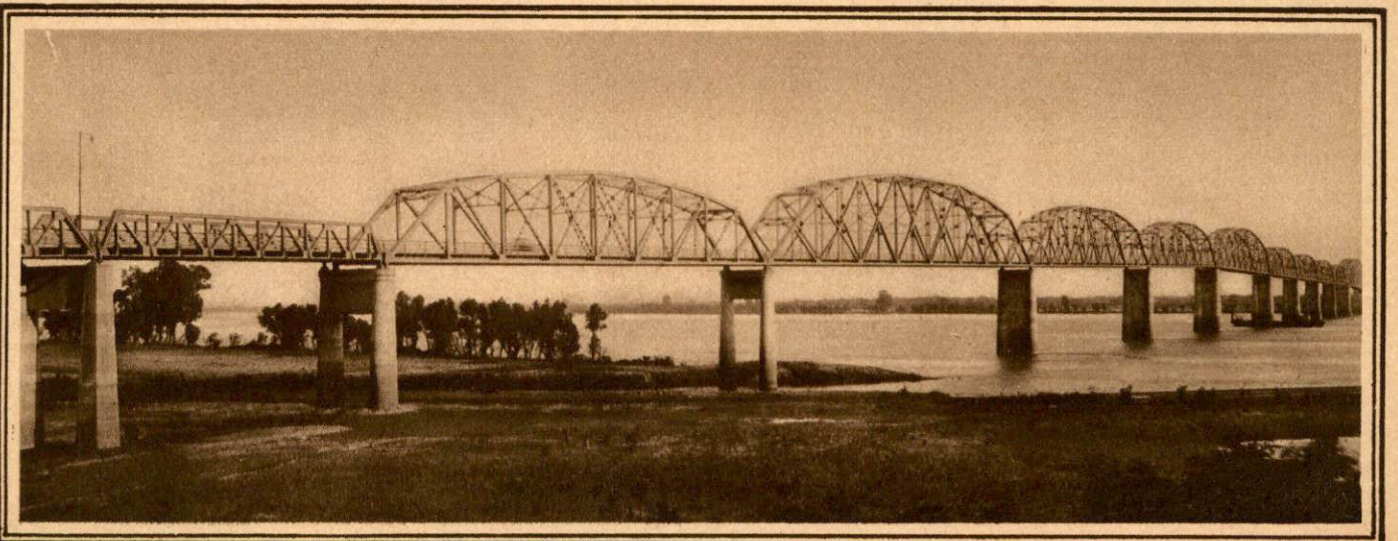
Hotel in Blue
and Gray
State Park.



Woodland Trail, Clay County.

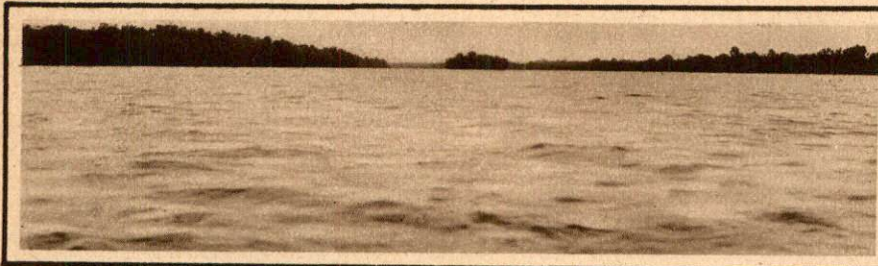


Asphaltic Sandstone Outcrop, Hart County.



New highway bridge at Paducah.

Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Tennessee River here separates Marshall and Lyon Counties.



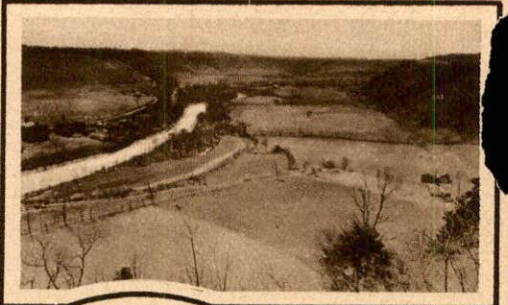
A goat farm in Ballard County on Mississippi River.



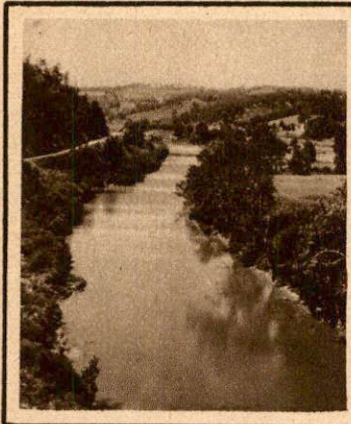
Inviting street scene in Louisa.



The "Breaks of the Sandy", Pike County.



Above: Red River Valley near Clay City.



Above: Scene from highway in Lee County.

—Copyright Caufield & Shook

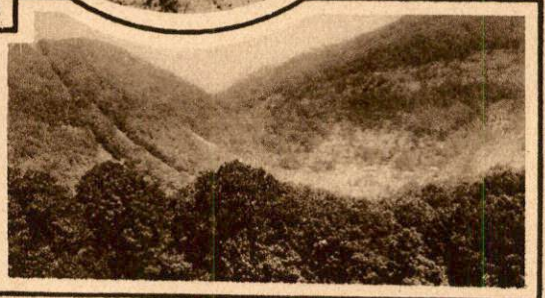
Right: Lookout Mountain Peak, Letcher County.



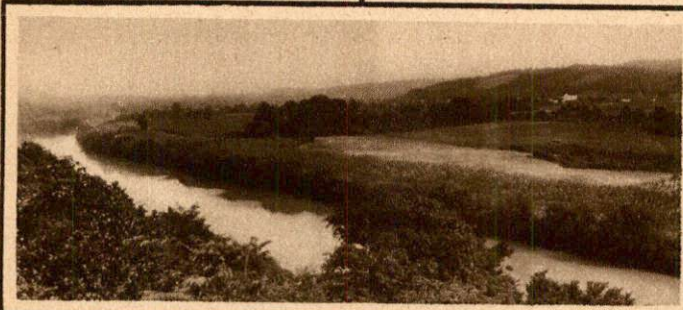
Mississippi River, Fulton County.



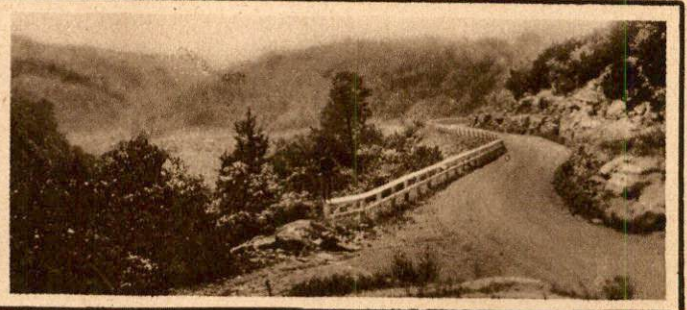
Left: U. S. 31 north of Scottsville.



Historic Cumberland Gap.

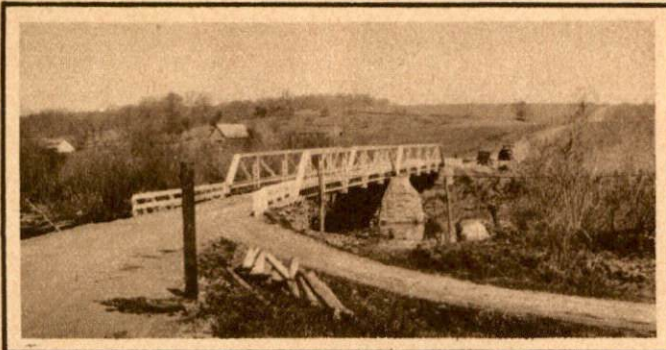


"Sweet Owen" County, Gratz in distance.



Scene on Burkesville and Glasgow Road.

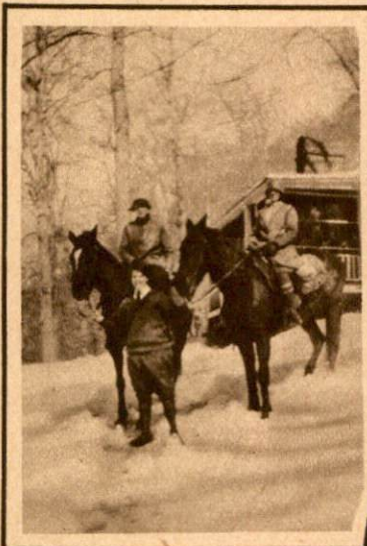
Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



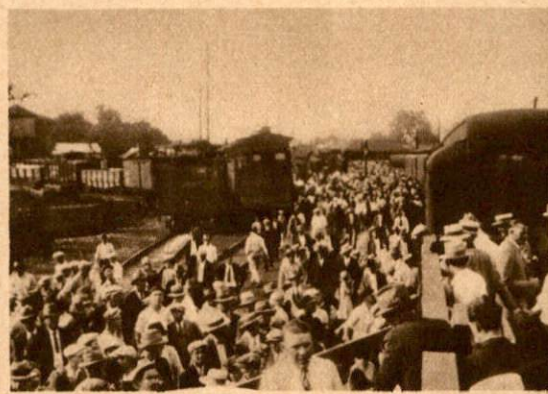
Over Skeggs Creek on Glasgow-Tompkinsville Road in Barren County.



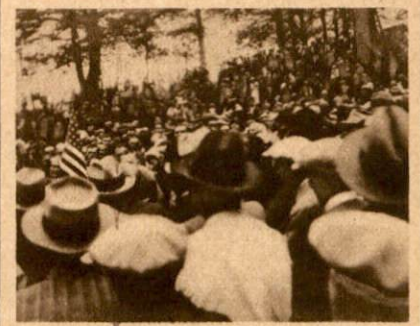
\$1,800,000 bridge now spans Ohio River here in Trimble County.



Frontier nurses making rounds in Leslie County.



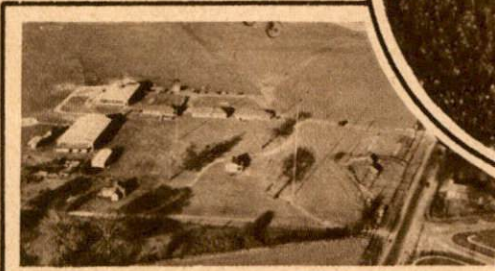
Purebred live-stock special at Russellville.



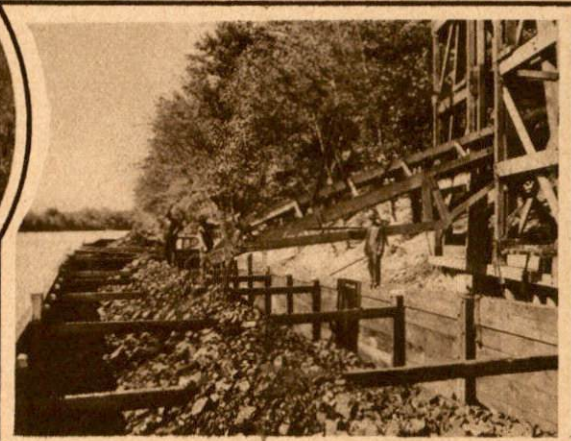
Adair County celebration of opening of road between Columbia and Burkesville.



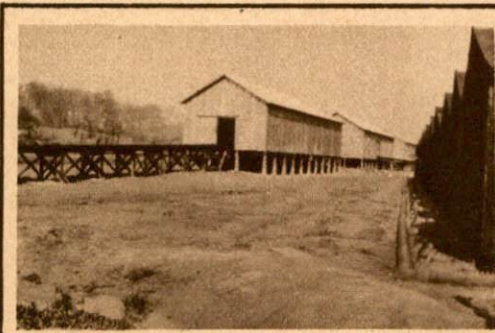
Marled clover field, Union County.



Bowman Air Field, Louisville.



Above: Loading coal on Green River, Ohio County.



Carbon black plant, Taylor County.



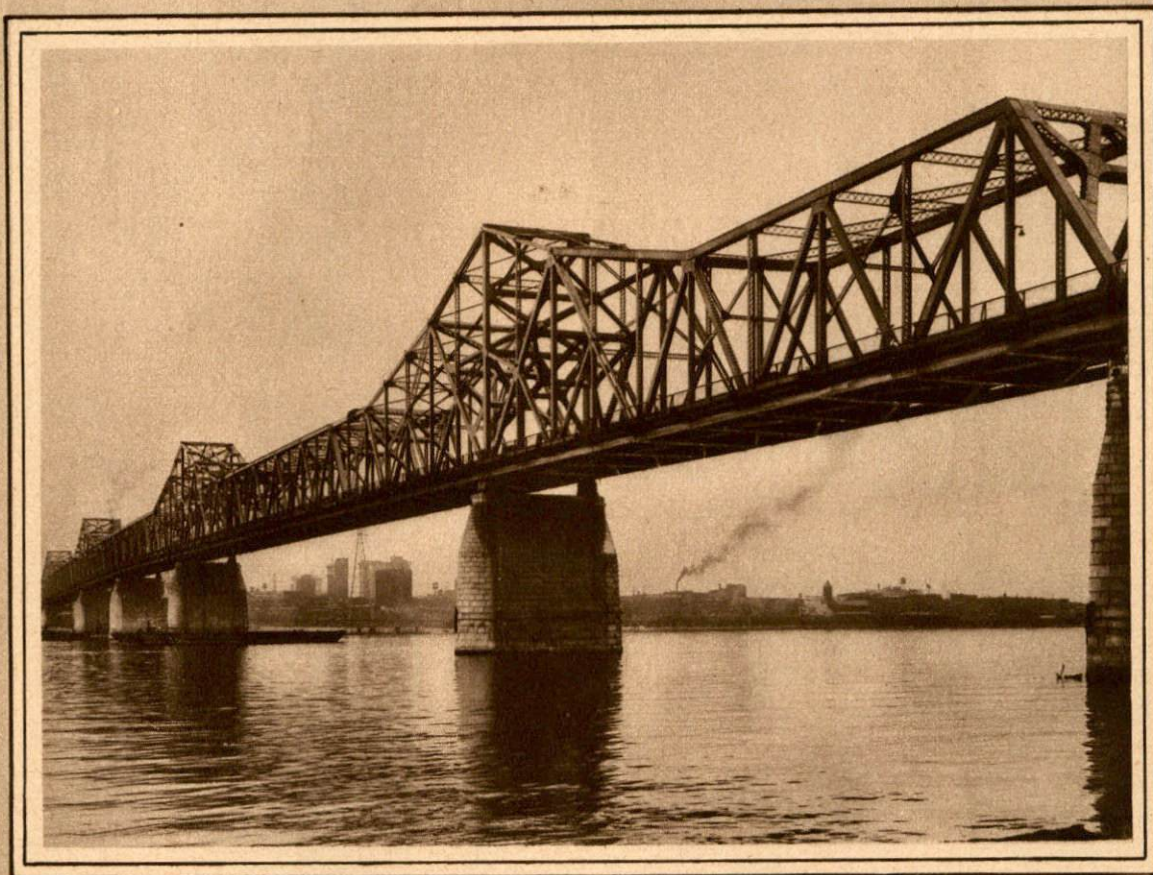
Left: Asphaltic "rockhouse" in Grayson County.



A great new \$5,000,000 Highway Bridge now affords the tourist a direct route into the heart of Louisville, connecting Chicago and the North with Florida and the South, and St. Louis and the West with New York and the East...

LOUISVILLE

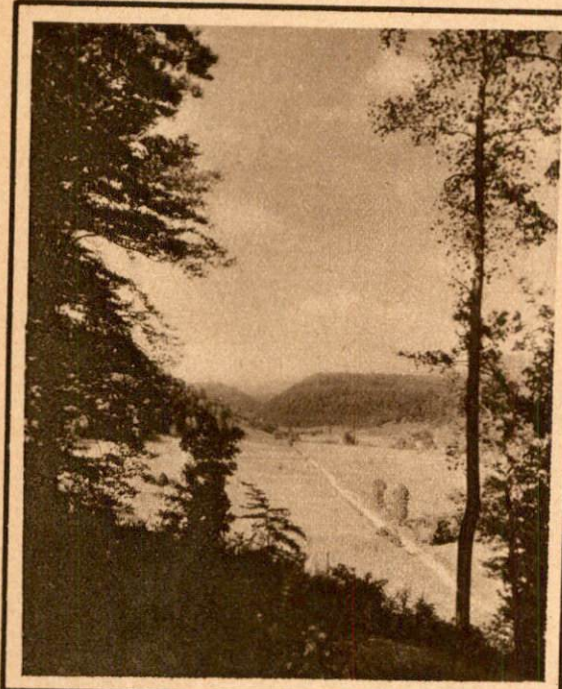
Municipal Bridge



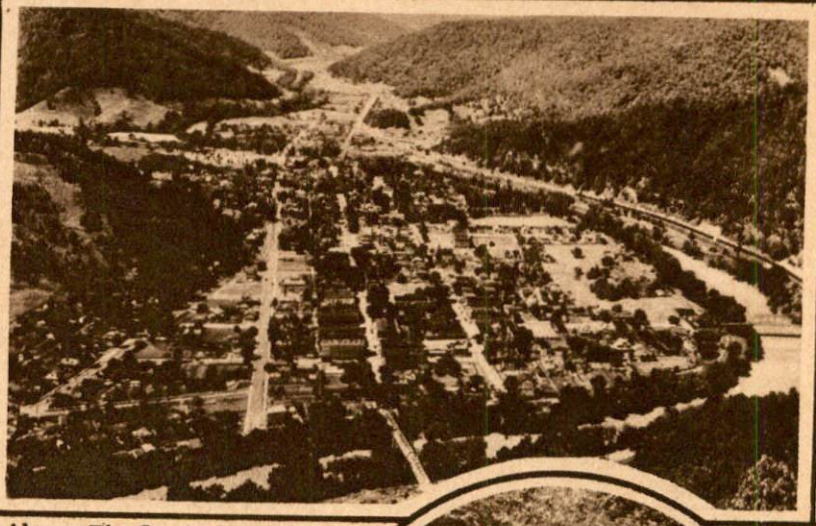
OPENING a New Direct Route between North and South, and throwing wide a great new Gateway into scenic and historic Kentucky. Follow Federal Route 31E

CITY OF LOUISVILLE
William B. Harrison, Mayor

Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Above: Peeking into Kentucky.
—Copyright
Caufield & Shook



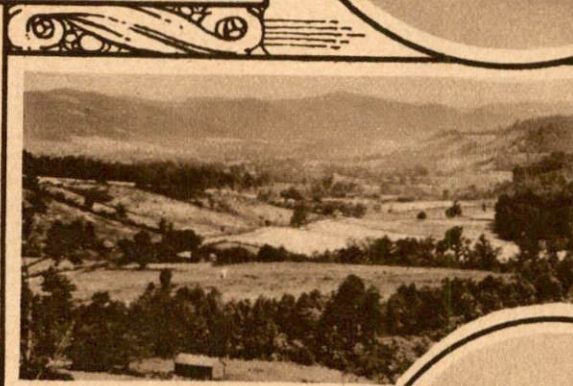
Above: The Cumberland River winds like a ribbon around Pineville.



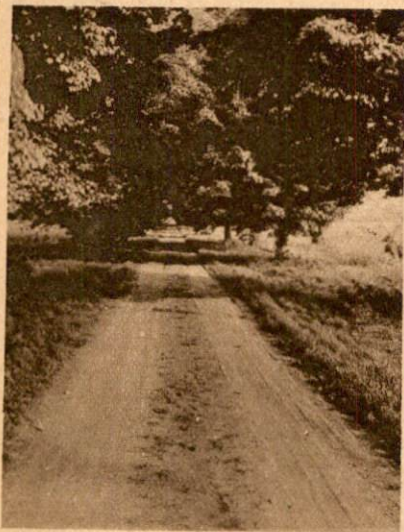
Right: The Ohio River near Cloverport, Breckenridge County.



Above: Beautiful Versailles-Clifton Road.



Left: View from Parker Mountain, Whitley County.



Above: View up Big Sandy River, Floyd County.



Above: Kentucky pasture land scene.

Left: Maple Lane near Owensboro, Daviess County.

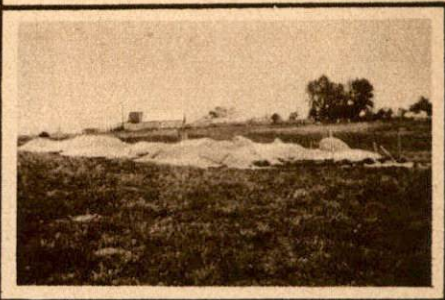


Scene in Devou Park, Covington.



Left: Henry County and Owen County joined by the beautiful Kentucky River.

Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground

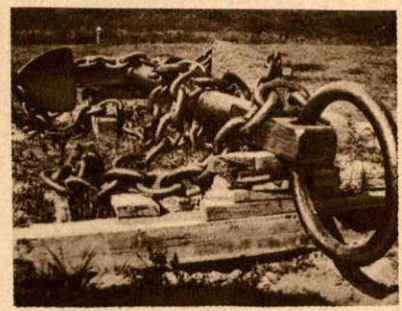


Part of 40 ton cars of lime crushed in Garrard County.



Sixty bushels per acre corn, Rockcastle County.

Hemp field in bluegrass region.



Anchor and chain at Columbus, used to stop Federal gunboats on Mississippi River.



Old quarry, Lewis County.



Fox raising in Campbell County.



Drilling for oil in Monroe County.



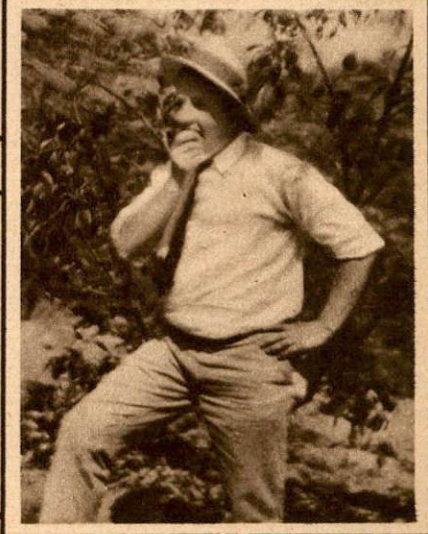
Meeting of Lime Club, Jackson County.



Oil drilling in Owsley County.



Knott County 4-H Club member in demonstration corn field.



"A taste from Kentucky orchards", Magoffin County.

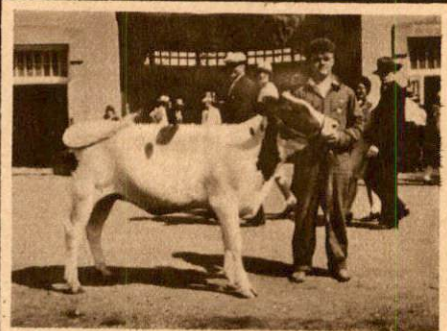
Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Harrison County
Hampshire rings at
1929 Sheep Show.



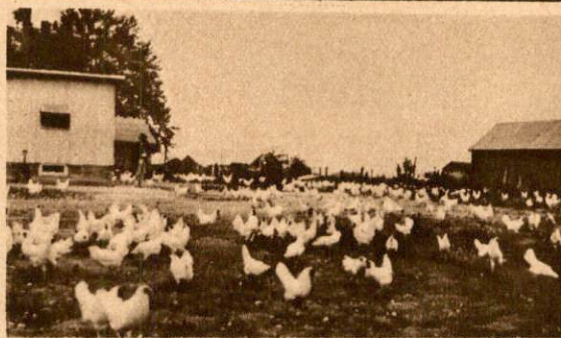
Champion Baby Beef at
Fleming County Fair.



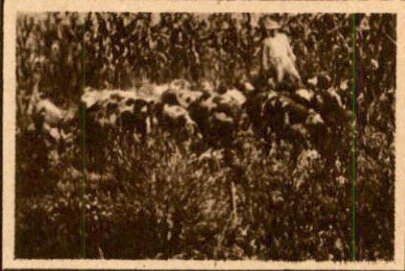
Oldham Registered Holstein Calf.



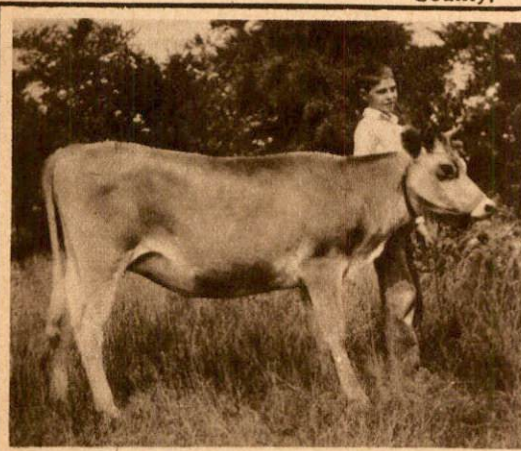
Meade County
four prize-winning hens.



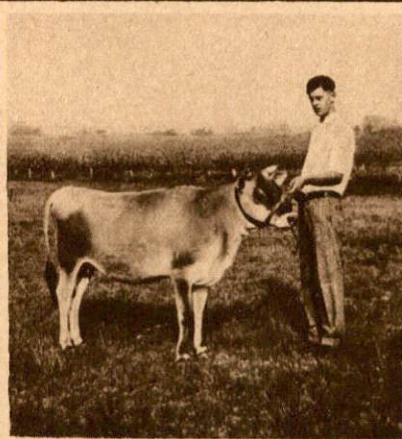
White
Leghorn
hens,
Hancock
County.



Hogging down soybeans,
Simpson County.



Above: Hardin
County
4-H Club
member and
purebred
Jersey heifer.



Webster County
heifer.



Above:
Gallatin
County
Junior Club
member with
her chicks.



Left: Wolfe
County
turkeys.

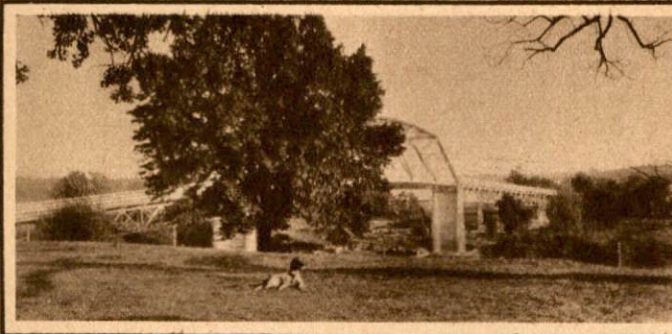


Right:
Purebred herd
in Caldwell
County.

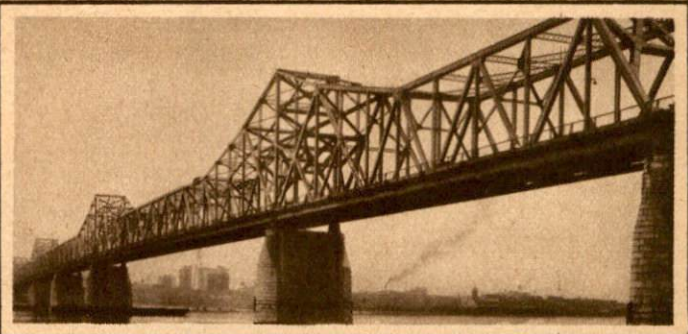


Group of Champion jerseys, Calloway County.

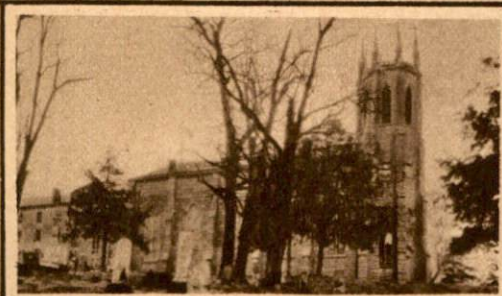
Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



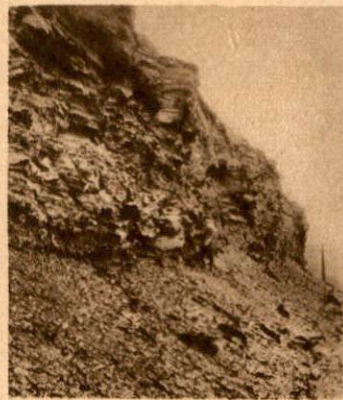
Gresham Memorial Bridge, McLean County.



Louisville \$5,000,000 bridge.
Caufield & Shook.



Catholic Church and old cemetery near Springfield.



Cliffs of Oil Shale in Bullitt County.



Rowan County Freestone.



View from King's Ridge, Carrollton.



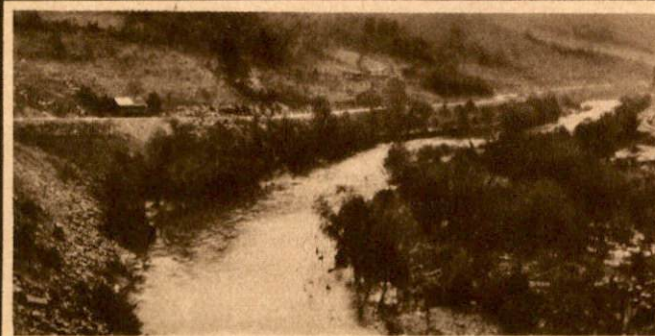
U. S. 60 in Crittenden County.



Above:
U. S. Highway
No. 27 near
Somerset.



Left:
View from
Indian Mound
in
Clark County.



Above:
Highway, river
and railroad in
Harlan County.



Right:
Grant's L a k e,
summer resort
and fishing
place at Butler,
Pendleton
County.



Home of Gov. Thomas Metcalfe, "Old Stone-hammer," on U. S.-68, Nicholas County.

Kentucky Progress Commission is Explained

(From Harlan Enterprise)

STATING that the only job of the Kentucky Progress Commission was to develop the business interests of the State, Mr. Geoffrey Morgan, organization secretary of the Commission, addressed almost two score of Harlan's business and professional men at a luncheon meeting at the Lewallen Hotel at noon today.

Beginning by telling of the program of the Progress Commission, Mr. Morgan briefly went through practically every phase of the work it has outlined for itself. Employment, he said, is not being taken care of in the State as it should, saying that many thousands of Kentucky workmen are being employed by other states.

In telling the manner in which the Kentucky Progress Commission was started, Mr. Morgan said that it is really a Kentucky Chamber of Commerce. Its work is mainly boosting Kentucky as an industrial, tourist and farming State.

In dealing with Kentucky's outstanding-ests and mosts, the speaker offered the following data: Kentucky, quite contrary to the belief of many, is an industrial state, possessing more than 20 industries that are the largest of their kind in the world, many more that are the largest in the country and still more that are the largest in the South.

Kentucky's bank deposits have increased over 3,000 per cent in the last ten years, more than any other State in the country.

Kentucky has next to the lowest tax rate in the country, North Carolina being the only State that is lower.

Kentucky has the lowest industrial tax rate in the United States, a feature that should naturally invite factories to locate in the State.

Kentucky ranks third in the production of coal and first in the production of rock asphalt as well as other lesser minerals.

Kentucky has the lowest bonded indebtedness per capita of any State in the Union.

Kentucky has more miles of running water and navigable streams than any other State.

Kentucky possesses thirty-five different kinds of valuable minerals, few of which are being developed as industrial propositions, mainly because of lack of data and information. The State also possesses an abundance of raw materials ideal for manufacturing, data upon which is needed.

Kentucky has low electric power rates and an abundance of natural gas in most portions.

Mr. Morgan dwelt at considerable length on the high type of men who make up the Kentucky Progress Commission, saying that each was chosen for his high standing in his district.

Editorial

(Continued from page 8)

laid before the Legislature in a report which can best speak for itself. But one thing those who know anything about the advertising business know well enough. That is that national advertising on so small an appropriation is but a drop in the bucket. Perhaps the average person does not realize that the names of the things he buys—nationally known products—have cost millions in advertising. The investment has made fortunes for the businesses.

Is it reasonable to expect Kentucky, which is a business corporation with assets and shareholders running into the

millions, to expect or to receive much from so scanty an appropriation?

Can Kentucky lying here with undeveloped opportunities, afford to ignore the question or appreciate a commensurate investment in advertising? To expect to get back millions of dollars of benefit from a few thousand dollars investment is scarcely common sense.

Only lately has the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine come into existence. We have watched its development from its initial issue and have constantly wondered whether Kentuckians would catch the spirit of its greatness and manifest their approval of it by supporting it. Those who have seen it are unanimous in proclaiming it the finest publication of its kind in the entire Southland. It breathes inspiration for real Kentuckians from the first to the last page. It is a force, a power in Kentucky progress. Every Kentuckian should read it.

**SILVER FOX
FARMING
IN KENTUCKY**

A business that is both progressive
and profitable.

Particulars and advice cheerfully given.



Alexandria Silver Fox Farm

INCORPORATED

COLD SPRING, :: KENTUCKY

**Largest Producers of
REFRACTORIES
in Kentucky**

With two large plants in Kentucky and, in addition, 13 other plants throughout the country, bringing the total daily capacity to 1,000,000 brick, General Refractories is well equipped to meet your needs.

High temperature cements, fire clay, high alumina, chrome and magnesite refractories—G. R. service is complete.

GENERAL REFRACTORIES COMPANY

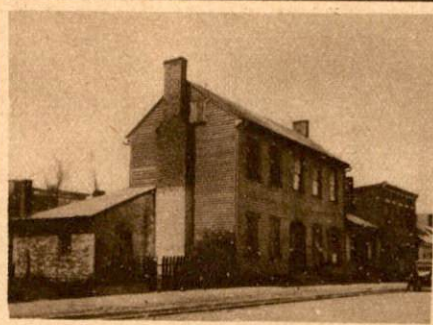
Main Office: 106 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Branches in Principal Cities

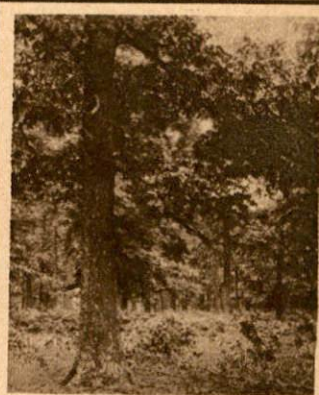
Kentucky Counties—Payground and Playground



Henderson is noted for fine, wide streets.



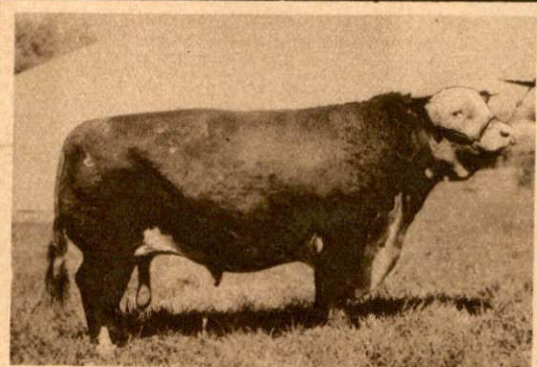
Home of Dr. Ephraim McDowell, Danville.



Above:
Timber in the Purchase.



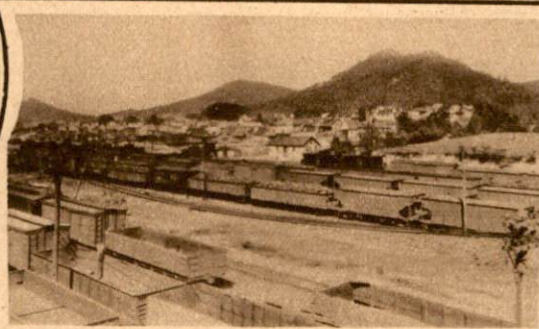
Wolf Creek, Martin County.



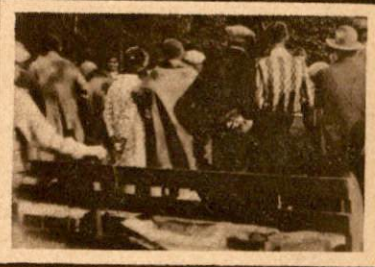
Left:
Champion Hereford bull, Scott County.



Scene in hills of Elliott County.



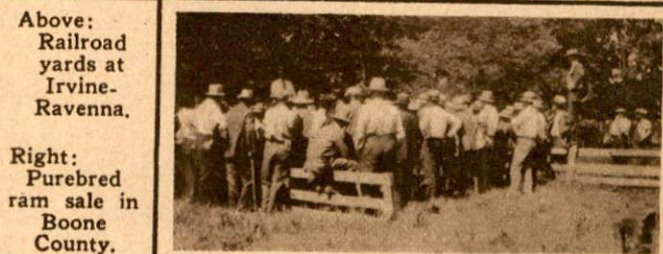
Above:
Railroad yards at Irvine-Ravenna.



Achievement Day at Paintsville.



Above:
Pipe line, Bath County.



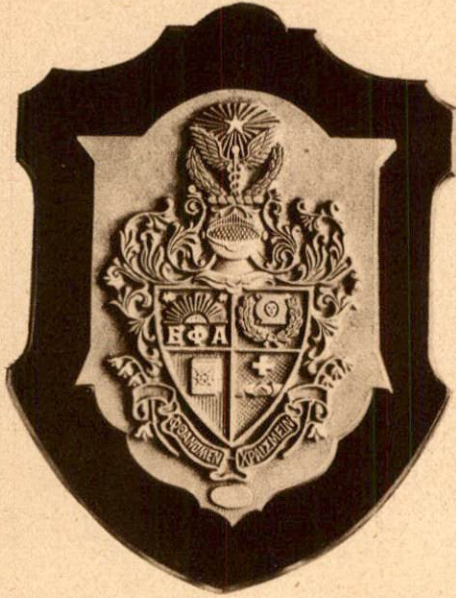
Right:
Purebred ram sale in Boone County.



Right:
White Stone Quarry in Warren County.



Spreading marl in Madison County.



BRONZE PLAQUES BRONZE TABLETS

BRAKMEIER BROS.

Manufacturers of

METAL SIGNS, NAME PLATES, BRONZE MEMORIALS

112 S. Fourth Ave.

Louisville, Ky.

abundant reliable power

offers invitation to industry in these
Kentucky towns:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Brodhead | Livingston |
| Burlington | Mt. Vernon |
| Columbia | Owenton |
| Concord | Owingsville |
| Crab Orchard | Quincy |
| Crittenden | Russell Springs |
| Dry Ridge | Sherman |
| Garrison | Vanceburg |
| Hebron | Warsaw |
| Independence | Walton |
| Jamestown | Williamstown |

*Let us give you further information
without obligation.*

State Manager: G. A. Johnston,
713 Guaranty Bank Building
Lexington, Ky.



AN INSTITUTION

Because of its vast facilities and the high character of the service it offers, the Brown Hotel is the ideal place for your convention and group gatherings. Beautiful ball rooms, meeting rooms, commodious lobby and a popular priced service in the Coffee Shop are for your convenience and comfort.

*Every modern convenience linked with the
traditional hospitality of the old South.*



The Brown Hotel

LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. GRAHAM BROWN, Pres.

RUDY H. SUCK, Mgr.

FIREPROOF GARAGE ADJOINING THE HOTEL

Comments About Kentucky's Publicity

Big Building Program (Kentucky Times-Star)

THE Kentucky Progress Commission weekly bulletin sparkles with items concerning various activities throughout the State.

Perusal of the bulletin shows that the city of Louisville has a building program for 1930 that means the expenditure of more than \$6,000,000. The Southern Bell Telephone Company is to construct a unit of a \$5,000,000 nineteen-story building, work to begin April 15.

"Peak" production outputs were registered by several firms in Western Kentucky, and from Hickman comes the word that 65 per cent of the 1929 cotton crop is ginned, and this section expects the second best production in history. Reports indicate that many new Federal buildings are to be erected in a number of cities in various sections of the State, and plans for construction of new buildings are reported all along the line.

The State is going forward. Optimism prevails regarding business conditions, and the report of many proposed building plans shows that Kentucky is keeping pace with President Hoover's idea concerning a busy year for 1930.

* * * * *

Kentucky Means It (Kentucky Post)

PROGRESSIVE enterprises touching every section of the State and varying from preparations for handling bumper tobacco crops to proposals for unprecedented building programs are reported in Kentucky news dispatches this week.

Latest news indicates Kentucky is rounding out the final stages of a year already rich in expansion and development with activities that include the organization of dairymen in one section and grocers in another, a meeting of Kentucky's mayors to stimulate public works and an increased awakening of commercial organizations to the inestimable value of industrial and agricultural surveys.

At Louisville, according to news dispatches, a projected building program aggregates approximately \$5,750,000 including plans for a \$2,500,000 postoffice and customs building, the construction of a \$1,000,000 headquarters for the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and a \$2,000,000 building program for the Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Other important industrial projects include a new bridge across the Ohio River at Ashland, capitalized at \$1,200,000; the cornerstone laying of Cynthiana's new \$50,000 municipal hospital and the considering by the Federal Government of an appropriation of \$70,000 for a new post-office at Madisonville.

Both western and central Kentucky, respective centers of dark-fired and burley tobacco marketings, are making unusual preparations for the opening of the 1929 warehouse sales season. Lexington plans to officially recognize its "Golden Crop" by observing Monday, December 2, as Tobacco Day. The movement is being sponsored by the Lexington Tobacco Board of Trade.

Western Kentucky growers arranged for a mammoth

Tobacco Fair at a meeting held in Hopkinsville Friday, November 22, at which twenty-one counties were represented. Reports from tobacco headquarters in all sections of the State say that high quality weed is being received in the following cities: Lexington, Louisville, Paris, Paducah, Owensboro, Maysville, Covington, Mt. Sterling, Mayfield and Murray. Well authenticated reports from these cities say that the crop will be one of the largest in recent years.

Two unmistakable signs of progress in western Kentucky are noted in dispatches from that section. At Mayfield the Pet Milk Condensery has paid over \$1,000,000 to nearby farmers during the past year, while Henderson is nearing completion of natural gas lines from the Webster County fields, marking the realization of a long cherished dream in that community.

* * * * *

I take great pleasure in acknowledging and thanking you for the receipt of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine which you have sent me with your recent letter.

The interests of Kentucky—with its 652 miles of river frontage—are closely bound to the Ohio River.

The United States has expended more than sixty million dollars for twenty-four locks and dams to improve this section of the river and it is my best wish that these vast navigation improvements may redound to the increased progress and prosperity of your great State.—E. W. Buell, Associate Engineer, U. S. Engineer Department, Cincinnati, Ohio.

* * * * *

State Progress Magazine O. K. (Danville Messenger)

THE KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine, official publication of the Kentucky Progress Commission and edited by C. Frank Dunn, executive secretary, Frankfort, Ky., is published monthly in rotogravure form, and is a magazine that should be in the home of every Kentuckian—whether that Kentuckian be living in or out of the State.

The magazine is beautifully illustrated each month, showing pictures of historic and interesting places in Kentucky, and containing interesting articles about Kentucky written by some of the State's best writers. The price of subscription is only \$2 a year, and those desiring to subscribe may address the Kentucky Progress Commission at Frankfort, or if they will leave their orders with the *Daily Messenger* we shall be pleased to send them in and give proper credit.

We still have a number of the October number, containing pictures and write-up of the Perryville Battlefield and many write-ups and pictures of historic scenes in Kentucky. Interested persons may have them as sample copies by calling at this office.

If you are a Kentuckian, you should have the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine. Send in your subscription now and it will give you a record of Kentucky history and Kentucky progress.

Kentucky Progress Magazine

Handsome Edition of the Kentucky Progress Magazine

(*Cynthiana Democrat*)

REPLETE with strikingly handsome illustrations, comprehensive reading matter, tasteful advertisements and a spirit of kindly feeling and generous welcome, the American Legion edition of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine for October is about the finest thing we have seen in its line for many a day. The cover, in colors, with a typical Doughboy and Kentucky Colonel arms about the shoulders, bespeaks the feast of good things in store, carried out in every circumstance in the body of the magazine.

The engravings, some are of full page dimensions, half and quarter pages, with smaller but none the less striking inserts wherever good taste suggests. Running through, one finds magnificent views of the Kentucky River, "My Old Kentucky Home," close-up of its wonderful doorway, Cumberland Gap, main entrance to Mammoth Cave and interior views, Pinnacle Rock, Cumberland Falls, Chimney Rock, fine horses, tobacco floors, monuments, Natural Bridge, picturesque roads, mountain cabins, a full page road map of Kentucky, and so many other illustrations that enumeration is not possible.

The advertisements, the welcome extended by cities and towns, are notable; some with lovely illustrations, and none more attractive than the full page invitation extended by Cynthiana through its Business Men's Club. The magazine issued a large edition, with the plan to present one to every legionnaire. It is a decided credit to the Kentucky Progress Commission under whose auspices it is issued. The magazine in all of its editions is worthy of a place in every home. The price is \$2 a year, and the address is Frankfort.

* * * * *

Foreign Plants Attracted

(*Cincinnati Times-Star*)

THE Kentucky weekly industrial review discloses that a number of foreign manufacturing plants are locating in this State.

The review also shows that many new public buildings are being erected and that the State is keeping pace with other Commonwealths in the march of progress.

In many cities new school buildings are being erected. Large concerns are making additions to their plants. Plans are underway for a pleasure resort near Kennedy's Bridge on Lake Herrington. New bus lines are being established in various sections of the State.

New railroad shops are being erected near Russell, Ky., bringing into the State many employes and boosting the payroll each month.

Down in Ballard County citizens are subscribing to stock for a powdered milk plant and it is planned to make an industrial survey of Pineville.

Business men are becoming affiliated with the Kentucky Progress Association in all sections of the Commonwealth.

The seeds sown by the Progress Commission are bearing fruit.

Despite the ever present menace of politics, the State is going forward. It is a steady march, with no spectacular dashes.

Citizens of the Union rapidly are recognizing the opportunities offered from an industrial standpoint in the State of Kentucky.

Advertising Kentucky

(*Louisville Herald-Post*)

HOW very right the Progress Commission is in doing all that it can to stimulate tourist travel in Kentucky is shown by the activity which New England is making to attract tourists.

Charles E. Gratke, a special investigator for the *Christian Science Monitor*, makes this resume of the Yankee efforts:

Cities, regional association, and State organizations are combining in their effort to advertise New England's attractions. They also are sponsoring internal developments ranging from the construction of new hotels to the furthering of highway development which is one of the keys to tourist travel.

And the reason that these cities and states are making an investment in all these things may be readily understood when the figures estimating the value of the "tourist crop" are examined. No less than \$600,000,000 is the amount which it is thought tourists and vacationists left behind them in New England this year. This is thought to have been twenty per cent greater than the year before and the increase is said to be directly traceable to the efforts put out by various organizations and private businesses to advertise New England.

Is the scenery of Vermont and Maine so much more beautiful than Kentucky?

Kentuckians will tell the man who says it is that he has never been here.

But how are we telling him?

Are we broadcasting the whole of the United States with literature which makes the tired business man and his wife and family eager to visit the beauties of the Commonwealth? We have made a beginning—a very creditable beginning—but there is much more to be done and unless all of Kentucky undertakes to aid the Commission in its work it will not be as effective as it might be. With a meager allowance, supplemented by the contributions of members they do what they can.

We may say all we please that people love to come to Kentucky because of our well-known hospitality and our historic interest. But the plain fact of the matter is that they are going to other places to spend their vacations—and their money. One of the places they are going is to New England. And the reasons they are going are because the New England people are making it plain that they have something to offer.

* * * * *

Industrial Survey

(*Cincinnati Times-Star*)

AN INTENSIVE effort is to be made to develop the latent resources of the State of Kentucky. This means that efforts are to be made to create new industries in every section of the Commonwealth.

A State-wide survey of Kentucky's mineral resources as a preliminary step to an industrialization program is to be made by the American Mining Congress of Washington, D. C.

The Kentucky Progress Commission has entered into a contract with the Mining Congress to do this work.

Available statistics are to be gathered in every part of the State.

The Progress Commission has hit its stride. The commission is composed of a representative body of business men, hard headed, practical men of affairs, who want to see

Kentucky gain every possible advantage from its wonderful natural resources. The State-wide survey, will, it is believed, accomplish much.

With all the ballyhoo about Kentucky and progress, the fact remains that the State has been placed squarely on the Federal map. The State is making progress along many lines.

Kentuckians have awakened to the fact they have something to sell their neighbors in other States.

The situation has its material as well as its sentimental side. Boosting Kentucky means more business in the State. The industrial survey will undoubtedly, in time, bring additional industries to life.

Its all in the game for a hard pull, a strong pull and a pull all together on the part of Kentuckians for a greater and bigger and a more progressive Commonwealth.

* * * * *

Kentucky for Progress

(Ocala (Fla.) Star)

SELDOM does there come from the printing press as fine a piece of printing as the copy of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine which lies on our desk. It is the American Legion edition of that publication commemorating the recent national convention held in Louisville. The cover page, in three colors, carries a splendid picture of the artist's conception of the "Kentucky Colonel" embracing an American doughboy, and its ninety-eight pages are filled with beautiful illustrations of Kentucky's historic beauty spots—its mountains and valleys, rivers and caves, industries and cities, its public buildings and the homes of its heroes and statesmen, its horses and beautiful women, "My Old Kentucky Home," the Lincoln Memorial, Lincoln's birthplace, views of the Mammoth Cave and scores of other scenes, all done in sepia.

It is a piece of printed mater of the very highest type, worthy of a place in any one's library, and as it was given away at the Legion convention as a souvenir, no doubt will be preserved in thousands of American homes. After looking through its pages one gains a new conception of the Bluegrass State and there is an almost irresistible longing to visit it and see at close range the many beautiful places of interest pictured in the magazine's pages. The center spread contains a road map 7½x15 inches, showing Kentucky's splendid highway system with an index of the counties which are keyed with the map.

Full pages are given over to messages of greeting to the legionnaires and every conceivable bit of information pertaining to Kentucky's wealth of historic beauty spots, highways, railroad facilities, landing fields for airplanes and other data desired by the traveler whether he comes by rail, water, air or motor is attractively presented. But what attracted our attention most was the heading over the inside index page, which carries a picture of the State Capitol at Frankfort. Here is what it says:

"KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine. Official publication of the Kentucky Progress Commission created by the 1928 legislature to advertise Kentucky to the world." Down at the bottom in one corner is this line: "Subscription included in membership to Kentucky Progress Association."

Kentucky seems to lead where others follow in the matter of publicity for Kentucky. We don't know just what the Kentucky Progress Commission is or how it was created, but if the magazine it is issuing is a fair sample of its work, we believe that Kentucky is making excellent progress in the direction it desires to go.

The KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine is a monthly publication. Its scope is state-wide. No one section of the State is favored above another in its pages. It is a Kentucky magazine and carries Kentucky's message to the world. What a wonderful thing it would be for Florida to have a commission sending out such a publication telling the world about Florida, its climate, beauty spots, resorts, recreation centers, fertile acres, industries, hunting, fishing, year around sports, its commerce, good roads and everything that makes Florida a little different from every other state in the Union.

* * * * *

Development of Kentucky

(Cincinnati Times-Star)

MANY years ago, Edward J. McDermott, lieutenant governor of Kentucky, was the president of the Kentucky State Development Association, an organization composed of representative business and professional men of the State. The purpose of the organization was to plan for the development of Kentucky.

The Kentucky Progress Commission today is trying to capitalize those resources to which Mr. McDermott referred in an address he delivered in 1907. He said:

"We have in Kentucky the climate, the soil, the timber, the streams, the minerals and the location for the development of a splendid Commonwealth. The duty is in us to make the most of our golden opportunities."

It is expected that the coming General Assembly, when its members receive a report of the activities of the Kentucky Progress Commission, will do its full duty and encourage the members of this commission to continue to prosecute its labors towards a great industrial expansion in Kentucky.

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KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine for October in the form of an American Legion edition is as attractive and entertaining a publication as a great State could put out. About everything of interest in the Bluegrass State was noted, including some lovely scenery in the hills and manufacturing industries in the cities. Kentucky's place in the hall of fame of states is firmly established.—Lakeland (Fla.) Star Telegram.

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The Progress Commission

(Cincinnati Times-Star)

What disposition the next General Assembly will make of the recommendation for an increase in the appropriation to be used by the Kentucky Progress Committee is problematical.

The fact that the commission has been energetic in its campaign to advertise the Commonwealth in other sections of the United States can not be denied. Much effort has been made to attract outside capital to locate in Kentucky, which has undeveloped wealth of stupendous proportions.

The Kentucky Progress Commission has been allowed \$50,000 a year for two years by the last General Assembly "to advertise Kentucky." It now is sought to obtain an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for the purpose of exploiting the resources of Kentucky. With a continuance of this work, the commission hopes to induce heads of large manufacturing plants to locate in Kentucky.

History for the Tourist
(Louisville Herald-Post)

IT WAS in the early summer that the *Herald-Post* commented on the manner in which Virginia is using national advertising to call attention to the marking of historical points of interest within her borders. And now announcement is made in the bulletins of the Kentucky Progress Commission of the beginnings of a similar program in Kentucky. An expenditure has been voted for the historical marking of a great Kentucky artery which stretches across the State for 524 miles and traverses twenty-two counties. It is announced that the work will proceed under Commissioner Isenberg, along lines similar to those used in the Old Dominion, enlisting the aid of committees along the United States Highway 60—from Ashland and Catlettsburg to Wickliffe.

No matter how well we may know our own communities, when we go traveling to another we are in much the same situation of those who tour the Commonwealth from without the State. So it is not only tourists, but Kentuckians who will reap the benefits of this wise endeavor.

Moreover this action on the part of the Progress Commission undertaken in connection with its other plans for the stimulation of touring points out the actual progress which Kentucky is making in through routes. A highway which passes through Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Lexington, Versailles, Frankfort, Shelbyville, Louisville, Brandenburg, Hardinsburg, Cloverport, and winds up through Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah and Wickliffe has cancelled most of the distance from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. It will help us to visualize the true territorial expanse of our inland empire—just as the celebration canalization of the Ohio has proclaimed to our extent of waterways.

That Route 60 should be marked historically is, we take it, but a beginning in the work of placing Kentucky in the forefront. Until recent years there has been a singular lack of appreciation in the histories of the United States on what a part this side of the Appalachians has played in the building of the United States. In all the Eastern States there is scarcely a hamlet which has not pushed its historical claims to the utmost. By marking our own history on the sign posts along our highways he who rides may read.

* * * * *

There has just come to my desk the September number of KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine, and I have been examining it with great interest. I am so much interested that I think I should have this magazine coming to the Publicity Department regularly. I enclose a check for a year's subscription.

I like very much the typographical arrangement of the magazine. It is so open and attractive. The cuts are well chosen and well printed. I want to compliment the editorial department.

I shall enjoy the visits of your magazine as the months go along. I hope after the Nebraska Publicity Department has been in existence a little longer we will have better to show than we have now.—J. G. Alden, Director of Publicity, State of Nebraska.

* * * * *

Your very excellent literature gotten out for the benefit of the State was received several days ago. I think you have done wonderful work with your appropriation.

Your commission is to be congratulated. We will be pleased to be of service to you at any time in any manner.—Irvine House, Secretary, Bureau of State Publicity, State of New York.

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We acknowledge receipt of the KENTUCKY PROGRESS Magazine, which we have looked over with interest. One or two copies of earlier numbers have been handed to us by Colorado people and we feel competent to say that you are producing a most excellent publication.—Edward D. Foster, Commissioner of Immigration, State of Colorado.

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ROADS THAT CARRY MILLIONS ANNUALLY
Growth of the Traffic On the Main Highways in
Kentucky Phenomenally Large
(From *Kentucky Highways*)

A TRAFFIC census taken by the maintenance forces of the Highway Department at various busy points on Wednesday, October 23, and again on Sunday, October 27, is tabulated in interesting form below and shows tremendous gains in the amount of traffic, especially at a time when the tourist-tide's flow has begun to ebb.

On Sunday the traffic in 18 hours, or from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, eight miles east of Louisville on the Midland Trail or U. S. No. 60, was 10,908. On Wednesday at the same point the total number of motors passing in the 18 hours was 4, 931. If for the "wee sma" six hours, there is added to these figures, only 900, or one-twelfth, it would make the total Sunday traffic 11,900 and the total Wednesday traffic 5,340. To multiply the latter by 305 week-days would give a total of 1,629,000, whereas sixty Sundays and holidays at 11,900 would make an additional 714,000, or a grand total of over two and one-half millions of cars a year, on a road that was estimated to be carrying one and one-half million cars just a year ago.

But figure that October carries one-tenth instead of one-twelfth of the whole year's traffic, and the October traffic of 224,460 multiplied by ten would still make 2,246,000 vehicles for the year.

Nearly exactly the same figures and estimates apply to the census taken on the same day just south of Covington on U. S. 25, and if these two roads at those two points carry more than five million cars, or twenty million people a year, U. S. 31 below Louisville is carrying its two million cars a year, and the table gives a dozen other places and figures with which those who are fond of figuring can do their own speculation and calculation.

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FILM "KENTUCKY" TO BE SHOWN HERE
WITHOUT CHARGE
Washington Opera House Co-operates With Rotary
Club In Bringing State Educational Film Here
Sign of Activity
(*Maysville Public Ledger*)

AT NO little inconvenience the management of the Washington Theatre has consented to show the Kentucky Progress Commission's film, "Kentucky," for the benefit of the school children in Maysville, Mason County and the surrounding section. The picture is being brought to Maysville by the local Rotary club, which incurs an expense in so doing.

Arrangement has been made for pupils of the central school to see this picture, on Wednesday morning, December 4, at 10 o'clock. At the same time the pupils of the colored school will witness the film from the balcony.

On December 5, at the same hour, students of the First District, the Sixth Ward, Forest Avenue and Parochial schools will enjoy the picture.

On the morning of the Sixth the film will be seen by students from all the rural schools and from any other surrounding county desiring to bring its pupils. Parents of the county school pupils are extended an invitation to see the film at the same time.

In the event that the three days set apart are not sufficient to allow everyone an opportunity to see "Kentucky," it will be shown Saturday, December 7, also.

Scenes about Maysville will figure prominently in the film "Kentucky," including the home of Simon Kenton, the slaveblock on which "Uncle Tom" was sold, the home of Albert Sidney Johnson, etc. Interesting points along U. S. Highway No. 68, such as the Blue Licks State Park, Doyle Spring at Paris, the home of General John Hunt Moran at Lexington, the home of Benjamin Gratz, the tablets and sites of the old fort at Lexington, the old market house where the first State Legislature met, and the first school house in Kentucky, the Fayette County Courthouse, James Lane Allen home, Boone Tunnel, Brooklyn Bridge, palisades of the Kentucky River, Lover's Leap, Shakertown, scenic view from High Bridge, Dix Dam, including interior and exterior of hydro-electric power house, old Fort Harrod at Harrodsburg, pioneers' cemetery and Lincoln's parents' cabin, Perryville battlefield, "My Old Kentucky Home" at Bardstown, St. Joseph's Cathedral at Bardstown, Lincoln Memorial near Hodgenville, buildings and stone quarries at Bowling Green, strawberry growing near Bowling Green, Western Kentucky State Teachers' College, mining rock asphalt.

Scenes equally as beautiful and historic to be found along U. S. Highway No. 60, U. S. Highway No. 31, U. S. Highway No. 27, U. S. Highway No. 25, U. S. Highway Nos. 41, 45 and 51. Included along these routes are such points of interest as Man O'War, an airplane tour showing a number of outstanding farms of the Bluegrass region, the Capitol at Frankfort, historical exhibits in the old Capitol, noted monuments in Frankfort cemetery, grave of Gen. George Rogers Clark at Louisville, home and tomb of Zachary Taylor, Churchill Downs, Indian Lake, Camp Nelson, Cumberland Gap where Daniel Boone and the pioneers entered, Kelly-Koett Co., largest X-ray plant in the world, Mary Todd Home, "Ashland," home of Henry Clay, Berea College, the "Narrows" of the river at Pineville, Fern Lake at Middlesboro from the Pinnacle and Cumberland Gap, the ferry at Henderson, where U. S. 41 enters Kentucky, largest electric shovel in the world at Earlington, coal mine scenes, Reelfoot Lake, etc.

* * * * *

Sign of Activity

(Lexington Herald)

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Stamping Ground Progress Association expressing itself as heartily in favor of the proposed State bridge at Carrollton not only

call attention for the need of this highway span but further call attention to this active organization.

Organized community spirit can work wonders. Edison did not need the largest laboratory in the world to work wonders. Madame Curie didn't have to have great buildings and hordes of assistants.

The possibilities of a town or community for development can not be measured by the counting of noses or a survey of acreage.

Stamping Ground has formed an active civic organization under the name of the Progress Association, to cooperate in the Statewide movement as well as to handle local matters.

The value of such an organization not only to this community alone but to all the State is shown when this group comes to the assistance of Carrollton, miles away on the Ohio River, when Carrollton desires a bridge.

Development in Kentucky must be co-operative. An expression such as that which has come from this Stamping Ground organization is significant. Watch Stamping Ground. You'll be hearing what's taking place over there.

* * * * *

Kentucky Progress

By LUCY CLAYTON NEWMAN

East of the West and West of the East,
Of all the states neither largest nor least;
South of the North and North of the South,
Out of the zones of flood and drouth;
Temperate climate the year around—
Whispering breezes and sunshine abound,
Not far away from most anywhere,
Right in the heart of our land so fair—
Is Kentucky.

Mountains and valleys, hills and plains,
Rich pasture lands and fields of grains,
Rivers and lakes, forests and springs
Fishes and birds and timid wild things,
Rustic old mills and quaint little towns,
Long wooden bridges in grays and browns,
Moss-covered stone walls, laid with care,
Picturesque rail fences here and there—
Old Kentucky.

Factories, power sites, locks and dams,
Motor cars, aeroplanes, trolleys and trams,
Highways across and back again
Linking the towns in endless chain:
Churches and schools worthy of pride.
New prosperity on every side.
Railways and cities daily expand,
Progress is now abroad in the land—
New Kentucky.

Kentucky's Growth By Counties in 1929

State Press, Civic Organizations, County Agents, Questionnaires and Other Sources Report Forward Activities in 120 Counties.

ADAIR New \$75,000 High School erected at Columbia; Turner-Day Woolworth Handle Company, of Louisville, opens mill at Knifley; completion announced of 250-foot solid concrete bridge across Russell Creek, on new State Highway from Columbia to Greensburg; Rotary Club erects signs for tourists; construction completed on 26 miles of State Highways within the county; four concrete and three steel bridges erected; 40 miles of county roads are graded; Route 61 is opened to connect Columbia with Burkesville; Melvin Traylor, prominent banker of Chicago and native of Adair County, is appointed member of international bank board.

One hundred forty-seven acres of Adair County land terraced; 260 tons of lime used; forty-eight bushels of lespedeza sown; four purebred Jersey bulls, two beef bulls, two boars and four Hampshire bucks imported.

ALLEN Jackson Highway, U. S. Route No. 31, through county is completed after five years; Allen County Canning Company sells 6,000 cases of tomatoes to national chain store company; purebred ewes and rams are brought to Allen County; project considered for bridge over Bay's Fork Creek between Mt. Aerial, Allen County, and the Simpson County line.

Nine new adult community clubs formed with total membership of 165 and three Junior Club projects include membership of 105; forty-two per cent increase over 1928 in use of lime; 61 farmers use 2,744 tons of lime; total increase in use of alfalfa, lespedeza and sweet clover approximates 100 per cent; Fruit Association sponsors program for the preservation and protection of peach trees; 144 ewes imported by 24 4-H Club members; 25 registered Jersey heifers imported; five purebred dairy sires imported.

ANDERSON Kraft-Phenix Cheese factory increases daily production from 7,000 to 40,000 pounds; marl beds are discovered in county; Lawrenceburg-Bardstown road is under construction, assuring through route from the East to Mammoth Cave; Lawrenceburg is airmarked; bridge across Kentucky River at Tyrone under consideration.

Acreage in legumes reaches 3,250; lespedeza reaches 1,000 acres; sheepmen organize; new organization forms wool pool; branch of Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation is established in county; dairying industry becomes one of most important enterprises; three dairymen in the county become members of Dairy Herd Improvement Association.

BALLARD Governmental observation tower is erected near Barlow; last section of U. S. Highway No. 60 in Ballard County from McCracken

County line to La Center is surfaced; purebred heifers are imported into county; Wickliffe sponsors project for powdered milk plant; purebred bulls and better cows mark development of dairy industry in county; Mayfield Creek bridge completed and opened to traffic on U. S. Highway No. 51. Burley tobacco brings \$300,000 to Ballard growers; dairying brings Ballard farmers \$450,000; strawberries bring \$75,000; fruit, \$40,000; Japan Clover and seed, \$100,000; the Livestock Shipping Association saved farmers several thousand dollars; Ballard cows win State honors; 115 boys and girls enrolled in different 4-H Club projects; purebred sheep flocks increase; Latham Raspberry introduced; purebred bulls increased to 75; build storage houses for fruit; sweet-potato crop increased to point of storing 30,000 bushels.

Former Wickliffe boy won national audition contest at New York.

BARREN New 200-machine overall plant begins operation at Glasgow; Louisville Colored College consolidates with local institution; soft-drink corporation is formed; new \$20,000 building is erected; auditorium and gymnasium is completed at expenditure of \$15,000; \$300,000 hospital and nurses' home completed; Glasgow is airmarked and emergency landing field established; three-day harvest festival is held with total attendance of approximately 30,000; 27 machines are added to Washington Manufacturing Company; dedicated Presbyterian church and educational building; Citizens Ice & Fuel Company incorporated at \$20,000; building new hotel.

Sale of cream reaches \$550,000; number of purebred poultry flocks in county mounts to 250; farmers sponsor program to eradicate scrub sires; 10,000 sheep pastured in county; 2,000 acres are sown in soybeans; 200 bushels of sweet clover seed are sold; 120 tons nitrate of soda are sold; \$7,000 worth of hatching eggs are sold during the year.

BATH Strong flow of natural gas is struck near Salt Lick; Bath County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; survey for Federal Forest Reserve being made in county; branch of prominent Maysville milk plant is located at Owingsville.

Agricultural extension work reaches 15 of the 17 communities in the county; soybeans become important crop; eight registered sows imported; 35 farmers join Golden Hoof Club; 13 registered rams and 12 registered ewes imported; butter fat sales show 30 per cent increase; dairy barns are remodeled and modernized; Bath County holds largest County Fair in history; 376 Club members are enrolled for agricultural work in the county; 20 4-H Clubs are formed; 4-H Club members win honors at State meet; Junior Club camp is conducted.

BELL "Skyland" Highway was opened from Middlesboro to top of Pinnacle

Mountain and in four months 20,000 tourists paid 50 cents each to motor up the mountain; Cumberland State Park is opened and \$15,000 expended on improvements; Middlesboro secures airport and is airmarked; Middlesboro, with estimated population of 13,000, expected in new census to show 50% increase over 1920 census; lumber industry shows great expansion; new railroad 8 miles long; \$40,000 municipal bridge and \$50,000 bridge over Cumberland River at Blackmont open Straight Creek and Puckett's Creek lumber and coal operations in Bell and Harlan counties; \$100,000 road contract let in Straight Creek area; new hospital is opened at Middlesboro; Long Ridge Coal Company incorporates with capital of \$10,000; Regional Industrial Conference was held at Pineville.

Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas development.

BOONE Motorcade celebrates opening of concrete road at Union; new

Baptist Church is erected at Florence; civic organization formed at Walton for advancement of business and industrial expansion; canning factory is opened at Walton.

One hundred fifty-seven farmers enrolled as community leaders; 11 Junior 4-H Clubs enrolled 236 members; 4-H agricultural projects completed by members represent total valuation of \$10,000, cow-testing association organized; lime pulver purchased; two ton litters produced in swine feeding demonstrations; dog law enforcement campaign and purebred ram sale held in co-operation with County Golden Hoof Club and Kentucky Accredited Sheep Breeders Association.

BOURBON Paris claims largest Blue Grass seed market in the

world; has highest market in State in tobacco sales; State Route No. 40 between Paris and Georgetown is widened and resurfaced, opening trunk highway across Kentucky; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

Five new Junior Community Clubs organized; 14 lime crushers supplied farmers with 23,000 tons of lime; six dairymen enrolled in Bluegrass Dairy Herd Improvement Association for first official test in county; educational fair held at Millersburg, attendance, 3,000; county-wide farmers' day held at Paris.

Modern concrete bridge is to displace century-old wooden bridge over Stoner Creek on Georgetown Pike near Paris. Water and sewerage system installed at Millersburg.

BOYD Train is controlled by radio at Armco Plant; Ashland is air-

marked and develops flourishing airport; sixty-seven natural gas wells drilled, producing flow of approximately 50,000,000 cubic feet per day; Ashland Chamber of Commerce is organized, and starts aggressive construction program; Nancy Oil and Gas Company, capitalized at \$50,000, is granted charter; launch drive for \$100,000 hospital at Ashland; American Garment Company opens small branch

plant in Ashland; Radiator Solvent Cooling Corporation locates in Ashland; 300 horse-power locomotives are installed by the American Rolling Mills Company; Ashland and Coal Grove Bridge Company, capitalized at \$430,000, is granted charter; dairying brings over \$120,000 into county; 300 acres of soy beans and other legumes are added to agricultural production; 1,200 tons of limestone used; 17 purebred sires brought into county; use of tile for drainage introduced and 80 acres tile-drained; 179 rural boys and girls profit by 4-H Club work; Purebred Dairy Calf Club is organized; 10 Junior Community Clubs are organized; 4-H Club exhibits products and is represented at national 4-H camp; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; occupational tax voted for limited time only by Ashland City Council to raise funds for additional street improvements.

BOYLE Three community cattle shows are held to celebrate improve-

ment during last five years; launch drive for Perryville Battlefield State Park; Pan-American Highway is opened through Danville; inauguration of new Airline Highway from Chicago to Charleston is celebrated with motor tour conducted by Danville to Charleston, S. C.; Centre College has largest enrollment in history; marked development and expansion noted in livestock market; new banking organization is formed; \$150,000 school building is completed and dedicated; \$120,000 Baptist Church is erected; Danville is air-marked and has large, well-equipped landing field; Regional Jersey Cattle Sale is held in Danville; new loose leaf tobacco warehouse is constructed; Regional Industrial Conference held at Danville.

More 4-H Clubs organized in the county; demonstrations held on the raising of alfalfa, soybeans, red clover, lespedeza, peaches and small fruits, purebred sires, both boars and bulls, introduced; brooder houses erected for improvement poultry development; three Boyle County 4-H Club girls won high honors at International Exposition, placing first in exhibiting five jars of different vegetables, first in the canned meat exhibit and near the top in judging baked foods.

BRACKEN Augusta completes system of concrete streets;

American Bridge & Ferry Company establishes local offices in Augusta to sponsor project for span across Ohio at that point; Augusta is airmarked; \$42,500 bank is erected in Brooksville.

Organize Dairy Herd Improvement Association, testing more than 100 cows; Junior club members care for 26 registered dairy calves; more than \$2,000 in poultry and products raised by Juniors; out of 248 club members, 221 completed projects; County Leaders Association formed by Junior Clubs; eleven 4-H teams trained on farm practice demonstration for Junior Week and sent 15 representatives to Lexington; judging team sent to State Fair at Louisville.

BREATHITT New City School building is dedi-

cated; record enrollment at Lee Junior College; college dedicates new dormitory; water filtra-

tion plant and system completed; concrete streets being laid over entire city of Jackson; industrial expansion includes development on the part of the Jackson Fourseam Mining Company, Inc., The R. T. Davis Coal Company, The Panhandle Coal Company, The Wolverine Coal Company, The Union Charcoal & Chemical Company (branch plant), and The Jackson Water Works plant; sanitary and storm sewerage system built; Quicksand pushes project for mountain trade school; plan to airmark Jackson under consideration; highway bridge over Quicksand Creek constructed of concrete and steel; Hazard-Jackson section of National Appalachian Way completed and surfaced; the Robinson Experiment Station, branch of the State Experiment Station, at Quicksand, raises 400 bushels of corn from four acres of bottom land.

BRECKINRIDGE

\$100,000 High School building is dedicated at Hardinsburg; Garfield Rock Asphalt Company is purchased for \$80,000; dedicated First Christian Church at Cloverport.

Growing of alfalfa becomes county-wide enterprise with successful results during the year; sweet clover gains in acreage; Breckinridge County banks plan to finance project for formation of Junior Sheep Clubs; reorganize Golden Hoof Club; eight purebred cattle herds started and purebred sires imported.

BULLITT Louisville Quarry Company incorporates for operations in Bullitt County employing local men; residential building program aggregates over \$100,000; improvements and additions made on Lebanon Junction and Mt. Washington High Schools; temporary landing field established; additional purebred livestock introduced and distributed; dairy truck line established between Shepherdsville and Louisville, bringing the total of dairy truck lines operating between the two cities to four; Shepherdsville-Mt. Washington Highway surveyed preparatory to improvements in 1930; Shepherdsville-Lebanon Junction Highway (12 miles) completed; surface work planned on Shepherdsville-West Point Highway; four oil wells drilled; Bullitt County farmers grew more and better tobacco during 1929 than during 1928.

BUTLER State Highway No. 71 completed through county from Ohio County to Warren County line opening up new Florida route; county farm agent is employed; road surfacing on additional highway between Bowling Green and Morgantown is assured; street improvements being made in Morgantown.

CALDWELL Shippey-Maddin & Parish Gas Company, of Kansas City, Mo., locates office in Princeton to develop gas fields in county; Shoe Factory shows output increase; Princeton gets new library; Hosiery Mills at Princeton expands operations to open new silk hosiery plant; new oil well is brought in; work is started on \$118,000 sewer project.

Agricultural lime used during the year more than double amount used in previous years; Hereford Cattle Breeders Association is reorganized and sponsors Beef Cattle Field Day and tour; all lambs sold out of the county during the year trimmed and sired by purebred rams; County Golden Hoof Club is organized with 34 members; slight increase noted in the production of milk and butterfat; plan to establish Dairy Herd Improvement Association; Junior Club Week is held; Caldwell County 4-H Club members win honors in Baby Beef Show and Sale.

CALLOWAY Calloway County boy, Hilson Guier, sells his world champion cow for \$1,500; Murray Powdered Milk Plant, the first of its kind in operation in the State, to spend \$100,000 in improvements; Jersey Bulletin Accomplishment Cup, awarded to the county in the United States making greatest progress in advancement of Jersey breed, is presented to the Calloway County Jersey Cattle Club. Calloway County has more bulls out of world champion cows than any other county in the United States.

CAMPBELL Airport and flying school is established at Newport; improvements, totaling \$594,000, made by Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Stevens; Newport opens new Automobile Building; Auto Club is formed; airport project discussed at Ross; Devils Elbow curve on Alexandria Pike is eliminated; radio education is inaugurated in Northern Kentucky schools; completion of concrete highway between Newport and Maysville is celebrated; Alexandria assured of gas supply; \$65,000 school building is dedicated at Smith Grove (Stevens); participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; Campbell County girl won State canning club championship and the right to represent her State and County at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.

CARLISLE Bridge is completed in Carlisle County near Bardwell; merchants and farmers conduct county-wide survey and assist movement for milk plant at Wickliffe; geological map of Carlisle County is made available; Bardwell cannery enjoys profitable season; Bardwell postoffice enlarged; modern equipment installed at Bardwell theatre.

CARROLL Proposed State-owned bridge over Ohio at Carrollton, opening short route North and South, is approved by U. S. War Department; purebred cattle, owned by Senator Perry Gaines, win national recognition; Carrollton Furniture Company adds \$100,000 in improvements to plant; Carrollton is airmarked and has 100-acre landing field; total number Carroll County homes owned by residents reaches 90 per cent; new canning factory is opened at Sanders; new hotel being erected at Carrollton; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

One lime pulverizer purchased; soybean acreage increased with 2,500 bushels seeded; demonstration depicting value of lime and phosphates conducted; first Korean lespedeza seeded in the county; Dairy

Herd Improvement Association organized; Carroll County Sheep Breeders financed purchase of 650 ewes for farmers in the county; notable increase in livestock; Poultry Association sponsors one day poultry school; Jersey Heifer Club organized; club wins \$500 in premiums; Farmers and Merchants Fair held with total attendance approximating 10,000.

CARTER \$50,000 City School building constructed at Olive Hill; Grayson is airmarked; copper ore is discovered in county; Carter and Cascade Caves made accessible to tourists by grading road from Midland Trail U. S. Highway No. 60, to caves; marl bed discovered in county; grass, wheat, oats and tobacco production increased; asphalt tract purchased for \$165,000; company organizes for development and marketing white sand near Enterprise; Fish Club stocks five-acre pond.

Two hundred and fifty farmers use 2,000 tons of limestone; portable lime crusher installed; eight communities use limestone for the first time; 161 farmers sowed lespedeza; Agricultural Fair held; 10,000 bushels of soybeans sown for hay; 25 members of junior club attended district club camp; \$20,440 worth of milk sold by farmers; three county district fairs held.

CASEY New power plant is constructed at Liberty; Elixir Springs has big tourist season; two bridges constructed on Liberty-Clementsville Highway and highway completed.

Thirty-two farmers use 121.5 tons of lime; marl is used; 275 acres sowed in soybeans; alfalfa sown for first time by 11 farmers; 30 farm poultry flocks accredited during the year; Casey County judging team won fifth place in poultry judging contest at State Fair.

CHRISTIAN Hopkinsville Chamber of Commerce is re-organized; eleven thorough-bred yearlings from one farm bring more than \$36,000 at Saratoga Springs auction; contracts awarded for erection of two new units of High School at expenditure of \$68,000; twenty-one counties represented at big tobacco fair; Hopkinsville celebrates dedication of airport; West Fork Community House is dedicated; large chain mercantile establishment opens at Hopkinsville; modern machinery installed in Christian County Mills; thoroughbred race horses in Christian County bring \$52,000; National Highways are improved and marked; Hopkinsville has highest price dark-fired tobacco market in State; voted \$650,000 bond issue for roads by 7 to 1, to launch two million dollar highway program; financed installation of elevator in Jefferson Davis Monument; Christian County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; Chamber of Commerce sponsors West Kentucky "Good Will" tour; 7,000 tons of lime exceed that used in 1928 by 4,110 tons.

West Kentucky Natural Gas Company, capitalized at \$30,000, incorporated at Hopkinsville; participated in Industrial Conference at Bowling Green and Madisonville.

CLARK Furnished from its exclusive fields the fuel gas for the Graf Zeppelin; launched plans for a walnut kernel factory; financed building of bridge at Lawry's Ferry, connecting Powell County by highway; completed plans for highway to Irvine; made survey at Indian Fields for oil and gas; consolidated municipal Water Works with national utilities organization; The G. L. Heyman Manufacturing Company, employing 80 operatives, commenced production; the Winchester Chamber of Commerce and Winchester Kiwanis Club co-operated in staging State-wide tour to Natural Bridge State Park; Highway connecting Natural Bridge State Park with State Highway No. 15, is under way; Chamber of Commerce sponsors movement to make Old Fort Boonesboro a National Park and to get bridge across the Kentucky River at Boonesboro; Winchester is airmarked and establishes emergency landing field; unusual interest shown in Baby-Beef Club by Smith-Hughes students of Clark County High School; Clark County representatives are honored at Eighth Annual Fat Stock Show held in Louisville; Guerrant Clinic and Hospital is incorporated at Winchester; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

CLAY Clay County redrills for oil in 100-year-old field; ten 4-H Clubs organize with total membership of 358; club active in work including potatoes, tomatoes, swine, sheep, poultry, corn and soybeans; 100 per cent increase in use of lime and phosphate noted for year; soybeans seeding in Clay County increased 168%; Nitrate of Soda used in tobacco plant beds for the first time; agricultural drain pipe imported into county.

Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

Monroe Morgan chosen second in annual College of Agricultural corn crop contest with 105 bushels per acre.

CLINTON Tourists and vacationists visit beautiful Seventy-Six Falls; three bus lines open, two connecting with through trunk routes, north and south, and one into Tennessee.

CRITTENDEN Contract is let for immediate diamond-drill prospecting for zinc ores; highway extension on No. 91 is completed from Marion to Ohio River; two miles of reinforced concrete paving completed on streets of Marion; modern, sanitary sewerage system with two Imhoff disposal plants constructed in Marion; modern consolidated school building erected at Mattoon, consolidating five school districts with about 200 pupils; Marion is airmarked and survey for projected landing field is made; project for milk plant at Marion is under way; Crittenden County voters adopt \$200,000 bond issue for road improvement; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Owensboro.

CUMBERLAND Natural gas being developed; project for bridge over Cumberland at Burkesville crystallized by survey; plans to airmark Burkes-

ville and establish emergency landing field considered; first oil well in America is "re-discovered" and tests made for re-opening; State Highway No. 61, between Burkesville and Columbia, is opened; Burkesville plans natural gas for city.

DAVIESS Banks merged to form \$5,000,000 institution; natural gas is brought to Owensboro; Owensboro wins national fire prevention award second time for cities of the fourth class; Owensboro canning companies have record run; population increase places Owensboro near 27,000 mark; Burley prices for 1928 crop soar to new marks at Owensboro; tomato crop breaks all previous records; daily oil production average mounts to approximately 11,700 barrels; Kentucky Electrical Lamp Industry, Anglo-American Mill Company, and Miracle Ace Hammer Mills, Murphy Chair Company and American Cigar Company increase activities; \$1,200,000 sewer system under construction at Owensboro; Chamber of Commerce sponsors movement to establish trade school at Owensboro; Ken-Rad Tub and Lamp Company declares quarterly cash dividend of \$58,000 on yearly net of \$400,000; Regional Industrial Conference held at Owensboro.

Two thousand, six hundred bushels of soybean seed used in the county; 500 bushels of lespedeza seed sown; 950 acres sown in alfalfa; 10 per cent increase shown in total acreage sown in red clover; 1,972 tons of lime used; complete fertilizer used by 1,000 farmers in Daviess County; two purebred bulls introduced to bring total in county to 107; Junior 4-H Clubs show active interest in baby beef project, ton litter (swine) project, and heifer club, and compete for honors in State Contest.

Loose Leaf Company at Owensboro capitalized at \$30,000.

Western Kentucky ferry owners convened at Owensboro to adopt safety measures; Secretary of War approved plans for railroad and vehicular span across Ohio River between Owensboro and Rockport, Indiana; Daviess County member of 4-H Club placed high in window decoration contest at Chicago Exposition; county woman acclaimed as one of 1929 Master Farm Homemakers.

EDMONSON Highway from west to Mammoth Cave is opened; Mammoth Cave National Park Association takes steps to acquire Mammoth Cave; geological and mineral map made of rock asphalt fields, largest in United States.

ELLIOTT Warfield Natural Gas Company extends operations in Elliott County; Piney Oil & Gas Company secure leases in county with view to exploiting extensive fields; County School has record attendance; valuable mineral springs are discovered.

ESTILL Texas Oil Refinery increased from 1,000 to 2,000 barrels capacity during the year; State Highway No. 52 from Irvine to Beattyville and Booneville completed and surfaced; purebred Guernsey cattle imported by farm-

ers; Irvine takes part in proposed Pan-American Highway.

FAYETTE Lexington assumes world lead as Burley loose leaf tobacco market; plans laid for modern airport; airplane distributing point established; University undertakes huge building program including additional dormitories to meet demand for record enrollment of students; Lexington pushes project for municipal auditorium; Sowards-Wright Mining Company organizes in Lexington; J. D. Hertz invests in thoroughbred nursery in Blue Grass; Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company buys Consolidated Coach Corporation; Ohio Manufacturer offers City of Lexington \$100,000 for old markethouse, to be converted into clothing factory and sanitary market; Transylvania College dedicates new gymnasium; St. Peter's Church is dedicated in Lexington; Lexington entertains 13 major conventions; spring lambs bring high price; sheep raisers organize to protect flocks; Julius Marks Memorial Hospital is opened; Lexington becomes airline stop on projected Detroit to Miami line; Universal Steam Motors organized; \$400,000 Federal Court building is awarded to Lexington; remote control studio of Station WHAS is established at University of Kentucky; Regional Industrial Conference was held at Lexington; flying school is established at Hally Field; Lexington acquires two large dairy products plants; \$300,000 Vine street extension completed; Lexington procures 25 per cent gas rate cut; Kentucky mayors meet in Lexington to discuss industrial projects and legislation; Kinkaid-Wilson Motor Company granted charter, capitalized at \$100,000; Lexington Live Stock Company incorporates with \$20,000 capital; unofficial census tabulations show 50 per cent population increase in Lexington during last ten years; building permits issued during 1929 at Lexington show marked increase over previous years both in number and valuation of property affected; Dixiana Farm horses win international honors at Chicago; Percy H. Johnston, former Kentuckian, now President Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York City, endowed new \$10,000 laboratory at University of Kentucky for further study of sun-rays; Kentucky Livestock Auction Market Association convenes in Lexington to discuss relationships among buyers, producers, railroad and stockyard operators.

Alfalfa acreage increased 355 acres; increase lespedeza 30 per cent; acreage increase soybeans 50 per cent; 350 acres certified seed potatoes planted by members of Potato Growers Association; six purebred beef bulls brought into the county; lamb standardization increased 12 per cent; sixty-three farmers bought purebred bucks; reorganized Blue Grass Dairy Herd improvement Association; 23 farmers bought purebred dairy bulls; 29 farmers secured purebred dairy cows; win \$224.50 in Junior Club Department, Blue Grass Fair; farm practice team wins fifth place in State competition. A Lexington tobacco warehouse claims world record in receipts at one auction; Lexington thoroughbred colt sold for \$25,000.

FLEMING Flemingsburg pushes project for cheese factory; 7.43 miles of road between Flemingsburg and Mr. Carmel, State Route No. 111, to be paved at expense of \$85,906; Lackey Gas Company, capitalized at \$15,000, is incorporated.

Three thousand two hundred thirty-two tons of ground limestone, and 415 tons of marl were used; alfalfa production increase of 50 per cent noted; 30 alfalfa demonstrations conducted; 12 demonstrations on the proper planting and care of soybeans; legume crops inoculated for the first time by large group of farmers; 50 per cent increase in amount of drenching material used by sheep breeders; Tri-County Dairy Herd Improvement Association is organized; from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds of milk sent to Maysville Condensery per day; 3 terracing demonstrations conducted; number of 4-H Club members increased during the year from 113 to 162; Fleming County represented among judging teams at State Junior Week Judging Contests, win honors.

FLOYD Strike new oil wells near Langley; McDowell is incorporated; improvements made on Power Plant at Prestonsburg; increased mining activities mark year in Floyd County; arch memorializing battle of Ivy Mountain and signifying triumphal march of progress in Floyd County planned across Mayo Trail near Ivel.

Sowed 2,516 bushels of soybeans; there are 5,750 hogs, either registered or eligible for registration; poultry team won first place at State Fair; received honorable mention in girls' style show, State Fair; purebred livestock imported, Hereford cattle dominating; Holstein cattle dominate dairy breed; 140 tons lime spread.

FRANKLIN Frankfort is airmarked and secures temporary airfield; centralized agency for welfare work is organized and financed; new building housing State Highway Department is erected; State Route 37 to New Castle and the North completed and opened; State Route 35 to Owenton and the North is contracted for and graded; Sherman Concrete Pipe Company and Brown Iron Furniture Company expand operations; geological map of county is made available; new \$80,000 modern-equipped theater, contracted by City of Frankfort, is opened; Frankfort Chamber of Commerce issues tourist map of capital city's attractions; Franklin County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; notable increase in tourist travel to capital city; colored High School, costing \$88,000, is built; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

L. & N. R.R. built \$600,000 bridge at Frankfort; paving of streets citywide practically complete.

Record alfalfa crop sown and now 4,000 acres of alfalfa in the county; limestone pulveriser purchased; Franklin County represented at International Love Stock Show at Chicago; Frankfort business men sponsor Community institute for agricultural discussion; 269 members enroll in Junior Club; Franklin County represented at Junior Week at the University of Kentucky; Junior Club represented at district encampment; Jersey Heifer Club organized

with enrollment of 36 members; Franklin County cattle won honors at Blue Grass Fair; judging teams represented county at State Fair; Franklin County placed fifth in carload class of sheep exhibit at State Fair, placed second in Hampshire class; county represented in Baby Beef Show held at Louisville; Agricultural Division of Frankfort Chamber of commerce supports county agent's work; 26 adult tobacco demonstrations held; two co-operative dipping vats constructed in the county, placing every flock within 3 miles of vat.

FULTON Marl and white clay discovered in great quantities;

Quality Milk Products Company started operations; Fulton is airmarked and emergency landing field is established; marked increase in dairy industry, the result of the importation of 18 purebred bulls and over 100 registered heifers and cows; Hickman Lions Club held meeting to plan complete industrial survey; banana terminal established at Fulton by Illinois Central Railroad; project for bridge across Mississippi River at Hickman under consideration; Browder's Milling Company adds three-story building equipped with modern machinery for manufacturing mixed feeds; equipment to handle poultry, butter and eggs added to Swift Plant; modern structure is erected by local bottling works; new ice factory is constructed; canning factory is opened at Hickman; Fulton County claims second largest cotton crop in history. County gets one of only two training centers to be established in state by Kentucky Board of Health.

Lime and legume campaign inaugurated and more legumes planted in the county than in any of the previous years; 1,200 tons increase in use of limestone over 1928; commercial and civic organizations co-operate in sponsoring agricultural work in the county; Community Agricultural Fair held in Hickman; plans for 1930 fair completed; Fulton County farmers exhibit creditable products at Southern Dairy Show, Memphis, featuring corn and hay exhibits; increased acreage noted in winter rye; acid phosphate used on wheat in increased quantities.

Motor company incorporates at \$10,000.

Fulton County boy grew 2,600 pounds of cotton on one acre, with a net profit of \$100.

GALLATIN New telephone system is installed; change and expansion of electric light system engineered; grade and drain on Cincinnati-Louisville Highway, State Route No. 10, is completed; new bridge erected over Sugar Creek; Gallatin County woman gains State-wide attention in hog raising; canning factory is opened at Glencoe.

Hatchery doubles egg capacity during the year, now has total capacity of 9,000 eggs; county agent culls 65 poultry flocks; sheep programs successfully carried out by eight communities in the county; Golden Hoof Club reorganized with 21 new members; Dairy Herd Improvement Association organized in conjunction with neighboring counties; soybean acreage reaches peak with 3,000 acres sown red and sweet clover acreage increased; largest Jersey cattle exhibit in history noted at County Fair.

GARRARD Garrard tobacco crop tops State market; Lancaster is airmarked; Garrard County moves to restore Thomas Kennedy Home, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin;" survey made of proposed highway from Kentucky River to Lancaster; launched project for highway span across Kentucky River at High Bridge, linking Jessamine with Garrard County and opening road to Dix Dam, on Garrard County side; canning factory is opened at Lancaster; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

Two thousand seven hundred fifty tons of lime used in the county during the year; 506 tons of marl used; 940 farmers sow lespedeza clover; 30 farmers sow sweet clover; poultry associations sponsors poultry school; Poultry Field Day and Poultry Show are conducted; 25 purebred rams and three Jersey bulls distributed; nine fertilizer demonstrations conducted by county agent for tobacco soil; county woman acclaimed as one of 1929 Master Farm Homemakers.

GRANT Complete water works system is installed at Williamstown; health resort hotel company comes to Dry Ridge; well-equipped bus terminal is erected near Williamstown.

Agricultural extension work carried out in ten county communities; membership total in 10 4-H Club reaches 169; 350 bushels of soybeans sown during the year; 48 purebred rams place in County; nine purebred Hampshires and six Southdowns imported from England; one beef herd established with 100 head of purebred Herefords.

GRAVES Mayfield Ice Cream & Milk Company incorporates with capital of \$25,000; Coleman and Green, pasteurizers of milk, incorporate and capitalize at \$10,000; Mayfield Woolen Mills effects merger with St. Louis corporation; Mitchell Machine and Electric Company installs modern machinery; Kentucky-Tennessee Light and Power Company, Mayfield, expands activities in the county; additional clay mines opened; Fuller's Earth is discovered; \$250,000 Baptist Church is completed; Christian Church completes \$50,000 Sunday School building; \$250,000 hotel under construction at Mayfield; two motion picture houses install modern equipment; building program will approximate a million dollars for the year; U. S. Highway No. 45 is hard-surfaced for 20 miles from the Graves County line South to beyond Wingo; Mayfield-Fancy Farm Highway (10 miles) and Mayfield-Clinton Highway (20 miles) surfaced; Mayfield is airmarked and plans for permanent landing field under way; daily milk receipts at Mayfield condensery increase 20,000 pounds; 250 head of cattle on exhibition at Mayfield Jersey Cattle Show, sponsored by Mayfield Chamber of Commerce, attracts 3,000 attendance; Mayfield's work to eradicate scrub bull attracts outside experts; County Fiscal Court appropriates to supplement Federal appropriation for cattle testing in the county; Mayfield Chamber of Commerce lays plans for industrial drive; Prudential Merchant Association, capitalized at \$50,000, is granted charter at Mayfield; Mayfield selected as tobacco grading station; Clark Furniture Company

incorporates with capital of \$50,000; Mayfield clothing factories report increased sales; milk products company pays nearby farmers more than \$1,000,000 during past year; lespedeza and tomato industries have profitable year; Graves County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; \$50,000 gymnasium dedicated at Mayfield; participated in Regional Industrial Conference at Bowling Green; county woman acclaimed as one of 1929 Master Farm Homemakers.

GRAYSON Transmission line between Leitchfield and Elizabethtown being erected by Kentucky Utilities Company; improvements made by Clarkson-Gainesboro Telephone Company at Leitchfield; milling company completes installation of modern equipment, and announces plans for expansion.

County terracing demonstration team won the State championship at the University of Kentucky Junior Week; 4-H Club judging team placed seventh in the State out of 30 contestants; Clarkson Community Fair and First Annual Grayson County Poultry Show feature agricultural products and activity in the county; 144 farmers now using limestone or marl; 1,550 tons of the two used; 23 farmers used lime for the first time; 67 farms adopted improved soil practices during the year; 900 acres seeded with red top and lespedeza on soils treated with lime and phosphate; 2,500 acres of soybeans sown; four farmers completed ton-litter swine project; sheep total in county reaches 10,000; 24 purebred rams imported; four purebred Hampshire flocks established.

GREEN New water works system considered at Greensburg; highway between Greensburg and Edmonton, State Route No. 163, under construction; new school building is dedicated at Greensburg.

One hundred forty-six members enrolled in Junior Clubs during the year; nine registered Jerseys placed in the county by the Merchants Dairy Promotion Organization; approximately 3,140 tons of marl, burned lime and crushed limestone distributed; first ton litter fed in Green County starts progressive swine development.

GREENUP Chesapeake & Ohio Railway opens new shops near Russell, claimed to be largest shops of their kind in the world, improvements total \$4,924,000; Grasselli Chemical Company extends activities; Inglis Trail, State Route No. 10, graded and partly surfaced; new bridge is constructed across Tygart's Creek; bridge over Little Sandy at Greenup is proposed; Ironton, Ohio, auto parts plant opens branch in Russell; Russell city limits extended to include Ironton-Russell bridge; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

Forty-five farmers used 669 tons of ground limestone; purebred sires, both boars and bulls, imported and distributed; total enrollment of 4-H Clubs reaches 110; School and Agricultural Fair held.

HANCOCK Definite steps toward realization of bridge across Ohio River at Hawesville are taken; Hawesville celebrates centennial.

HARDIN \$15,000 Graded and High School building dedicated at West Point; Elizabethtown has the only \$2,000,000-bank in any town of its size, it is claimed; Regional Industrial Conference was held at Elizabethtown; third hotel proposed for Elizabethtown; oil and gas geological map of north Hardin County is released; Hillerich & Bradsby Company, Louisville, open branch plant for the manufacture of baseball bats at Elizabethtown; Elizabethtown entered American Automobile Association "Hospitality Tour;" 4-H Club memberships total 215; dairy club, 22 members; 80 marl beds utilized; organization of Dairy Herd Improvement Association; purebred bulls predominate in dairy herds; Fiscal Court appropriated money for testing cattle for tuberculosis for one year.

HARLAN 100-foot steel lookout towers are erected on Pine Mountain; Harlan County streams are stocked with fish; mountains are linked with sea by means of new L. & N. Railroad connection through Harlan; Harlan is airmarked and planning permanent landing field; Harlan Chamber of Commerce organizes and lays plan for a new ice plant, \$150,000 water works system and \$100,000 hotel; Harlan County's annual coal production reaches 15,000,000 tons; 63 mines now operating in county; participated in Regional Industrial Conference; heavy tourist travel over Harlan-Pineville concrete section of U. S. Highway No. 23; eleven farmers sow korean lespedeza for the first time; approximately 1,600 grape vines set in the county during the year; purebred Ayrshires imported and distributed; Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field; Pope-Cawood Lumber & Supply Company increased capital stock from \$86,000 to \$300,000 during year.

HARRISON New large loose leaf tobacco warehouse is constructed; erection of new \$75,000 City Hall started; State Highway projects No. 162 and No. 58½ under construction; Cynthiana is airmarked and has temporary landing field; District Rotary Convention is held in Cynthiana; Harrison County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

Harrison County Golden Hoof Club is organized and starts campaign to license dogs and promote educational feeding and breeding; farmers use 5,000 tons of limestone; 85 purebred rams introduced to Harrison County flocks; 15 model poultry houses constructed; 29 brooder houses built; 15 new herds of breeding calves introduced; 35 purebred bulls placed in county; 139 Junior Club members enrolled.

HART Automobile Club is organized at Horse Cave; Horse Cave is airmarked; two large Burley tobacco sales floors are erected and receive 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco; plan industrial survey of county; Hidden River Cave improved and made accessible by roads; plans made to get redrying plant and cheese factory.

HENDERSON Natural gas is piped into Henderson; large chain mercantile establishment locates store in Henderson; Kinnear Company and Bellas-Hess organization locate in Henderson; air beacon light is placed in county; production of apples shows increase; 25 per cent increase in tobacco acreage; highway between Henderson and Baskett Station is opened; oil company formed for extensive development in Southern part of county; tablets dedicated to city's founders are unveiled at Henderson with impressive ceremonies; handsome office building and theatre constructed; 50 dairy cows and six dairy bulls imported; 40 purebred ewes and six rams placed; 740 acres of lespedeza sown; county woman acclaimed as one of 1929 Master Farm Homemakers.

HENRY The Eminence Stockyards, said to be the leading calf sales market in the State, shows profitable returns for the year; dairy production shows steady increase; Eminence chosen as one of 16 sites for Junior 4-H Club Encampments, 100 members from section attend; State Model Rural School located in county by Teachers' College; State Route 37 completed and opened; poultry production shows increase; four consolidated schools built and a fifth contemplated; five additional certified poultry flocks; three meetings of Henry County Poultry Association held; 105 members enrolled in Junior Club work; Baby Beef Club, Dairy Heifer Club, Pig Club, Poultry Club and sewing projects organized; Junior Club members make 119 entries in Henry County Fair; 225 acres alfalfa seeded; 1,400 bushels of lespedeza used; 225 acres sweet clover seeded; 2,000 bushels of soybeans used; 5,200 tons of lime used, increase of 4,000 tons over 1928; 50 per cent increase in marl used; Golden Hoof Club organized; six cattle herds in the county affiliated with Dairy Herd Improvement Association.

HICKMAN East and West Highway from Clinton to Mayfield, State Route 58, completed with gravel surface; 4-H Club formed and members purchase purebred Jersey and Holstein stock; marked increase in dairying industry; Columbus-Belmont Battlefield Park Association organized to commemorate site once considered for United States capital; dairy survey conducted in county; \$50,000 modern ice plant erected at Clinton; 13 purebred bulls placed in county; 26 purebred calves placed in connection with Junior Club work; 4-H Club Dairy Show attracts county-wide interest; 25 farmers use 600 tons of lime.

HOPKINS Mine rescue station is established at Madisonville; \$75,000 depot erected at Madisonville by Louisville & Nashville Railway Company; 5 miles of Dutch Fish Trap road graded, and 5 miles of U. S. Route 41 straightened; 14 counties represented at livestock show \$75,000 theatre being constructed at Madisonville; Madisonville is airmarked and has permanent landing field under construction; Madisonville gets \$70,000 postoffice; thousands of Gladioli bulbs are shipped from Madisonville; modern hotel and hospital are under consideration; 240-barrel oil well is brought in 4 miles from Dawson Springs, 2½ miles of concrete streets are completed

at Dawson Springs; plan to develop Dawson Springs by sale and consolidation of New Embury Hotel, Hamby's Well, famous health springs, and golf link properties under consideration; gas well, producing 3,500,000 cubic feet daily brought in; sewage disposal plant, \$40,000, being considered; 400-barrel oil well struck in Kirkwood Springs field; Regional Industrial Conference held at Madisonville; oil company brings in well; 400 barrels daily production, near Madisonville; Dawson Springs Fire Department adds equipment.

JACKSON Courthouse is constructed at McKee; Annville Institute, a denominational school, erects new dining hall, boys' dormitory and machinery house; Bosworth Trail nears completion; survey made on State Road between Tyner and Bond with view toward construction immediately—this road will connect Kentucky River section with Cumberland River section; survey road project between McKee and Irvine; Fiscal Court appropriates necessary funds for lime development; purebred Jersey heifers are imported; Jackson County caverns attract tourists from all sections; Tyner-Manchester Highway to be resurfaced at cost of \$43,053.

Total number of adults affiliated with community agricultural organizations reaches 652; Junior Club membership amounts to 537; lime crushers introduced in county; 21 communities take active interest in animal husbandry, eight in dairying, 21 in poultry raising, two in rural engineering, 17 in improved soil practices, 18 in the development of improved crops and 17 in 4-H Club work.

JEFFERSON Building program projected at Louisville includes \$2,000,000 Presbyterian Theological Seminary, \$2,500,000 postoffice and customs building and \$1,000,000 Southern Telephone Exchange building; President Hoover announces American Waterways program in Louisville at celebration commemorating completion of canalization ceremonies; Filson Club dedicates new home; \$1,250,000 Memorial Auditorium is dedicated; \$4,750,000 Municipal Bridge across Ohio River at Louisville opened to vehicular traffic; school building program marked by the erection of several Junior High Schools and bonds voted for \$3,000,000 to further program in immediate future; Board of Public Works plans constructive program which involves the expenditure of approximately \$2,120,000; grade crossing elimination projects are considered, financial outlay to approximate \$5,500,000; sewerage projects under consideration calling for an expenditure of \$750,000; commodious administration building with modern accommodations erected by City of Louisville at Bowman Field, the city's Municipal Airport; hangar with necessary offices and rooms where aviation school is conducted, is erected at Bowman Field; dedicated \$993,000 Western High School for Girls at Louisville; National Dairies Company takes over Froznpure Ice Cream Company and plans expansion; industries incorporated during the year include: Modern Cookware Corporation (aluminum), Ox-Oral Company (toothpaste), Reliable Print Shop, Standard Potato Chip Company, John R. Shafer Hardwood Company, So-Vel-Va Laboratories (cosmetics), Whip-Mix Corporation

(shaving cream), Brown Wood Preserving Company, Clingman & Company (engraving), Consumers Baking Company and eleven drug stores consolidated; a ton of air mail including large shipment of *Kentucky Progress* Magazines transported from Louisville in one day to break national record for any one community; Louisville becomes headquarters for \$5,000,000 Meat Packing Company; Secretary of War allots \$100,000 for Louisville dam; 12-state Regional Show of American Jersey Cattle Club was a feature of Kentucky State Fair; \$5,000,000 Girdler Corporation is formed; Short-Heman Tire Stores incorporate at \$150,000; American Legion National Convention is held in Louisville; Banco-Kentucky Company organizes with assets of \$135,000,000; American Cigar Company begins \$2,500,000 project involving erection of new factory and improvements on old buildings, the plant to employ 2,500; chain mercantile establishment opens large department store in Louisville; Velter Brothers, Incorporated, locate in Louisville, capitalized at \$100,000; Dornier Corporation of America sends representative to inspect Louisville with view toward establishing airplane manufacturing plant; Kentucky Utilities Company announce contemplated improvement program calling for an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000; Louisville Gas & Electric Company announces its program for a \$5,000,000 expansion; 192 conventions held in Louisville during year; Argonaut Realty Company, branch of General Motors, plans erection of \$1,000,000 steel warehouse in immediate future; Kentucky Macaroni Company begins operations; Walker Bag Company incorporates; Mercury-Rainbow Light Company plans \$300,000 building; charter for \$50,000 Cigar Box Plant, employing 300 people is granted; State Hotel Managers' Association convenes in Louisville and formulates plans to meet tourist influx in 1930; Mayor William B. Harrison announces Louisville's plans to expend \$6,512,000 in 1930; number of organized Junior 4-H Clubs reaches 22 with 230 members enrolled; 43 farmers spread 420 tons of lime and five farmers spread 300 tons of marl on 100 acres of land; 2,000 acres of soybeans sown; Jefferson County Fruit Growers' Association continues active research work; 300 farmers engaged in dairying business in Jefferson County; Oldham-Jefferson County Herd Improvement Association reorganizes for fourth years' activity; purebred cattle imported and distributed for 4-H Club members; Jefferson County cow led two-day division in Kentucky official butterfat test; Portland Building & Loan Association increased its capital stock \$1,000,000 during the year; bids opened for construction of \$75,000 Evangelical Lutheran Church; \$50,000 ready-to-wear business incorporates at Louisville.

English Southdown Industry offers trophy to Kentucky Accredited Purebred Sheep Breeders' Association to be awarded at 1930 State Fair for best pen of four lambs bred by exhibitors; county woman acclaimed as one of 1929 Master Farm Homemakers; Board of Trade occupies new home; Louisville-Dallas air-mail route approved.

JESSAMINE \$200,000 tourist hotel being constructed at Camp Nelson; Asbury College dedicates new Hughes Memorial Auditorium; Wilmore is air-

marked; Southern Railway System lays double tracks through county; five mile stretch of road completed by State; sheep and dairy cattle increased; Jessamine County milk production doubles; Gulf Red Cedar Company opens lumber factory in Nicholasville; erection of steel tanks improve municipal water system at Nicholasville; 1,400 pounds Korean seed sown; sweet clover in mixture sown, 1,235 acres; alfalfa acreage, 413; 2,584 tons lime used by 117 men; 16 demonstrations on new seed selection for tobacco; 187 projects completed by Junior Club members; three dipping vats constructed; 14 modern poultry houses and 10 modern brooder houses constructed; five new tobacco barns; 35 poultry flocks accredited; 27 purebred Angus cattle and nine purebred beef sires placed.

JOHNSON Proposed Pan-American Highway projected through Paintsville; East Kentucky Coal Company, with headquarters at Paintsville; \$100,000 business building is erected and improved modern phone system is installed in Paintsville; Chesapeake & Ohio Railway erects \$71,400 depot at Paintsville; 150 tons fertilizer used in county; 11 farms secure purebred beef sires, three farms secure purebred females; 103 club members started poultry projects; Big Sandy Show held in Paintsville; planning cannery at Paintsville and arrangements made for installation of hatchery.

KENTON City-Manager plan is approved at November election; new Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, vehicular and pedestrian bridge is opened connecting Covington and Cincinnati; Industrial and Radio Exposition is held in Kenton County; International Heater Manufacturers locate at Covington; million dollar real estate boom on Dixie Highway out of Covington; New Masonic Temple is erected at Covington; Colonial Stages, transcontinental bus line, locates terminal at Covington; large chain mercantile establishment opens branch office at Covington; Sterling Cabinet Company (Radio Cabinets) locates at Covington; Standard Oil Company (Refinery) comes to Covington; City is airmarked; held Third Annual Apple Show and Fruit Growers' Short Course; Municipal Wharf and Warehouse Corporation is planned; contract is awarded for construction of a \$250,000 Colored High School; Regional Industrial Conference held at Covington; membership of 4-H Club reaches 120; over 1,800 bushels soybeans sown; Ice Company, capitalized at \$75,000, incorporates at Covington.

KNOTT New Science Building is erected at Caney Junior College; Knott County Coal Corporation is expanded; County High School under process of construction at Hindman; new Court House being erected; county sponsors road improvement program embracing construction of bridges on highways; Hindman Settlement School backs program for county-wide educational improvements and expansion; of 194 Junior Club members, 178 complete projects; 414 adult club members, 399 complete projects; 212 soil demonstrations; 79 corn demonstrations; legumes and forage crop demonstrations, 105; Carr Creek boys con-

tinue to hold spotlight in basketball both as collegiate performers at Eastern Normal and in scholastic circles at their mountain home.

KNOX Industrial League is formed at Barbourville and conducts industrial survey; site of first house built in Kentucky in 1750 is marked; Barbourville Annual Horse Show attracts large crowd; first unit of Lumber Plant, employing 100 men, completed at Barbourville; participated in Regional Industrial Survey held at Pineville; 3,268 tons of lime and 690 tons fertilizer used on 650 farms in 26 communities; approximately 6,000 bushels of soybeans seeds sown; one 4-H Club project in sorghum gave yield of 146 gallons from one acre; 17 orchard demonstrations in apples include 2,690 trees; 16 purebred brood sows and boars placed; Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

LARUE Federal Congress appropriates \$100,000 for improvements at Lincoln National Memorial near Hodgenville; tobacco factory is erected at Hodgenville; entertained thousands of tourists who visited the Lincoln Birthplace National Memorial; five 4-H Clubs organized with 154 members; Herd Improvement Association placed 45 purebred cows, 5 purebred bulls and 20 purebred bucks; 4,600 tons of lime and 1,350 tons marl used.

LAUREL Canning company reopens and expands activities; 14 miles of State Highway between London and Manchester graded and surfaced; Dixie Highway between London and Corbin widened and two new bridges built; tobacco growing, dairying and poultry greatly increased; new tobacco warehouse is constructed; London Commercial Club announces program to secure dairy products plant, tobacco factory and other small industries suited to resources in the county; Regional Industrial Conference held at London; Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

LAWRENCE New General Hospital under construction at Louisa; Cash Cream Buying Station is opened in Louisa; Chesapeake & Ohio expands switching facilities at Louisa; big flow of gas noted from Lawrence County wells; two new pipe lines tap Big Sandy gas fields; highway to Inez is opened; Le Roy Milk Plant opens in Louisa; new chemical company plans opening; 600-foot bridge on Mayo Trail over Livisa Fork on Big Sandy is opened to traffic; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; 3,300 bushels soybeans used; 434 tons lime used; 400 acres rye sown.

LEE Two hickory mills locate in Lee County; County Agent, T. H. Jones, wins Ideal Farm Home prize; Beattyville is airmarked; Baptist Church is dedicated at Heidelberg; payroll in Handle Factory increases to \$1,500 a week; State Highway No. 52 is marked through county; plans laid for erection of community building at Beattyville; approximately 850 acres sown; 1,265 grape vines set; placed two purebred bulls, three purebred

rams, 10 purebred hogs; county free from tuberculosis in cattle.

Raymond Cash, 16, won annual College of Agricultural corn crop championship with 104½ bushels per acre, on quality of corn.

LESLIE Marked development in opening up mines and vast mineral resources; oil and gas discovered in vicinity of Hyden; County and State Highways under construction; first highway is opened into Leslie County; Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

LETCHER Kentucky's first seat of justice to be preserved; plans adopted for getting county agent in 1930; Kentucky-Virginia Highway, Appalachian Way and Mayo Trail graded for surfacing in 1930; largest public school attendance in history recorded during 1929; maintained steady coal production; Whitesburg completed \$20,000 municipal improvements; Jenkins voted bonds for improvements.

LEWIS Project for fish hatchery being considered; L. V. Marks & Sons Company has record run, employs 200 persons and ships products into many states; lumber manufacturing company expands operations; Highway from Vanceburg to the Greenup and Lewis County line near South Portsmouth is completed; \$20,000 Waterworks bond issue voted.

LINCOLN Observation Tower is completed at Hall's Gap; Stanford boy wins State Oratorical Championship; industrial survey made in Stanford and Lincoln County; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

LIVINGSTON Notable development of fluorspar and oil; Klondike Fluorspar Company realizes tremendous production increase from Mulliken Mine; two bridge projects, one across Tennessee River and the other across Cumberland River, being considered.

LOGAN Airport is located at Russellville; rare prehistoric pits are found by University of Kentucky; Krueger Interests, Incorporated, unload expensive equipment preparatory to wide survey and tests for asphalt—Company plans expenditure of approximately \$6,500,000 during program; new merchandise plant is established at Adairville; 9,578 tons lime used by 340 men; 800 acres alfalfa; 750 acres sweet clover; five 4-H Clubs organized with 95 members; 62 members in sheep club; 12 registered bucks placed; Co-operative Shipping Association in Logan County handled \$80,000 worth of livestock during year.

LYON Natural gas found near Kuttawa; Eddyville project for fish hatchery being considered;

McCRACKEN Kentucky Utilities Company makes industrial survey of Paducah; the \$2,000,000 Paducah-Brookport bridge, across the Ohio River, is completed and opened to traffic; branch office is opened in Paducah by large mercantile establishment; Irvin Cobb Hotel is dedicated; aerial beacon is installed at Paducah Airport; White Way completed at Paducah; Elks State Convention is held at Paducah; Arcadia Hosiery Mills locate at Paducah; Claussner Hosiery Mills, McKee Button Company and Olcott's Machine Company expand activities during year; Highway No. 45 completed from Paducah to Fulton; Highway No. 67 hard-surfaced from Paducah to McCracken County line; Highway No. 60 completed from McCracken County line to Wickliffe; Paducah is airmarked and has permanent landing field; special interest noted in the development of livestock; Agricultural Club boys import two carloads of registered calves; memorial to war dead is dedicated; Paducah banks show gains in local trade; half million expended on new buildings at Paducah; State Bankers and West Kentucky Press Association hold annual conventions at Paducah; six miles of paved streets added to Paducah's thoroughfare system; eight counties are represented at Tobacco Fair; Air College granted charter; McCracken County strawberry growers net \$466,000; profits on dairy industry reach \$600,000 annually; International Shoe Company, Paducah, attains peak production with 9,500 pairs of shoes daily; Helin's Hatchery started operation; McCracken County growers set approximately 50,000 raspberry plants; over \$1,000,000 expended by Government on dredging Ohio River channel between Paducah and Evansville, Indiana; McCracken growers ship 40 cars of peaches to Northern markets during the season; Paducah-Benton Highway, State Route No. 68 (7.2 miles in McCracken County between Paducah and Eggner's Ferry) is under construction; held several development conferences at Paducah; Fuller's Earth of commercial quality and quantity discovered at Coleman's Cut; Dairy Herd Improvement Association organized; carload purebred Jerseys and consignment of purebred Holsteins imported; 24 additional purebred bulls placed; "Two Hundred Crate Per Acre Strawberry Club" organized; 4-H Club Tour to Central Tennessee conducted; 4-H Club member wins State Calf Club Championship; dairy industry valued at \$600,000 a year; strawberry acreage grows from nothing to 2,000 and brings in \$466,000 during year; six poultry flocks in McCracken County number over 500 birds.

McCREARY Road to Cumberland Falls is temporarily improved; Federal Cabinet officials visit Cumberland Falls; 450 cars of coal shipped weekly mark new record for McCreary County fields; Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

McLEAN Airport is established between Calhoun and Beech Grove; five new brick and concrete buildings are erected by Green River Chair Company and number of employees increased; three new brick and concrete

structures are added to Livermore Chair Company; new Water Plant is completed; Chamber of Commerce organized and city airmarked; Rumsey bridge is completed; participated in Regional Industrial Conference at Owensboro; Junior Club enrolled 125 members; four swine ton-litter projects completed; McLean County Annual School and Agricultural Fair attracts county-wide attention; 3,500 bushels of soybean seeds used; 250 acres sown in alfalfa; 20 per cent increase in red clover acreage; heavy producing oil well brought in near Livermore; Calhoun-Rumsey bridge is completed.

MADISON \$100,000 auditorium is constructed at Eastern State Normal School; Madison rural communities get electric light wiring; New franchise in Richmond cuts electric light rate; Richmond is airmarked; Richmond inaugurates White Way; War Department approves project for bridge across Kentucky River at Boonesboro, connecting Winchester and Richmond; 16,000 acres of land leased for oil drilling in Madison County; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; 1,400 tons of lime used; 300 bushels of soybean seed used; 41 purebred sires introduced during the year; 21 purebred females introduced.

MAGOFFIN Bridge completed over Licking River at Bloomington; 60 tons of finely ground limestone used by 19 farmers in the county; 1,500 bushels of soybeans sown; one purebred Jersey bull; one purebred Aberdeen Angus bull, two purebred Hereford bulls and five purebred boars introduced; 8,200 imported baby chicks increase poultry industry; Magoffin County poultry wins honors at District Poultry Show held in Paintsville; Junior Club members represented at District Encampment; County Fair held at Salyersville.

MARION Marked improvement in both County and State Highways in Marion County noted; 120 purebred Jerseys brought into county for foundation stock; 65 members enroll in Jersey Calf Club; twenty-six dairy herds join Cow Test Association; seven purebred bulls imported; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Bowling Green; The S. H. Grinstead Company (milk fed poultry and egg dealers) add creamery to plant; Lebanon is airmarked; industrial survey of city and county contracted; Lebanon establishes emergency landing field; 7,310 tons ground limestone used; 3,000 tons marl used; alfalfa acreage greatly expanded; 15 purebred lambs imported; purebred Southdown flocks started; Dairy Herd Improvement Association organized; Junior 4-H Dairy Club increases from 23 to 65 members; 39 club members exhibited heifers at 4-H Dairy Show; club wins \$146 in prize money at Kentucky State Fair; four poultry flocks placed on certified list; Junior Club enrollment reaches 151.

MARSHALL Power Plant is planned at Trigg; new map of Marshall County is released; Benton Progress Association sponsors contest to determine best crate

of strawberries in community; Fuller's Earth of commercial quality and quantity discovered near Elba.

MARTIN Completion of grading on section of Garrett Highway between Inez and Kermit; \$7,000 bridge is erected; mines reopen at Himlerville.

MASON Maysville grows as tourists gateway between North and South; Milk Products Plant expands activities; tobacco market becomes center for Northeastern Kentucky growers; new warehouse is erected; concrete highway, State Route No. 10, is opened from Covington to Maysville; bridge across Ohio River at Maysville projected; button factory reopens; large chain mercantile establishment opens store at Maysville; Industrial Conference held at Maysville; 800 tons of agricultural lime used by Mason County farmers; 2,000 acres seeded to sweet clover; purebred cattle distributed; Dairy Herd Improvement Association is organized with 26 members; baby beeves raised in the county sold for \$11,500; 245 members enrolled in seven Junior Club organizations; county represented at District Junior Club Encampment.

MEADE State Highway Department advertises for bids to surface five miles of road; purebred Jerseys are imported; carload of Registered Herefords from the Emimence sales are distributed; sheep raising becomes important industry; many tourists visit quaint places of interest; Meade County hen sets new laying record for State with mark of 302 eggs in 365 days; 74 farmers used 3,902 tons of lime; 10 farmers used 500 tons of marl; 25 members added to 4-H Heifer Club; 35 sheep breeders become members of Golden Hoof Club; four swine ton-litters are completed; five Junior Clubs have membership of 150.

MENIFEE New Court House is erected in Menifee County; City Light Plant being considered at Frenchburg; Menifee County included in survey for proposed Federal Forest Reserve; large motorcade celebrates opening of Garrett Highway, State Route No. 40.

MERCER Tens of thousands of tourists visit Pioneer Memorial State Park; Harrodsburg Ice & Produce Company expands and develops; large local mail order house establishes chain of retail stores throughout the entire State; another local company opens two additional stores in State, retaining State headquarters in Harrodsburg; Graham Springs Hotel inaugurates \$100,000 building program; The Pioneer Memorial State Park adds important improvements; two loose leaf burley tobacco warehouses are active during sales season; new \$100,000 Court House is constructed at Harrodsburg; Federal Government appropriates \$80,000 for new government building at Harrodsburg; Harrodsburg is airmarked and procures landing field; 40-acre fruit orchard is established near Shakertown; Chamber of Commerce plans survey of County; Dix Dam is beautified by landscaping; Wilderness Road Association is organ-

ized; replica of Old Fort Harrod Gateway is erected at entrance to Harrodsburg; Herrington Lake becomes great fishing center and tourist attraction; Shakertown draws thousands of tourists; \$50,000 hotel is constructed on shores of Lake Herrington; canning factory adds production of canned beans and announces successful season; participated in Regional Industrial Conference at Lexington; Mercer County livestock judging team placed second in State contest; 14 sheep exhibited at State Fair; State Championship in Sheep Club won by Mercer County boy, member of club; total number of premiums won by members of Mercer County Clubs reaches \$360.00; 250 tons of limestone used.

METCALFE Increase in lumber production is noted; 7 miles of State Highway completed between Edmonton and Greensburg; high quality tobacco crop raised in county; road project meeting held at Edmonton.

MONROE Chamber of Commerce organizes; Burkesville-Tompkinsville Highway graded and drained; bridge constructed over Mill Creek; Tompkinsville is air-marked; Railey Oil Field reopened; McClinden Brothers Stave Mills locates in Tompkinsville; Monroe Stave Company expands activities; Casey Singletree Company locates at Persimmon; Monroe County farmers stress dairying products; organized agricultural work extended to reach nine communities; 54 farmers use lime for the first time; increase production of soybeans, alfalfa, sweet and red clover and lespedeza; 53 yearling Western ewes placed in the county; four purebred bulls and nine registered Jersey heifers placed.

MONTGOMERY New tobacco warehouse is erected at Mt. Sterling; Mt. Sterling is air-marked; Mt. Sterling theatre installs modern equipment; Mt. Sterling Telephone Company is granted franchise and inaugurates improvements on both city and long distance service; Montgomery County Women's Club sponsors poultry and agricultural show; new Colored High School is erected, approximate expenditure of \$50,000; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; extension work carried to practically all communities of Montgomery County; use of lime and marl increased approximately 50 per cent; purebred rams imported; six poultry flocks certified; Poultry, Corn and Tobacco Show organized; six dairymen in the county become affiliated with Dairy Herd Improvement Association; membership in 4-H Clubs increases; clubs take active part in development of sheep, tobacco and baby beef projects; soybean production increases 100 per cent during the year.

MORGAN Four hundred tons of ground limestone were used; 2,300 bushels of soybeans sown; three purebred dairy bulls placed in the county; profits from cream shipments increased \$5,000 during the year; 31 new or remodeled poultry houses constructed; 1,500 attend School and Club Fair; 103 club members present exhibits.

Continue oil and gas drilling activities; gas company lays pipe line into Morgan County to connect gas fields on Newcome Creek, Elliott County, with lines leading into Central Kentucky; three county bridges erected during year; county roads improved; bridge over Licking River near West Liberty being constructed by State Highway Commission; State Highway No. 29, from Garrett Highway, Route No. 40, to Cannel City giving southern section of county access to improved road, completed during 1929.

MUHLENBURG Greenville secures airport and Observational Air Station; aviation beacon lights are erected; new depot erected at Central City; Central City gets airport; 1,000-barrel oil well is brought in near Greenville; County oil output reaches 1,600 barrels daily; new rigs for oil drilling are installed; chain department store opens; Colored College dedicates dormitory; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Owensboro; 1,200 tons of commercial limestone used during the year; increase noted in tile drainage and terracing work; 20 per cent increase in legumes and other soil building crops; corn crop one of best in recent years; burley tobacco in quantity planted for first time in Muhlenberg County; represented at Hopkinsville Tobacco Show; registered cattle imported and distributed; 131 Junior Club members enrolled in eight organized clubs and clubs represented at District Encampment.

NELSON Bardstown is air-marked; thousands of tourists are attracted to "Old Kentucky Home," St. Joseph's Cathedral and John Fitch Monument; improved Bardstown Road is accepted by State Highway Commission; county is honored by its son, Jack Elder, who starred on the gridiron in 1929 with the undefeated Notre Dame Ramblers; project for Canning Factory being considered; 2,750 tons of marl spread; limestone crusher installed; 3,000 tons of limestone spread; 3,000 bushels of sweet clover seed harvested; 21 Nelson County cattle breeders become affiliated with Dairy Herd Improvement Association; three purebred sires and three cows placed; Nelson County Golden Hoof Club organized; ten purebred bucks and two purebred ewes placed; modern sewerage system being installed at Bardstown; construction of St. Catherine's Catholic Church edifice nears completion.

NICHOLAS Carlisle plans to reopen tobacco market; State Highway No. 32, between Carlisle and the Bourbon County line, completed and opened to traffic; 6½ miles of highway between Carlisle and Fleming County line proposed for immediate construction; Carlisle is air-marked; walnut kernel factory ships first consignment; approximately 1,200 tons of lime crushed and spread; lespedeza clover acreage reaches 20,000 mark, an increase of 4,000 over last year; alfalfa acreage increase approximately 600 acres; purebred sires placed include: 14 beef cattle, four dairy cattle, three hogs and 45 sheep; purebred females placed include: six beef cattle, 14 dairy cattle, three hogs and eight sheep; Junior Clubs represented

at Junior Week and at State Fair with creditable exhibits.

OHIO Oil production shows tremendous increase; pickle plant reopens at Fordsville; oil well discovered near Mt. Carmel Church; 40 cars of limestone used; five ton-litter swine projects carried out; 5,000 see Junior Club exhibits at First Annual Ohio County Dairy and Swine Show.

OLDHAM Road construction program in Oldham County is pushed to conclusion; Oldham County Dairymen organize; bird sanctuary, 400 to 500 acres, is established in Oldham and Jefferson Counties.

Nine Oldham County breeders enroll in Dairy Herd Improvement Association; Golden Hoof Club organized with 43 members; purebred rams imported; four ton-litter swine projects completed; Oldham County cattleman wins grand championship in carload class at Kentucky Fat Cattle Show, in Louisville; champion steer of light cattle class, adult division, won by Oldham cattleman.

OWEN Owenton enjoys unusual tourist influx; Owen County live stock finish 17th in non-collegiate contest at Chicago International Livestock Show; 537 tons of ground limestone used; 2,000 acres sown in alfalfa; seven purebred Southdowns imported from England, bringing total of purebred breeders in the county to 60; Golden Hoof Club, with 139 members, organized; annual Spring Lamb Show, baby beef project and sewing project feature work of Junior Clubs.

OWSLEY Owsley County Court House is rebuilt; Booneville is air-marked; temporary landing field is established at Booneville; new gymnasium and dormitory under construction by Methodist Church.

PENDLETON Modern business building is erected; new Independent Oil Distribution plant locates in Butler; Butler launches move to secure oil and gas prospectors; Butler is air-marked; geological map of Butler and vicinity released; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; Cattle Testing Association organized; 500 bushels alfalfa seed sown on 2,000 acres; spray ring organization assists fruit growers; 27 purebred bulls placed; Golden Hoof Club organized; eighth annual Poultry Show reveals marked improvement in Pendleton flocks.

PERRY Rich oil flow struck in County; large natural gas deposit is found; Appalachian Highway, State Route 15, between Hazard and Jackson is opened for traffic; hotel is remodeled at Hazard; section of Hyden road is graded; improvements made on Telephone Plant; two gymnasiums being constructed at Vicco; West Virginia Gas Company leases 30,000 acres of land for drilling; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; Hazard Lumber & Supply Company changed name to Home Lumber Com-

pany and increased capital stock from \$250,000 to \$275,000.

PIKE 2,000,000-foot gas well is brought in near Pikeville; Chesapeake & Ohio Railway announces plans to build new railroad, costing \$7,000,000, to serve rich undeveloped coal and timber lands; four new mines are opened; County Commerce body is organized; John's Creek coal fields are under development; profit of Pikeville's Water Plant pays off indebtedness of city; Pikeville is air-marked; construction of bridge started over Tug River connecting Pike County with West Virginia; new dormitory dedicated at Pikeville College; Levisa River Railway plans construction of 28 miles of Railroad in Pike County, a project which will open up important coal fields; modern-equipped theatre opened in Pikeville.

Thirty-four 4-H Clubs have 680 members; 500 attend Achievement Day exercises; 46 farmers bought 120 tons of lime; 1,200 bushels soybeans estimated grown; 225 bushels cowpeas sown.

POWELL 1,000-acre tract is added to Natural Bridge Park; Beattyville is air-marked; Stanton Brick Company increases its production and market during year; new oil wells brought in Eastern part of the county; Ky.-Va. Highway from Slade to Natural Bridge is graded and drained; agricultural lime is crushed near Stanton; Electric Power Line franchise sold and preliminary work started for high power line for Stanton and Clay City; survey made for proposed Federal Forest Reserve.

PULASKI Modern milk plant is located in Somerset; Somerset is air-marked; bridge constructed near Burnside; tomato factory enjoys record run; \$250,000 hotel being constructed at Somerset; surveys completed for East-West Highway connecting Pulaski, Laurel and Russell counties; over 100 purebred jerseys are imported; new barrel stave kiln-drying and joining plant being installed; Rotary Veneer Plant practically doubles investment and production of rotary cut veneer; 50% increase in production of forest products such as lumber, golf stick material, barrel staves and headings, keg staves and headings, spoke, single-tree, ballbat and neck yoke material; Lookout Mountain Airline, U. S. 27, through Burnside completed; State Highway No. 90 through Burnside is completed; Regional Industrial Conference was held at Somerset; farmers use 1,500 tons of lime and 80 tons of marl.

ROBERTSON Blue Lick Memorial is made State Park; contract let for Robertson County's 1930 road building program; Mt. Olivet garages more than double capacity with new buildings and equipment; 15 miles of Federal and State Highways under construction; Mt. Olivet-Maysville Road finished to Mason County line; Blue Lick Highway from Mt. Olivet to Maysville and Lexington Road, U. S. No. 68, graded and several bridges constructed; concrete bridge over Johnson Creek at Piqua is completed; Dairy cattle show increase of 10% during year.

Hunters in the county reap rich rabbit harvest, selling for \$15,000.

ROCKCASTLE Canning factory locates at Broadhead; Old Wilderness Road is dedicated; Rockcastle County man is selected as one of the Master Farmers; coal of high by-product value is discovered in survey; limestone mining operations expanded.

Two hundred farmers used 2,400 tons of lime and 100 tons of phosphate; 1,969 acres of soybeans harvested; 8,000 bushels of tomatoes produced and sold to Broadhead Cannery; 4,000 bushels of beans, grown for the first time in a commercial quantity, sold to Broadhead Cannery; income from dairying products increases during year from \$196,000 in 1928 to \$221,350 for 1929; 10 purebred bulls imported and distributed; County Golden Hoof Club organized with 68 members; School and Agricultural Fair at Mt. Vernon, exhibits 1,600 entries; total membership in 24 4-H Clubs reach 519.

ROWAN Rowan County included in survey for Federal Forest Reserve; plans completed for \$200,000 Training School building; record attendance is reported at Morehead State Teachers' College; large gas well is brought in; State Route No. 32, between Morehead and Sandy Hook under construction; purebred stock imported; discover pottery clays; plans completed for the erection of a new \$200,000 training school building at Morehead Normal.

RUSSELL First hard-surfaced road, State Route 35, is completed in county, opening area to agricultural and tourist commerce; Farmers' Woolen Mills, manufacturers of Linsey and Home Spun Jeans, expands operations and maintains shipments of products over wide territory; mineral springs attract tourists and vacationists.

Junior Club membership reaches total of 268; 197 farmers in Russell County used lime for fertilization purposes; burn 46 lime kilns during the year; 420 tons of lime used; 3,000 bushels of soybeans sown; all bulls in the county purebred; 10 additional placed during 1929.

SCOTT Last link in Dixie Highway, U. S. No. 25, is opened and brings great influx of tourists; new tourist hotel is erected; Georgetown completes city street paving and installs new water system; sewerage system completed; natural gas is piped in; Georgetown College celebrates centennial; new City Library is built; work started on concrete bridge on Dixie Highway three miles south of Georgetown; Stamping Ground Progress Association organizes and starts drive for members; excellent quality clay bed discovered; stratum of lime rock, testing more than 99% pure, discovered near Stamping Ground; strata of barytes rock containing lead and silver ore found near Stamping Ground; purebred live stock distributed; sheep rank high in State and National shows; Business Women organize at Georgetown; chain department store opens at Georgetown; new division office, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, opens at Georgetown; Oxford School building is dedicated; new gymnasium under

construction at Great Crossing; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington; county gets one of only two training centers to be established in State by Kentucky Board of Health.

Two thousand, five hundred tons of agricultural limestone used; 238 Junior Club members enroll for activities; Scott County Agricultural Fair is held for first time with successful results.

SHELBY Shelbyville tobacco market attracts wide interest; History of Shelby County is published; new bank is formed in Shelbyville; Lincoln Institute, colored, expands during year; Shelby County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce plans white way for city; new gas plant is installed at Shelbyville; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Lexington.

Infection among dairy cows less than 1/2 of 1% of those tested; 25,600 tons lime spread; 4,010 acres alfalfa sown; 7,700 tons marl spread; 1,000 bushels lespedeza seed saved; 2,000 bushels red clover seed saved; 2,400 bushels Korean seed saved.

SIMPSON The Franklin Garment Company doubles its capacity for making work shirts and pants; Simpson County Creamery converted into a receiving station for large milk products company; State Road from Franklin to Rapids (9 miles) constructed; improvements made on warehouses at Franklin; announced drive to secure industries for County; income from dairy products has more than doubled in past two years.

SPENCER Taylorsville Milk Plant receives 1,000 pounds of milk daily during 1929 season; county goes after canneries for Taylorsville; fifteen purebred dairy bulls placed; 12 purebred bucks placed.

TAYLOR Campbellsville Hatchery shows tremendous growth; celebrated eradication of scrub bull in County; Campbellsville is airmarked; gas rates are reduced at Campbellsville; county eradicates all grade and scrub boars to become first county in the United States to attain 100 per cent purebred bulls and sires; placed 15 registered beef bulls, 10 beef females; cow testing association formed; Dairy Promotion Association formed; 15 purebred bucks brought in; 200 County Fair exhibits.

Life and accident insurance company incorporated at Campbellsville.

TODD Elevator shaft is dedicated in Jefferson Davis Monument; contract let for completion of the Blue and Grey State Park; Blue and Grey Park is dedicated; Elkton is airmarked; Todd County man is selected as one of Master Farmers; new postoffice to be opened January 1; dedicate new hotel at Elkton.

Five thousand tons of lime used; 213 Junior Club members complete projects; 2,600 acres of lespedeza sown; 300 acres of alfalfa sown; 500 acres of sweet clover sown; Cow Testing Association organized; 114 Dairy Calf Club members; eight purebred bucks introduced; three ton litters, swine, completed.

TRIGG Trigg County roads are surveyed, preparatory to resurfacing; highway between Cadiz and Cerulean Springs to be taken over by State after it is put in condition.

Fifteen hundred tons of lime used in the county; 1,300 bushels of soybean seed used; 100 Junior Club members finish projects; place eight purebred dairy cattle; 100 bushels of lespedeza seed saved; 125 acres of alfalfa sown.

TRIMBLE Steel trestle is constructed in Trimble; road between Bedford and Milton is surfaced; Bedford is air-marked; marked increase noted in use of marl; bridge across Ohio River from Milton, Ky., to Madison, Ind., on road connecting capitals of Indiana and Kentucky, is dedicated; Jersey cattle and sheep increased in county; Trimble County man is selected as one of Master Farmers.

One limestone crusher installed; 4,000 bushels soybeans used; 300 bushels lespedeza used; 520 acres of alfalfa sown; 11 purebred bulls and 13 purebred sires introduced; 28 model poultry houses constructed during the year.

UNION Bronze tablet presented by Louisville Board of Trade to Union County as first in United States to eradicate the scrub bull; Morganfield is air-marked; new bank is established at Sturgis; county banks sponsor program for development of better land, more grass and more and better live stock; vote road improvements amounting to \$65,577 on State Route 85, between Sullivan and Clay; acreage of clover, lespedeza, alfalfa, soybeans, and other hay and pasture crops sown largest in history of County; Union farmers purchase approximately 1,000 dairy cows; dairying industry brings county approximately \$250,000 from the sale of cream; several herds of purebred Jerseys established; sweet clover acreage doubled by the use of 3,872 tons of marl and limestone; Golden Hoof Club formed; eight thousand attend County-wide Agricultural and School Fair held in Morganfield; participated in Regional Industrial Conference held at Owensboro.

Over 1,000 bushels of lespedeza seed used; 1,200 bushels of soybean seed used; 300 acres of sweet clover sown.

WARREN New Waterworks pumping station is completed; Chamber of Commerce is organized; first of series of pamphlets about Bowling Green is published; dedicate new dormitory at Western State Normal; newly formed Automobile Club becomes active; Bowling Green is air-marked; Bowling Green Milk Plant shows big increase in receipts; Bowling Green bankers organize to assist farmers; Southern Cut Stone Company announces plans to increase size and production of plant; oil company incorporates at \$20,000; native materials to be used in construction of New Kentucky building at Western Normal; Regional Industrial Conference was held at Bowling Green.

Eleven thousand, eight hundred tons of lime used; 4,500 bushels of soybean seed used; 270 bushels of

lespedeza seed used; 1,200 acres of alfalfa sown; 1,900 acres of sweet clover sown; 59 purebred bulls introduced; 12 purebred rams introduced.

WASHINGTON Springfield gets aviation field; cheese factory opens in Springfield; Auto Club planned at Springfield.

Six thousand tons of lime used in the county; 1,200 tons of marl used; 420 acres of soybean seed used; 100 bushels of korean lespedeza seed saved; 16 purebred bulls introduced; 13 carloads of drain tile used; Washington County girl wins reserve grand championship at Louisville Fat Cattle Show; Washington County boy wins grand championship at Louisville Fat Cattle Show.

WAYNE Pencil factory resumes operations; drilling for oil continued throughout year; 116 Junior Club members complete projects, 2,561 tons of lime used; one lime pulver placed; place 14 purebred bulls, 16 purebred boars and 19 purebred cows; Junior Club members sold \$6,000 worth of livestock.

WEBSTER Three hundred-barrel oil well brought in at Sebree; county claims to be only one in State in which all of its towns have electricity; Sebree is air-marked.

Seven hundred tons limestone used; first year of burley tobacco crop for about 50 farmers; 10 purebred dairy sires purchased; twenty-first year for wool pool, about 4,000 pounds wool marketed; total Junior Club enrollment 105.

WHITLEY Chamber of Commerce organized at Corbin; \$40,000 Ice and Fuel Company building is erected; Corbin establishes airport; three miles of new highway between Williamsburg and Pine Knot hard-surfaced; registered cows are distributed.

Kentucky Geological Survey investigations disclose large potential gas field.

WOLFE Eleven miles of county road is hard-surfaced; dairy and poultry industries are expanded; meeting held at Campton with view toward securing Pan-American Highway through county; State Route No. 15, opened through to eastern Kentucky mountains, brings influx of tourists.

One portable lime crusher placed; one lime Kiln burned for first time in county; soybean acreage almost doubled; increase cover crops sown; dairying increased rapidly; club work shows good results; poultry business making great strides.

WOODFORD Versailles is air-marked and is placed on air map; city administration of Versailles completes payment of original \$60,000 bond issue, for water works and sewerage; street improvements made at Versailles; \$7,500 fire-fighting apparatus purchased; sanitary water supply perfected.

IRVIN COBB

Continued from December Issue

While everything was being done to make the guest of honor happy and comfortable, he sat in a box with the members of his family, his mother who had come from Paducah for the banquet, and his brother-in-law, Major Harry Blun, of Savannah. Throughout the session he was grinned and gazed at as he solemnly pulled at his big black cigar. The diners undoubtedly got their money's worth of fun as well as of food ("old southern dishes," you know) being served. The whole affair was a New York edition of the banquet given by the Gridiron Club of Washington.

Three or four enduring things originated from the banquet; James Montgomery Flagg's little foot-high statue "in mud" of Old Irv Cobb," which suggested to Governor Glynn the idea "that we roisters tonight start a movement to erect in every town of the United States a monument like this to Irvin Cobb (holding up the statue), the man who makes us laugh as no other man can"; the "come ye all" invitations which were sent out by the dinner committee, of which Herbert Bayard Swope, author of 'Germany, the Next Republic?' was chairman; Mr. Flagg's portrait in oils which was one of the decorations of the dinner; the little thirty-page tome of toasts, telegrams, cablegrams and serious articles of criticism, comment, and congratulations, illustrated by the cartoonists of the town, entitled 'Irvin Cobb—His Book.' This was the dinner's real souvenir. The mold of the little statue has been smashed and most of them are now tiny piles of dust; copies of the committee's programs are very hard to find, and the little book is exceedingly scarce. Those persons fortunate enough to possess copies of these memorials of the banquet, appear to be perfectly satisfied to go on possessing them.

"Dinner tendered to Irvin S. Cobb, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, April 25, 1915, New York, George H. Doran Company," preserves for posterity the speeches that were made. It is a brochure of sixty-odd pages, in wrappers, and even copies of it are not often seen. The New York newspapers presented interesting accounts of the banquet.

Cobb owns the original of the Flagg statue (see that article in *The Post* of three years ago called "Some Things H. Hoover Overlooked," with the photograph of Cobb in his work shop, dressed in white flannels, swung far back in his swivel-chair before his typewriter, apparently "lost in thought," his left hand stuck in his trousers' pocket, the right holding a pipe that would have made old Judge Priest laugh out loud, with Flagg's little mud-man getting a close-up of his master from a nearby table, which is cluttered up with papers and boxes, looking a good deal like the table used back in Paducah by Editor Thompson), of which he is reported to have said to Mr. Flagg, as the artist was about to write "Portraits in Mud" for the Metropolitan Magazine, which was illustrated with Mr. Arnold Genthe's photographs of the Cobb and other statues:

"Old Irv Cobb, though, said his was enough like him for him to shave himself by. He didn't believe his mother would approve of it—said she had always cherished the notion that he looked a great deal like Saint John the Divine, only a little more refined and spirituelle."

The statue shows Cobb's superb stance, his tumbling tummy, his ubiquitous perfects akilt with the ashes about to fleck off onto his waistcoat, the lines of which would have brought joy to the heart of Judge Priest's Jeff; his

cobalt blue eyes, bluer than the eyes of General Forrest; his close-cropped mane of mild brown hair; both hands stuffed into his trousers' pockets, his half-moon lower lip and jowl; his whole attitude toward the world—Flagg forever fixed the picture. Standing in the main rotunda of the Lexington Library, encased in a glass mausoleum with ebony edges, he looks as long-lived and permanent as Rhode Island granite in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Late in the following year, 1916, Mr. Flagg's serious portrait in oils of Cobb was exhibited at the gallery of Henry Reinhardt & Son on Fifth Avenue. It revealed the author in an attitude of repose with his inevitable cigar in his right hand, grey clothes, cane, and everything. It was reproduced in *The Bookman* and in *The Outlook* in black-and-white and now hangs to the right of the stone fireplace in the dining room at Rebel Ridge. It is one of the room's most pleasing decorations, too.

"Irvin Cobb—His Book", edited by George H. Doran, was an exquisite little volume bound in blue boards, white backbone, with black-and-white paper labels of James Montgomery Flagg's line conception of "Old Irv Cobb, the burnt cork king", which had appeared the year before in his "I Should Say So" book of ink drawings under the group of "Parlor Entertainers." The frontispiece is Charles Dana Gibson's cartoon of Cobb on the battlefields of Europe, note-book in hand, cigar at an angle of forty-five degrees or thereabouts, one foot on the round ball of the world, with ignited fuse attached, his hat shot off by shrapnel, but unruffled, unafraid, covering the conflict.

Another cartoon by Flagg of "Old Irv Cobb's Back Home!" which revealed the author sitting at his desk, his back as broad as a thousand beeves at pasture. Prophetic excerpts from Robert H. Davis's "Who's Cobb and Why", with the sub-title "the man who stayed discovered". Orson Lowell's cartoon and a really serious summing up by Sinclair Lewis, maker of "Main Street", preceded Herb Roth's tail-piece, the tiniest cartoon and the best in the book. Clare Briggs did a cartoon of Cobb ducking the champagne corks, making it one of his famous series, "When a Feller Needs a Friend". Across the page from Briggs was Robert W. Chamber's "Kudos", three stanzas, eighteen lines of eulogistic verses. At the bottom is tacked Julian Street's oft-quoted couplet:

"You may praise, you may flatter I. Cobb if you will,
But the band of his derby will fit 'round him still."

Harrison Fisher buried one of his charming young women behind a copy of "Back Home"; and Grantland Rice completed the page across the way with this surmise:

"If Irvin Cobb had ever been a ball player he would have been more of an all-around player than Tyrus R. Cobb by about twenty-two inches."

Frederick Door Steele's cartoon showed the German Crown Prince flashing a big gun in Cobb's face, with Cobb's hands straight up, his cigar having completed half of its journey to the ground, his hair parted on the side and his blue eyes staring right sharply.

George Horace Lorimer, on the opposite side of the avenue, remarked:

"I appreciate Cobb, but if I appreciate him too much he will raise his prices, and if I appreciate him too little he will seek an editor who understands the artistic temperament, so I appreciate him just enough. I appreciate him because he makes laughter; because he makes tears; and because he makes circulation." (Continued on page 110)

KENTUCKY

FIRST REPORT
OF THE
KENTUCKY PROGRESS
COMMISSION
TO THE
1930 General Assembly
of Kentucky



FIRST REPORT
of the
KENTUCKY PROGRESS COMMISSION

MEMBERS

JAMES C. STONE, Vice Chairman, Lexington
J. ROBERT KELLEY, Vice Chairman, Covington
EDMUND W. TAYLOR, Vice Chairman, Frankfort
L. B. SHOUSE, Lexington
C. F. RICHARDSON, Sturgis
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R. E. COOPER, Hopkinsville
W. S. CAMPBELL, Louisville
J. GRAHAM BROWN, Louisville
W. H. BRIZENDINE, Mayfield
R. M. WATT, Pineville
JAMES L. ISENBERG, Harrodsburg

GOVERNOR FLEM D. SAMPSON, Ex-officio Member
and Chairman
C. FRANK DUNN, Executive Secretary
S. FRENCH HOGE, Treasurer

GEOFFREY MORGAN, Staff Secretary
R. W. WELLS, Staff Secretary
DR. HENRY MACE PAYNE, Consulting Engineer on Industries

*** Act Creating the Kentucky Progress Commission by the 1928 Kentucky Legislature**

An Act to promote the development of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, creating a Commission to be known as the Kentucky Progress Commission, prescribing the number and qualifications of the members thereof, constituting the Governor an ex officio member and Chairman of the Commission; providing for employes, and the method for procuring funds to pay costs of operation; defining the powers and duties of the Commission; and appropriating funds to enable it to publicize the advantages and attractions of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by reason of the natural resources, geographical location, transportation facilities, American-born labor supply, developed and potential electrical power, and favorable tax law offers advantageous locations for industries; and,

Whereas, its varied and fertile farming lands offer opportunities for agricultural development; and,

Whereas, its unusual and varied scenic attractions and historic setting should attract tourists in large numbers; and,

Whereas, a dissemination of this and other similar information regarding Kentucky, through said Commission and through the local civil organizations in various cities and towns of the Commonwealth would promote its growth and development, Now therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. There is hereby created a Commission of twelve members, to be known as the Kentucky Progress Commission. The

*Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Chapter 163, 1928.

original members of this Commission and all vacancies occurring therein for any cause, shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall be ex officio a member and chairman thereof, to serve until July 1, 1930, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

§ 2. The members of the Commission shall be appointed without reference to their party affiliation. They, and each of them, shall be men of high standing and reputation, who have been active and experienced in some form of civic work, and by reason of such work and experience are known to be vitally interested in the progress and development of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 3. That the members of the Commission shall within a reasonable time after their appointment, and before entering upon their duties as members of the Commission take the constitutional oath of office.

§ 4. That the said Kentucky Progress Commission is empowered, authorized and directed to organize a Kentucky Progress Association, to be composed of individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, organizations or any other character of business interest within the Commonwealth who shall subscribe to membership therein through annual membership dues, and the funds so received shall be used by the Kentucky Progress Commission for paying its overhead expenses and for furthering the purposes of said Commission and supplementing the appropriation provided herein, but no member of the association shall in anywise become liable for any obligation of the commission or association beyond his subscription by reason of his membership. The Kentucky Progress Commission herein created shall be the governing board of the Kentucky Progress Association and shall direct the affairs of said association. All of the expenses of said commission, including their traveling expenses, the salaries of all employes and all other overhead cost of operation of said commission shall be paid out of the funds received from the Kentucky Progress Association, and none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used or expended for said purposes but shall be expended only for such publicity purposes as deemed advisable by the said commission.

§ 5. The funds herein appropriated shall not be paid to the Kentucky Progress Commission, but to the extent of the appropriation shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon certification of the Governor and the Executive Secretary of the said Commission for accounts contracted as provided herein.

§ 6. The Commission shall hold its first meeting within thirty days following the approval of the bill by the Governor, and shall organize by the election of one or more Vice-chairmen, and a Treasurer. The Vice-chairman shall be elected from the membership of the Commission. The Commission in its discretion may select for Treasurer any banking institution in this Commonwealth, an individual or individuals, and if an individual or individuals should be selected it will be optional with the Committee whether the selection shall be made from its membership. The Commission shall select a Secretary who shall be selected because of his special qualifications in civic and publicity work. The Commission may employ number of employes necessary to carry out the purposes of the Commission, including clerical help whose salaries shall be paid out of the funds of the Kentucky Progress Association. The Commission may adopt appropriate rules and regulations governing its meetings and other details in connection with its work.

§ 7. The principal office of the Commission shall be at the State Capitol, at Frankfort, where it shall be furnished with suitable office and equipment. The Commission may, however, from time to time as its business may require, open and establish other offices within the Commonwealth.

§ 8. The Commission shall promote the development of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, making a general study of its resources, facilities and advantages for agricultural, commercial and industrial development and for the attraction of tourists to the Commonwealth and shall have power and authority in general to do and perform all things not otherwise prohibited by law, which are calculated to promote the progress and development of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 9. It is hereby made the duty of each department of the State Government, created by and operating under existing laws, to co-operate in every way with the Kentucky Progress Commission, giving it access to all statistical data and information which it may possess and which may be utilized by said Commission in making its surveys.

§ 10. For the purpose of advertising the advantages and attractions afforded by the Commonwealth, there is hereby appropriated out of the general funds in the treasury of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars a year for the fiscal years 1928-1929 and 1929-1930, to be expended under the supervision of said Commission, which shall be used only for said publicity purposes and the costs incidental theret

§ 11. The Commission shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, which convenes in January, 1930, a report in which shall be compiled all of the useful data and information pertaining to the development of the Commonwealth which has been acquired by the Commission as a result of its study of the subject during the years 1928 and 1929. Said report shall also contain the recommendations of the Commission covering future methods of advertising the Commonwealth and its resources and advantages, the location of new industrial and business enterprises, the development of its agricultural, mineral and natural resources, and the legislation needed, if any, to aid in the future development of the Commonwealth.

§ 12. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and in the event any section of this Act shall be held to be unconstitutional the same shall not affect the remaining sections thereof.

Kentucky Progress Magazine

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Frankfort, Kentucky
December 6, 1929.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1930:

Complying with Section 11 of Chapter 163 of the Acts of 1928, we, the Commissioners appointed thereunder, transmit, herewith, the First Report of the Kentucky Progress Commission.

JAMES C. STONE, Vice Chairman, Lexington
J. ROBERT KELLEY, Vice Chairman, Covington
EDMUND W. TAYLOR, Vice Chairman, Frankfort
L. B. SHOUSE, Lexington
C. F. RICHARDSON, Sturgis
J. C. MILLER, Ashland
R. E. COOPER, Hopkinsville
W. S. CAMPBELL, Louisville
J. GRAHAM BROWN, Louisville
W. H. BRIZENDINE, Mayfield
R. M. WATT, Pineville
JAMES L. ISENBERG, Harrodsburg

FLEM D. SAMPSON, Governor,
Member and Chairman Ex-officio
C. FRANK DUNN, Executive Secretary
S. FRENCH HOGE, Treasurer

Frankfort, Kentucky,
December 6, 1929.

First Report of the Kentucky Progress Commission to the 1930 General Assembly of Kentucky

The 1928 Legislature Decides to Advertise Kentucky's Abundant Resources

The non-partisan* Kentucky Progress Commission of twelve members was appointed under Sections 1 and 2, Chapter 163 of the Acts of 1928, without salary, to formulate and put in process a plan to make a general study of and to advertise and publicize Kentucky's resources, advantages, attractions, geographical location, transportation facilities, American-born labor supply, developed and potential electrical power, favorable tax law offering advantageous locations for industries, its varied and fertile farming lands with their opportunities for agricultural development, its unusual and varied scenery, its historic shrines, its charm for tourists, and other assets; the study, advertising and publicizing of which are "calculated to promote the progress and development of the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

The **Commission has now been at work for three-fourths of its two-year term. The newness of its task, the bigness of the opportunity and the Commission's desire to work out a program that would recognize the participation rights of 120 counties and their respective cities and towns, that would tend to advance every section of the State alike and that would most effectively cover organization, survey and advertising to this end, compelled the Commission to proceed with considerable deliberation.

*Section 2 of the Act so provided. The appointments made thereunder show that the Ex officio Chairman has appointed two-thirds of the Commission from his opposing party.

**Judge Jay W. Harlan, of Danville, and T. Russ Hill, of Middlesboro, served several months as Commissioners.

The Commission first analyzed the Act itself, assembling for comparison the patterns of the State-wide agencies of other states, similar in purpose, including both state-wide structures set up by other state legislatures, supported by state appropriations, and state-wide structures, such as state chambers of commerce and like organizations and associations, financed by voluntary membership. This study revealed that a number of states have commissions or boards or state agencies, created by Act of state legislatures and financed by state appropriations actively at work in state promotion and advertising.

Survey Shows Leading States Are Advertising Their Assets

The Commission finds that leading states have grasped the idea that the advertising and publicizing of a state is in itself a large single task if done effectively. Some states have made larger appropriations than Kentucky. In some states, cities and towns inspired by state appropriations and enabled by separate statutes are contributing to the state advertising out of their municipal tax money*. Some states have as yet, apparently, failed to grasp the growing competitive movement and are limiting their activities to statistics and incidental publicity, minimizing the possibilities of state advertising by small appropriations that would scarcely advertise a small town enterprise and confusing its purpose by placing the work in administrative hands already engaged with other specific matters.

The Commission finds the idea grows that state advertising can be made a vast state asset.

Commission Believes Legislature Devised Model Plan

The Commission reached the conclusion that the Kentucky Legislature in its Act of 1928, with its bi-lateral plan creating

- (1) A Progress Commission and limiting the use of the appropriation to advertising (see Section 10).

*Through previous foresighted legislation the Kentucky Legislature has already made this possible in Kentucky, and many of the Kentucky municipalities and counties are loyally supporting the Kentucky Progress Magazine with advertising.

- (2) Authorizing the Commission to organize a Kentucky Progress Association to finance operating expenses and supplement advertising funds,

has worked out a **plan which embodies in one legislative setup the combined essential merits of both the legislative and voluntary publicity agencies of those other states reviewed; and from gracious communications and comments from many other states it would appear that Kentucky is regarded as having the model law.

Singleness of Purpose

Section 11 of the Kentucky Act exemplifies the singleness of the legislative purpose in creating the Kentucky Progress Commission, and under its provision the Commission has been enabled through the uniform courtesy and co-operation of the existing Departments of the State Government, to avail itself of much valuable data and assistance for its own specialized uses. One of the early meetings of the Commission was held with the heads of State Departments.

The Commission has undertaken and conducted its surveys, its advertising plans and its organization of the Kentucky Progress Association with much care, co-ordinating this interrelated work into one simultaneous movement, directing its efforts and expenditures to what it considers to be the most economical and effective methods.

It will be noted therefore, that in keeping with Section 10 of the Act, the use of the appropriation of \$50,000 for the fiscal year 1928-29, and \$50,000 for the fiscal year 1929-30 by the Commission, has been directed exclusively to the advertisement of the State and its resources, and that every payment therefrom has first been submitted to the Attorney General and withdrawn from the Treasury only upon certification; and that such other funds as have been expended by the Commission in conducting its activities

**The 1928 Legislature adjourned to permit a convention of 1,000 delegates, representing business and civic bodies from every section of the State, to meet in the House to consider the best plan for publicizing Kentucky. A committee of 15 business men, authorized by the convention to draft recommendations to the Legislature, approved the bi-lateral plan.

have been derived through the Association as provided by the Legislature in Sections 4 and 5.

Surveys and Opportunities

The Commission has made a series of surveys and investigations to determine:

1. What other states had State Publicity Bureaus, the amount of their state appropriations, their status, and plans of operation.
2. What other states had voluntary state organizations, how financed, methods of operation, etc., revealing that voluntary funds for this purpose in some states exceeded \$1,000,000.
3. The best media of advertising to promote tourist* travel into Kentucky.
4. The trend of industry in the nation and specifically in the South.
5. What advantages Kentucky has to offer outside industries and capital to come into Kentucky.
6. Size and importance of Kentucky industries compared with others, developing the fact that Kentucky enjoys marked leadership in many lines.
7. The form of publications used by other states—magazines, pamphlets and literature—for advertising and publicity.
8. The bank resources and deposits in Kentucky available for industry.
9. How Kentucky's tax rate compares with other states, showing that Kentucky has the second-lowest rate in the Union.
10. How Kentucky's fire insurance rates compare with other states.
11. How Kentucky's **indebtedness compares with other states—Kentucky is one of four that have no State bonded indebtedness. The remaining forty-four have a total bonded debt of \$2,000,000,000.
12. The fuel resources of Kentucky—solid, liquid and gaseous—developed and potential for industrial purposes.
13. Natural resources in Kentucky available for manufacture—both mineral and agricultural.
14. The hundreds of tourist attractions from one end of the State to the other, and specific highway information as to how to reach them.
15. The availability and quality of labor in Kentucky for industry, and the percentage that is leaving Kentucky to go elsewhere to find employment.

*Roger Babson estimates that tourist trade, amounting to \$3,500,000,000 annually, is the leading industry of America, and the best field in which to advertise for immediate results.

**Kentucky had warrants outstanding at end of fiscal year 1929 for \$10,009,432.86, with cash on hand of \$3,716,796.30. (Report of State Treasurer for fiscal years ending June 30, 1928, and June 30, 1929, page 50.)

16. Specific information on availability of materials, labor, transportation, etc., for the manufacture of cement, shoes, milk products, chemicals, rayon, artificial wool, wood pulp for paper manufacture, corn stalks for paper manufacture, Fuller's earth, iron, ochre and clays.
17. The number and names of the commercial organizations in Kentucky through which the Commission could hope to work for the development of the State, assembling the names of 121 such organizations.
18. The number of towns and cities actually equipped with local survey data to properly compete for industries, revealing that only eight such communities existed at the time in Kentucky.
19. State-wide information as to Kentucky's raw materials, labor, transportation, power, etc., the amount of raw materials and manufactured products being sent out of Kentucky and the amount shipped in.
20. The number of mortgaged and abandoned farms in Kentucky and the best methods of rehabilitation.
21. How sales of Kentucky-produced thoroughbred horses and livestock, previously held in other parts of the United States, could be established in Kentucky.
22. Needed highways to outstanding tourist attractions, such as Kentucky Natural Bridge, Carter Caves, Dix Dam, etc., followed by recommendations that were adopted by the State Highway Commission.
23. Methods to capitalize Kentucky's State Parks, tourist resort hotels, and recreational facilities.
24. The effect upon Kentucky counties along the Mississippi River of levees erected on the Missouri side that were diverting the water to the Kentucky side to the detriment of Kentucky land owners.
25. Ways to assist in highway beautification.
26. Plans to encourage the air-marking of Kentucky cities and the procurement of landing fields.
27. Plans for historical marking of highways, based on experience of other states.
28. Projects undertaken during 1929 by counties to properly appraise current activities.
29. Opportunities to co-operate with the rapidly growing bridge program to open up additional touring territory and commerce.
30. How the Commission could help local chambers of commerce make standardized surveys and co-operate in advertising Kentucky.
31. How the Commission could help Kentucky farmers as an aid to county agents and the general program of the State College of Agriculture.
32. Prices Kentucky farmers are receiving as compared with farmers in other agricultural states.

Many of these surveys have been completed by the Commission, and the remainder are in process.

Publicity and Advertising

The Commission centered upon methods of advertising and publicity that would tend to develop at one and the same time all of the different objectives cited in the Act.

The following are some of the publicity and advertising media and methods used:

1. A magazine for nation-wide distribution. (Described in detail in this report.)
2. A motion picture of Kentucky. (Described in detail in this report.)
3. Tours conducted and aided by the Commission to many of Kentucky's leading attractions.
4. Paid advertising in leading tour books of the country (circulation 500,000) and all maps of the American Automobile Association, (circulation more than 1,500,000).
5. Paid publicity in *American Motorist*, a publication which reaches substantial motorists throughout the United States and Canada.
6. Purchased national clipping service and operates State clipping bureau, to gather and disseminate publicity.
7. Assembled over 5,000 **photographs for use in publicity about Kentucky.
8. A 5,000-mile †tour by airplane from Kentucky to the Pacific Coast and return to distribute Kentucky literature.
9. Distribution of 60,000 publications about Kentucky at National conventions in addition to thousands at State meetings.
10. Furnished illustrated articles, promotion stories and editorials to *Manufacturers Record*, railroad magazines, *Holland's Magazine*, automobile magazines and to the press.
11. Staged ***series of "See Kentucky" tours during summer of 1929 that attracted thousands of motoring visitors.
12. Invested in historical marking of highways to capitalize Kentucky's historic shrines.
13. Helped advertise and emphasize importance of opening of many newly-completed highways in various sections of the State.
14. Addressed organizations on Kentucky's attractions, highways, hotel facilities, resources and general touring information.

† Made by Commissioner Kelley, at his own expense.

**Several thousand plates were loaned by the Kentucky Geological Survey.

15. Addressed group meetings, to outline scope and significance of Legislature's advertising plan, at Ashland, Covington, Lexington, Harlan, Louisville, Pineville, Middlesboro, Corbin, Barbourville, Somerset, Hopkinsville, Murray, Mayfield, Paducah and other important points.
16. Broadcast by radio Kentucky's attractions and resources over *WHAS Louisville, WLAP Louisville, *WCKY Covington, WFIW Hopkinsville, *WLW Cincinnati, WFBE Cincinnati, *WMAQ Chicago, WLS Chicago, and a *national chain. These received wide newspaper, magazine and other publicity.
17. Publications of the Commission (published or in process), by titles, are:
 - Kentucky Progress Magazine
 - Kentucky Leads
 - Why Not Move to Kentucky?
 - Why Not Invest in Kentucky?
 - Kentucky's Progress—weekly news release
 - Kentucky and Her Resources—Broadcast by Dr. H. M. Payne
 - Kentucky and Her Minerals—Broadcast by Dr. H. M. Payne
 - Kentucky and Her Historic Shrines—Broadcast by Dr. H. M. Payne
 - Kentucky—The Workshop and Playground of the Nation—Broadcast by Governor Flem D. Sampson
 - The Kentucky Legislature's Forward Step—Broadcast by Governor Flem D. Sampson
 - The Value of a Progress Commission—Broadcast by J. Robert Kelley
 - Kentucky's Growth By Counties In 1929
 - Seeing Kentucky—A Motoramble, by C. Frank Dunn
 - Agricultural and Industrial Kentucky, by Newton Bright
 - Comments on Magazine, Motion Picture and Other Commission Projects
 - The Motion Picture "Kentucky"—Contents of Reels
 - What Governors of Other States Think of the Kentucky Progress Magazine

Tourists a Quick Asset

Kentuckians, recognizing the wide appeal of Mammoth Cave and its national park possibilities, the scenes of "My Old Kentucky Home", the birthplaces of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, and other shrines and attractions, long have been engaged in efforts to capitalize the State's touring assets.

The Commission's publicity has been designed to co-operate

*See "Publications" for printed copies of these broadcasts. All publications are available upon request.

***State Park Commission and local organizations cooperated.

with the many active agencies already spending thousands of dollars to this end.

Cumulative results showed:

†Thousands of tourists visited Kentucky. Wide interest has grown in the State Parks, the National and State shrines, the scenic sections, the historic spots and, as a by-product, the wealth of undeveloped mineral and agricultural resources in every section of Kentucky.

The best gauge of increase* in tourist travel probably is in the increase in gasoline tax collections. The first nine months of 1929 showed an increase of \$839,722.33 over the corresponding period for 1928. **Hotels reported a substantial increase in trade. Many communities found their hotel equipment inadequate and new hotel projects were launched.

As specifically contributory:

- (a) The Commission conducted a tour into Kentucky in June, 1928, for more than 200 touring bureau officials of the American Automobile Association, representing almost every state, by special train, busses and motor cars. (See *Kentucky Progress Magazine*, September, 1928, page 77.) Kentucky automobile clubs sponsored a similar tour in the summer of 1929. (See *Kentucky Progress Magazine*, September, 1929, page 17.)
- (b) Editorial publicity that could not be bought resulted in wide-spread requests to the Commission for literature.
- (c) Prominent touring agencies, such as Romany Guild, of Chicago; Land of the Sky Tours, of Cincinnati, and outside clubs of the American Automobile Association arranged special tours into Kentucky. The motion picture "Kentucky" and Progress Magazines were furnished to aid in organizing these tours.
- (d) Organizations and corporations within the State had their own letter-heads, pamphlets and even motion pictures made.

*"Kentucky Highways" (December, 1929) under "Roads That Carry Millions Annually" published a traffic census showing U. S. Highway No. 60 alone was carrying 2,500,000 cars in 1929, compared with 1,500,000 cars in 1928.

**Members of the Kentucky Hotel Association in State convention December 9, 1929, reported an increase in tourist trade of 20% to 50% for 1929 over 1928.

†Mammoth Cave, which attracts thousands of tourists, showed a gain over 1928 of 12%, the Mammoth Cave National Park Assn. reported. Old Fort Harrod at Harrodsburg (Pioneer Memorial State Park) registered 32,259 tourists in 1929 (only about one-third registered), an increase of 65% over 1928, the State Park Commission reported. These tourists were from every State in the Union, Australia, Mexico, India, Canada, Greece, Switzerland, Portugal, South America, Germany, Siam, Panama, England, Ireland, Africa, Hawaii, Cuba, Syria, Alaska and France. Middlesboro reported that 20,000 tourists paid 50 cents each during the first four months to drive up Pinnacle Mountain over the new highway opened June, 1929. The automobile club at Paducah registered 10,585 tourists during 1929 (only small per cent of all visitors), representing three-fourths of the States of the Union, Canada, Cuba, Panama, England and Japan. Lexington reported thousands of tourists from practically the same sources as Harrodsburg with the addition of Holland, China, Chile, Brazil and Philippines.

Kentucky Progress Magazine

- (e) Kentucky cities renewed efforts to obtain projected highway bridges.
- (f) Magazines and newspapers sought and were furnished by the Commission special illustrated articles on Kentucky's tourist attractions, agricultural advantages, mineral resources and environment for home-seekers.

The Kentucky Progress Magazine

The Kentucky Progress Magazine, started as a monthly publication by the Commission in September, 1928, has apparently focused wide attention upon Kentucky. Comments of the press, prominent individuals, outside organizations and ex-Kentuckians, published in nearly every issue of the magazine, speak for themselves.

The Commission proceeded not without deliberation in deciding upon the character of its periodical and determined to invest liberally to produce the highest-class periodical practicable for State publicity purposes.

To attain this standard, the Commission adopted a rotogravure magazine to properly visualize Kentucky's attraction for tourists, investors and home-seekers, in a way that would adequately represent every section and every asset of the entire State.

It has been generously classed by many outside organizations and the press as the leading publication of its kind.

The magazine has had an average monthly circulation of 50,000. In October, 1929, when more than 40,000 copies were distributed at the American Legion Convention at Louisville, the circulation was 90,000.

The monthly distribution in bulk includes 2,100 national newspapers, 10,000 to leading automobile clubs and several thousand for class use in the University of Kentucky, the State Teachers' Colleges, high schools and grade schools. Individual copies are sent each month to people interested in Kentucky's message, who reside in every state in the Union, Canada, Mexico, France,

*England, Belgium, Germany, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and the Hawaiian Islands. Bound copies are in daily use in public libraries in cities of 30,000 and over, in the Congressional Library at Washington, on railway passenger trains, in bus depots and in civic clubs.

The executive secretary of the Commission edits the magazine.

The Motion Picture "Kentucky"

The recognized value of the motion picture medium to assemble and present pictorially the scenic beauty, rich history, highways and by-ways, wealth of mineral resources, industrial, agricultural, commercial and educational advantages and the development of Kentucky in the broadest and most inclusive way, induced the members of the Kentucky Progress Commission to undertake the production of a moving picture of the State.

The project was started in May, 1928, and scenes were taken continuously as far as practicable throughout 1928 and 1929.

The method of taking the picture has produced a film presenting in practical form the attractions and resources of the State in highway sequence, for the guidance of tourists.

The name "Kentucky" was adopted as appropriate to its scope, and the continuity designed to unfold a story of Kentucky's recreational charm, its opportunities for investment and its various fields for expansion. Four sets of films, comprising 18,000 feet, have been produced.

The motion picture has been exhibited at the 1928 Kentucky State Fair, and during 1929, in the cities of Louisville, Lexington,

*The Bedfordshire (England) Times and Independent, November 22, 1929, said: "The editor of The Bedford Daily Mail, Indiana, U. S. A., has forwarded a copy of a handsome publication called the 'Kentucky Progress Magazine' (American Legion Edition). This brochure shows that 'Ole Kentucky' is a flourishing State, famous for many things besides mammoth caves, blue grass, 'My Old Kentucky Home,' and scenes in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Blue grass grows in Bedfordshire, where it is rather an insignificant plant, but in Kentucky racehorses flourish on it. It is the native State of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. It is a land of rolling plains, towering hills, nestling valleys, broad acres of corn, hemp and tobacco, of pastures, countless flocks and herds, of falling waters and limpid pools, of sylvan dells, birds, bees and flowers—in short an earthly paradise."

Covington, Maysville, Augusta, Bedford, Stamping Ground, Frankfort, Danville, Somerset, Middlesboro, Pineville, Harlan, Morehead, Richmond, Bowling Green, Mayfield, Murray, Clinton, Hickman, Eddyville, Wickliffe, Paducah, Owensboro and other cities in the State. It was shown outside the State in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and smaller centers.

As indicative of the attention it has attracted the U. S. Government asked for a copy of the film to show at the 1929 International Exposition in Seville, Spain. The University of Kentucky requested the film to use in its motion picture exhibitions throughout the State. A national booking company has offered to book the film free for showing in 1930. The Indian Refining Company reproduced 2,000 feet of the film and at no cost to the Commission paid for space in 150 theatres outside of Kentucky to advertise the State.

A number of outstanding comments, news and editorial, were published in the Kentucky Progress Magazine.

Representative audiences of from 200 to more than 3,000 have seen the picture at the various showings.

Industrial Investigations

In order to give maximum effect to the Legislative aim to secure new industries in Kentucky, the Commission was convinced that unprepared and sporadic efforts would be insufficient.

To meet an active, strongly-financed, well-organized movement among other leading States, it was apparent that an adequate foundation must be laid before any substantial State-wide industrial movement could be launched.

Industrial Advantages

A great deal of valuable data was available from many of the departments of State, industrial and civic organizations and industry-seeking corporations, all expertly collected and admirably documented and susceptible of being assembled into a composite unit.

The Commission prepared from these sources 50,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled, "Kentucky Leads", emphasizing that:

Kentucky has more than 20 industries that are the largest of their kind in the world; a number of others that are the largest of their kind in the United States, and still others the largest of their kind in the South.

Kentucky is well supplied with power for industries. It ranks third in the United States in coal production, having 10,454 square miles of coal land in the Eastern Kentucky field and 4,680 square miles in the Western Kentucky field. It ranks first in the Appalachian Range in oil production, with development in numerous sections of the State that is rapidly increasing. In 1927 Kentucky produced 6,733,000 barrels valued at over \$15,000,000. It has in undeveloped oil shale (estimated by Dr. W. R. Jillson) 60,000,000 thousand barrels of 42-gallons each of artificial petroleum—enough oil at present rate of consumption to last the United States for upwards of 100 years. It has natural gas in many sections priced to industries at a lower rate than in any other state surveyed. Natural gas production in 1928, in thousand cubic feet, was 18,750,000 valued at \$6,000,000. It has in various sections of the State hydro-electric and steam-electric power in utilization.

Kentucky has *thirty-six minerals susceptible of development and conversion into manufactured products, as well as a diversity of agricultural raw material available for manufacture.

Kentucky is well supplied with **transportation facilities, and has more miles of navigable streams than any other state in the Union.

Kentucky taxes on industries are most favorable. The Commission has been able to find only one state in the Union with a lower county and state tax rate than Kentucky, and a comparison shows that taxes in one prominent industrial state are more than 400 per cent higher than on certain industries in Kentucky.

*"Kentucky's Mineral Resources," by Dr. Willard Rouse Jillson.

**See details in Items 19 to 25 inclusive, "Useful Data and Information," pages 48 to 52 of this report.

A recent State Tax Commission report shows that reported bank deposits in Kentucky have increased 3026.8 per cent in the past ten years.

The county and municipal bonded indebtedness per capita of Kentucky is only \$17.51, which is the lowest of any state studied.

Kentucky has a plentiful supply of dependable labor with only 1.3 per cent foreign, and 9.8 per cent negro.

Kentucky is strategically located with regard to the centers of population and industry (see pages 35 and 36 of this report) and the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., states that:

"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."

To summarize, Kentucky has advantageous location, available cheap coal, electricity, oil and natural gas, a wide scope of undeveloped mineral resources, vast supplies of raw materials for factories, adequate transportation facilities by rail, motor and water, an unusually attractive tax rate, low living cost, an enviable climate, and a plentiful supply of dependable Anglo-Saxon labor.

Kentucky's industrial advantages are elaborated under the title, "Useful Data and Information".

Kentucky Towns Find Need for More Local Surveys

The need of local surveys was demonstrated following the publication of these facts. Inquiries were received for desirable sites to manufacture shoes, milk products, cement, chemicals, rayon and artificial wool, wood-pulp paper and for deposits of Fuller's earth and other minerals.

The Commission promptly communicated these inquiries to 143 towns in Kentucky requesting them to file comprehensive briefs.

Only about eight towns were prepared to furnish the local information requested, and as a result several plants were apparently lost to Kentucky that might have been induced to locate in this State.

Commission Arranged for Supplemental Surveys

The Commission then employed the American Mining Congress, of Washington, D. C., to make supplemental surveys of the State and widely publicize its resources and advantages.

The first step taken by the American Mining Congress was the preparation and mailing of over 20,000 comprehensive questionnaires to merchants and manufacturers in every town in the State, asking for information as to the kind and value of all merchandise shipped into or out of Kentucky, and the state of origin or destination.

These *surveys will include the preparation of graphic charts, the tabulation of comprehensive statistics and extensive analyses of resources and opportunities. Upon their completion, the Commission will be in a position to translate these into terms of industries, to intelligently solicit new industries, to make known the State's industrial requirements as well as its resources, and to expand markets for its present products.

Industrial Conferences Are Called

Industrial conferences were called at centers throughout the State to which civic and commercial organizations sent delegates for the discussion of Kentucky's industrial problems. A total of forty-one towns were represented at the first three of these meetings, held at Owensboro, Bowling Green and Lexington. Similar group conferences were held at Pineville, London, Danville, Somerset, Madisonville, Covington, Maysville and Elizabethtown, with more in process, notably one at Louisville in January.

Each town was asked to enumerate its special advantages for industries and outline difficulties encountered in bringing in factories. Many important factors were revealed that are expected to help solve the problem of why Kentucky has not secured more industries in the past. It was again disclosed that many towns had no definite information to guide them in seeking industries best adapted

*Still in process.

to their localities; that they had inadequate statistics as to labor, water supply, transportation and other data usually sought by manufacturers. As a result, committees were organized in a large number of towns to further develop details for the Commission's surveys.

It was brought out that another way to get a new industry is to double the capacity of one already in existence by an appreciation of its importance in the community.

Dr. Henry Mace Payne, Consulting Engineer to the American Mining Congress, addressed these conferences and other large group meetings, noonday luncheon clubs and institutions of learning in the State, on the work of the Commission and on the problems of industrial development.

Dr. Payne radiocast three addresses over Station WHAS at Louisville, on "Kentucky and Her Resources", "Kentucky and Her Minerals", and "Kentucky and Her Historic Shrines". Responses to these radio talks were received from Salt Lake City, Omaha, Minneapolis, Chicago, Moline, Ill., Cleveland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Wilmington, N. C., Sebring, Fla., San Antonio, Tulsa and other cities, with many requests for copies of the addresses, showing a wide range of receptivity and interest, with corresponding value in advertising the State.

These industrial addresses have been carried in whole and in part by the Associated Press and many local papers, the Manufacturers' Record and similar industrial journals, and have been the object of special bulletins and releases from the American Mining Congress and the Kentucky Progress Commission.

Agricultural Investigations

The Commission surveyed the scope and functions of existing agricultural agencies.

The State College of Agriculture, State Commissioner of Agriculture, State Sanitary Livestock Board, Kentucky Horticultural Society, Kentucky Livestock Improvement Association, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union and other agencies are doing excellent work

and have constructive programs, therefore the Commission endeavored to select fields for co-operative work that would meet the aim of the Legislature to give the widest possible advertisement to Kentucky's agricultural advantages.

As a basis, the following conditions and opportunities were considered:

1. The fact that mortgaged and abandoned farms exist in many sections of Kentucky.
2. Assistance in developing county and district programs of work.
3. Locating more industries to manufacture agricultural raw material.
4. Creating additional markets for purebred livestock.
5. Additional beautification of highways.
6. Further study of State and National farm relief legislation as to its effect on agriculture in Kentucky.
7. Wider publicity.

Agricultural Problems

The valuation of farm lands in the United States was reported to be fifty-seven billion dollars, and farm mortgages, in recent years, to have increased from eight billion dollars to more than fourteen billion.

A survey of one Kentucky agricultural county revealed that the assessed valuation of its farm lands is eleven and one-quarter million dollars and the mortgages on these farms amount to more than eight million dollars. In this county there are dozens of abandoned farms and more than twenty-five thousand acres of its most fertile farms are today owned by land banks and insurance companies. Instead of showing any improvement, the situation is becoming worse each year, the survey showed. The conditions existing in this county are typical of other counties in Kentucky.

Kentucky's Agricultural Advantages

To learn if Kentucky has superior agricultural advantages that would induce outside farmers to acquire Kentucky's mortgaged farms, a comparison with the great farming States of the mid-west

was made. The result has been published by the Commission in a pamphlet entitled, "Why Not Move to Kentucky."

United States Government figures on the price of farm products received by producers on January 15, 1929, revealed the following:

**ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS
JANUARY 15, 1929.**

	Wheat, per bu.	Corn, per bu.	Potatoes, per bu.	Hay, all kinds, per ton	Butter- fat, per lb.	Labor per month with- out board	State and County T a x R a t e
Kentucky	\$1.39	\$1.02	95c	\$15.90	46c	\$36.25	\$1.55
Ohio	1.30	.83	75c	11.90	49c	53.50	2.15
Indiana	1.22	.79	75c	12.00	47c	47.25	2.24
Illinois	1.16	.77	70c	12.70	46c	53.25	6.25
Michigan	1.24	.86	35c	11.00	49c	55.25	2.84
Wisconsin	1.07	.80	35c	14.60	52c	57.75	2.13
Minnesota .....	.97	.68	35c	9.10	52c	49.50	4.56
Iowa	1.02	.71	60c	12.70	50c	56.00	6.00
Nebraska .....	.93	.73	55c	9.00	44c	55.75	1.66
Kansas .....	.93	.69	70c	7.10	43c	52.00	1.95

These figures show that Kentucky farmers can sell their products for considerably higher prices than can the farmers in other mid-west States, and that the costs of production as well as taxes in Kentucky are much lower. The only column where Kentucky shows to disadvantage is in butter fat, due to the quality produced by Kentucky farmers who have not specialized in dairying. Manufacturers state that, quality considered, butter fat is selling higher in Kentucky than any other State.

Kentucky farmers can produce a far greater variety of crops than can farmers in any of the States enumerated above. Crops high in protein grow in Kentucky that are not successful in northern States, so it is possible for Kentucky farmers to make a great saving in the purchase of commercial feed.

Kentucky also has a longer grazing season and her farmers do not need expensive barns, required in the north, on account of a milder climate.

These advantages properly advertised in northern and western

States should be the means of inducing many farmers to move to Kentucky.

Florida spends \$75,000 annually in advertising her farming conditions. North Dakota spends \$60,000 annually exhibiting her agricultural advantages at State fairs. Oregon appropriated \$150,000 annually for five years for a similar purpose and three thousand families were brought into that State who purchased land to the amount of fourteen million dollars. California and Canada spend hundreds of thousands of dollars exhibiting their agricultural advantages at State fairs and conventions, and their exhibits were outstanding attractions at the Kentucky State Fair in 1929.

Co-operative Agricultural Program

The following steps, to keep abreast of general progress in this important field, are being considered by the Commission:

- (a) To designate counties in which work can be started.
- (b) Organize real estate boards in these counties.
- (c) Call a meeting of representatives of land banks, insurance companies and real estate men for the purpose of listing all mortgaged and abandoned farms in the territory selected for experimental activities.
- (d) Publish in pamphlet form a list of these farms with accurate description and prices.
- (e) Secure from the Industrial Department of the railroads names of farmers who have indicated their desire to move.
- (f) Obtain the co-operation of real estate men in other states.
- (g) Work out a plan of multiple listing for these farms.
- (h) Advertise Kentucky's agricultural advantages in farm papers.
- (i) Exhibit Kentucky's agricultural advantages at state fairs.

Assistance Enlisted

The Commission already has obtained the promise of cooperation of land banks and insurance companies. The State Real Estate Association, at its annual convention, passed a resolution approving this cooperative program and appointed a committee to work with the Commission in carrying out its provisions. One county has already organized a real estate board and several other counties have approved the plan. This work will be pursued as funds are acquired.

An article entitled "If It Grows It Grows in Kentucky," outlining the agricultural advantages of Kentucky, was published in the December, 1928, issue of the Kentucky Progress Magazine, and 2,000 copies were distributed that month to the delegates attending the American Farm Bureau Convention at Chicago, representing farm organizations from every State in the Union. Copies of this article were also mailed to county agricultural agents in other States and as a result many letters were received from northern farmers who indicated that they were interested in moving to Kentucky and procured further information.

Further development of certain lines of agriculture by districts, so that the advantages of cooperative community efforts may be utilized, is a recognized necessity. Some sections of the State have developed along dairy lines, others in orchards, strawberries, etc. Added financial advantages accrue in districts where such opportunities are capitalized. The complete cooperation of both town and county is essential in planning a continuous program and the Commission has stressed the importance of this at many meetings.

Agricultural Industries

A report entitled "Decentralization of Industry" by Dr. H. A. Morgan, President of the University of Tennessee, shows that 73.8 per cent of the population of Kentucky is agricultural, and that counties that are dependent on agriculture, with few or no industries, have the highest tax rate as well as the least amount of funds available for roads and educational purposes.

Realizing that a proper balance between agriculture and industry within a county is necessary for development, the Commission is making an especial effort to encourage agricultural industries to locate in Kentucky.

The problem of farm relief is largely one of securing adequate markets for farmers by locating industries* within their county, that

*One Kentucky city procured a milk condensery that has paid over \$1,000,000 to nearby farmers during the past year. Compare this with the fact that the growing of buckwheat in Pulaski County and hemp in Central Kentucky has been almost discontinued due to lack of Kentucky factories for these products.

will furnish a convenient market without the expense of transportation costs. Markets are created by demand and not by supply.

The Commission called a meeting at the Capitol at Frankfort, on October 31, 1928, at which representatives from eleven milk products manufacturers met committees from nineteen Kentucky towns to hear advantages for the establishment of plants. The Commission assisted some of the committees in preparing briefs. Following this meeting additional milk products plants became established in various parts of the State and the Commission is continuing to seek plants for several towns where conditions warrant their establishment.

The Commission is endeavoring to obtain canning factories, and surveys have been made to find suitable locations for cornstalk paper mills, and a wood pulp paper mill.

Livestock Leadership

Kentucky has a reputation for purebred livestock and thoroughbred, standard-bred and saddle horses that is world-wide and the slogan "Bred in Old Kentucky" is appreciated by all breeders.

The Kentucky State Bankers' Association, cooperating with the Agricultural and Livestock Improvement Association of the Louisville Board of Trade, has accomplished an outstanding piece of work in increasing the number of purebred livestock in Kentucky. This work was recognized by the Agricultural Committee of the American Bankers' Association by publishing a bulletin entitled "Kentucky Leads" which shows that Kentucky led all of the States in the Union in banker-farmer work for 1928. The Progress Commission purchased 50,000 copies of this bulletin for distribution throughout the United States. This publicity for Kentucky resulted in the American Jersey Cattle Club designating the 1929 Kentucky State Fair as the location for their Regional Jersey Show for the Southern States, following a trip to New York for the purpose of securing this show made by Commissioner of Agriculture Newton Bright, and W. S. Campbell, of Louisville, a member of the Progress Commission.

But while much work has been *done in Kentucky to increase production of purebred livestock, sufficient stress has not been given to the importance of assisting farmers in disposing of their stock.

The Commission has been advocating that thoroughbred horses produced in this State should be sold in Kentucky and not in Saratoga, New York. Several successful sales have been held at Lexington.

The advantages of holding combination sales of purebred livestock, so as to give an outlet for surplus stock to the small producer and enable him to reach buyers from all parts of the country at small cost to himself, were also advocated by the Commission. A sale was held at Danville, November 16, 1929, where buyers from several states were in attendance, and similar sales will be held twice a year at this point. Other Kentucky towns are being encouraged to follow the example set by Danville.

Other Agricultural Activities

The Commission believed that more tourists could be induced to visit Kentucky if more highways were beautified and appointed a committee with Mr. Thomas H. Stark, of Louisville, as chairman, to foster such a movement. Illustrated press material was sent to Kentucky newspapers and later plans for its accomplishment were effected by the Kentucky Highway Commission and the State Horticultural Society.

The Commission has made a careful study of all agricultural relief** legislation, to be in a position to advise individual farmers or farm organizations as to its advantages or disadvantages.

Considerable publicity has been given to Kentucky agriculture through articles in the Progress Magazine, through the distribution of pamphlets, by showing farm scenes in the motion picture

*Only four counties in the United States have eradicated all grade and scrub bulls—three of them, Union, Russell and Taylor, are in Kentucky. Taylor is first county in United States to eradicate both scrub boar and bull.

**James C. Stone, First Vice Chairman of the Kentucky Progress Commission, is also a member of the Federal Farm Board, at Washington.

Kentucky Progress Magazine

“Kentucky,” and by direct contact at numerous meetings in various parts of the State. The subject matter and titles of this publicity included 22 illustrated magazine articles, 9 editorials, 50 scenes in the motion picture and several bulletins.

Expenditure of \$50,000 Appropriation for the Fiscal Year 1928-1929

Contract for one year's advertising in American Motorist	\$ 3,350.00
Contract advertising in Maps & Tour Books of American Auto. Assn.	2,000.00
Contract for motion picture production (H. N. Brice and E. A. Keifer)	10,977.77
Contract for 10,000 photographs, Cusick	2,350.00
Kentucky Progress Magazine Production	19,270.05
Kentucky Progress Magazine—postage and express from printer's head- quarters	4,593.34
Kentucky Progress Magazine—postage and express from Commission's headquarters	923.81
Advertising: (AAA Tour, Booster Trip, American Bankers Agricultural Bulletin, Magazine Binders, etc.)	2,450.67
Stationery and Printing	1,061.24
Office Supplies and Equipment	573.40
Office Postage	450.00
Express Charges (less express on magazines)	157.18
Telephone and Telegraph	591.16
Motion Picture Exhibition	208.25
Periodicals	25.60
Miscellaneous Photographs	35.75
Miscellaneous	51.54
Returned to State Treasury	930.24
	\$50,000.00

Budget of \$50,000 Appropriation for the Fiscal Year 1929-1930

Kentucky Progress Magazine—		
Inside paper stock	\$13,870.00	
Cover stock	3,234.00	
Express and postage to mailing list 40,000. .	6,250.00	
Cost of production, less estimated advertising	11,000.00	\$34,354.00
Express, Postage and Equipment authorized at Headquarters		4,000.00
Contract for Historical Marking		5,000.00
Contract for Advertising, American Mining Congress.....		2,500.00
Motion Picture Renewals and Exchange Service		1,246.00
Printing of Publicity Matter and Reports, Including Directory to Historical Markers, etc.	1,500.00	
Available for other advertising purposes	1,400.00	\$50,000.00

Kentucky Progress Association

The 1928 General Assembly, apparently appreciating that the appropriation of \$50,000 a year for two years was inadequate to inaugurate and prosecute the broad program of advertising and publicizing Kentucky's resources prescribed in the Act, excluded all operating expenses and wisely invested the total appropriation in advertising. The Legislature provided otherwise, at no cost to the taxpayers, for supplemental funds to include the salaries of employes, overhead expenses, etc., by authorizing the Progress Commission to organize the Kentucky Progress Association.

The Kentucky Progress Association is a voluntary organization, "composed of individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, organizations or any other character of business interest who shall subscribe to membership therein through membership dues" (Section 4) and who are thereby offered an opportunity to share as Kentuckians in the broad State undertaking. The Association's aims and purposes are similar to those of a State Chamber of Commerce.

Steps to Organize Association

To start, it was first necessary for the Commissioners, who serve without pay and who bear their own expenses, to borrow the sum of \$1,500.

Next, an arrangement was effected by which the *Kentucky State Chamber of Commerce, upon the signed request of its members, was taken over by the Kentucky Progress Association.

With this nucleus the Commission was able to sustain its immediate operations until investigations could be made as to the success of plans and methods employed by similar State-wide agencies elsewhere.

A survey of the organization experience of 14 state chambers of commerce disclosed that an average of 49 per cent of their first year's membership dues was consumed by solicitation and collection costs, leaving only 51 per cent for operation. This cost was too

*See financial statement at end of this section of report.

high, in the opinion of the Commission, and a more economical plan was sought.

Representatives of professional organization-financing concerns appeared before the Commission, submitting proposals to conduct campaigns that entailed exorbitant fees payable in advance, yet held no plan for permanency.

The Commission then determined to set up its own division on organization, to be devoted to continuous efforts to procure members for the Progress Association and to be directed by a staff executive experienced in this field.

It also decided to start to organize in the same operation progress committees in the 120 counties of the State, composed of Association members, to establish necessary local contacts.

It was found not altogether practicable to at once launch an organization campaign. A State-wide appeal for \$2,500,000 for Mammoth Cave National Park had just preceded, and a second intensive campaign for the National Park was in process for several months after the Commission took office.

In these circumstances, the Commission decided to go before groups of leading business men, preliminary to further steps, at Louisville, Lexington, Covington and Hopkinsville to secure bulk memberships in amounts of \$100. This appeal met with a prompt response, and a fund of about \$8,000 was realized within a few weeks.

A membership solicitation was then set up and conducted as a unit in ten counties in the Western part of the State, with the expectation of continuing this plan until the entire 120 counties have been organized. Progress committees were formed and group meetings held in these counties at Murray, Benton, Eddyville, Kuttawa, Smithland, Paducah, Mayfield, Wickliffe, Bardwell, Clinton, Fulton, Hickman and other cities.

The campaign by grouped counties was then shifted to the Eastern part of the State, followed by similar methods in the Southeastern part. Memberships were secured and meetings held in Ash-

Kentucky Progress Magazine

land, Greenup, Russell, Louisa, Harlan, Middlesboro, Pineville, Barbourville, Corbin and other cities in those sections.

The ultimate objective is to get as many individuals, counties and communities in the State as possible to participate. The solicitation of large interests has been reserved until the effectiveness of the Commission's publicity program, including the Progress Magazine, the motion picture "Kentucky," radio broadcasts, newspaper publicity, paid advertising and other activities may attain its full significance.

A total of 1,948 memberships in 100 counties, including chambers of commerce, luncheon clubs, community associations, firms and individuals, already has been enrolled, representing \$40,215.99.

Financial Statement of Kentucky Progress Association

Condensed Financial Statement of Treasurer of Kentucky Progress Commission of receipts and disbursements of Kentucky Progress Association from May 1, 1928, to November 30, 1929:

RECEIPTS

Cash advanced by Commissioner L. B. Shouse and J. C. Stone, to start operations		\$ 1,500.00
Paid memberships to Kentucky Progress Association		34,504.04
From Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, cash	\$ 578.20	
From Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, subscriptions	5,133.75	5,711.95
Magazine subscriptions		746.25
Miscellaneous refunds		267.05
Sale of Magazine Binders	31.50	
Sale of Kentucky State Flags	33.25	64.75
		\$42,794.04

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries		\$22,168.47
Traveling and general expense	3,167.04	
Accounts of Kentucky Chamber of Commerce ..\$ 225.05		
Notes of Kentucky Chamber of Commerce	3,160.55	3,385.60
Subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals		379.40
Repayment to Commissioners Shouse and Stone of advancement		1,500.00
Treasurer of Kentucky account of sale of flags and binders	64.75	\$30,665.26
Cash on hand November 30, 1929		\$12,128.78

All details of above statement are shown on the books in the office of the Commission and all accounts that have been paid and cancelled checks are on file in the Treasurer's office.

Recommendation

The opportunity offered the Commission by Section 11 of the Act, to make recommendations to the 1930 General Assembly as to future advertising, publicizing and capitalizing Kentucky's resources, is availed of as follows:

Study has made plain that—

A State with resources to develop and sell must adopt selling methods and provide some agency for that single purpose.

States and Communities, realizing this, are devoting amounts totaling millions to rivalry.

It takes several years of outlay and work to give any sort of effective start to such an undertaking.

One State alone in 1928 devoted \$1,351,475 to advertising its resources, by voluntary subscriptions. Another State, \$776,650. One city in 1928 devoted \$333,000 to city advertising alone, another \$350,000, another \$300,000. Two cities \$250,000 and \$200,000, respectively. Three cities \$150,000 each. A number of cities \$75,000 and \$60,000 each.* Louisville, Kentucky, is devoting \$83,000 a year to advertising Louisville.

Other State voluntary organizations and State Chambers of Commerce, some independent of legislative cooperation, others in conjunction therewith, are investing amounts from \$150,000 to \$174,000 in advertising, publicizing and capitalizing State resources.

The idea of State appropriations as a State-wide basis for advertising State resources as an independent purpose began in a very small way as far back as 1911.

It was not until 1927 that it became a real movement; and Kentucky joined these pioneers in 1928 by the enactment of its present model law

*The names of these States and cities are available at the Commission's office.

Most of these first State appropriations were made for two-year periods, as in Kentucky, and most of them allow for supplemental voluntary funds.

Several States, like Kentucky, started with \$50,000 a year, and several with \$75,000 a year. The State having the nearest type of law to Kentucky's Act increased its \$50,000 annual appropriation to \$75,000 at its very next Legislature (the present two-year period.)

That the legislative movement in general is but in its inception is clear, in that the legislative sums devoted to the vast enterprise of advertising, publicizing and capitalizing the entire resources of a State are obviously inadequate to the possibilities.

Reasonably large single business enterprises dealing with only one commodity or comparatively small units for development spend more than \$50,000 or \$75,000 a year in private advertising and take years to accomplish results.

Kentucky now has the model law. Kentucky has the vast resources justifying very large investments.

These facts now being apparent, the Commission respectfully recommends the continuation of the Kentucky Act of 1928 and a substantial increase in the annual appropriation for the next two years.

USEFUL DATA AND INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 11 of the Act, there are subtended hereto "such useful data and information pertaining to the development of the Commonwealth" as appear pertinent.

1.* Location, Climate and Area

"Kentucky—in the middle of the map, right where she ought to be"—George Horace Lorimer.

Kentucky has an area of 40,181 square miles, and an enviable climate (see U. S. Weather Bureau report on page 21).

Kentucky is virtually the center of population of the United

1.* Louisville Industrial Foundation and Advertising Louisville, Incorporated.

States and the area within a 500-mile radius of Louisville shows Kentucky is the center of:

- 47% of the Population East of the Rockies.
- 46% of the Nation's Railroad mileage.
- 92% of all Coal Mined.
- 81% of all Iron and Steel Products.
- 99% of the Standing Hardwood Timber.
- 47% of the Nation's Agricultural Crops.
- 70% of the Automobile Industry.
- 70% of America's Clay Products.
- 40% of Cities of 100,000 or over.
- 41% of the Taxable Incomes East of the Rockies.
- 42% of the Industries East of the Rockies.
- 48% of the Native Whites East of the Rockies.

2.* Population

INCREASE

1850	982,405	
1860	1,115,684	+13.5%
1870	1,321,011	+18.4%
1880	1,648,690	+24.8%
1890	1,858,635	+12.7%
1900	2,147,174	+15.5%
1910	2,289,905	+ 6.6%
1920	2,416,630	+ 5.5%
1928	2,553,000 (Est.)	+ 5.6%

CHARACTER

Kentucky's population is almost entirely native-born, Anglo-Saxon, the percentage of foreign-born being only 1.3% and of negroes 9.8% (U. S. Census Bureau.)

3.* Per Capita Wealth: Increase 1927 Over 1917

Real property and Improvements.....	91%
Manufacturing machinery, tools, implements, etc. (8 years).....	33%
Intangible personal property.....	614%
Bank deposits reported (not including public funds, charitable, educational, or funds of franchise paying corporations)	3027%

2.* Moody's Manual (Latest available figures)

3.* Secretary of State Tax Commission.

4.* Mineral Production

	1918		1927		1928	
Asphalt (native rock)	3,167 tons	\$31,000	344,220 tons	\$3,156,700	292,777 tons	\$2,342,216
Carbon black .....	.....	.....	5,669,000 lbs.	247,000	484,000 lbs.	24,000
Clay (raw)	91,367 tons	327,317	119,829 tons	662,149	120,000 tons	663,000
Clay products .....	.....	6,172,554	.....	7,700,000	.....	7,217,991
Coal	31,612,617 tons	80,666,842	69,123,998 tons	119,249,000	61,860,379 tons	96,722,000
Coke	301,036 tons	4,455,995	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fluorspar	87,604 tons	2,069,185	57,495 tons	1,040,338	69,747 tons	1,426,766
Gasoline (from natural gas) ..	98,000 gal.	13,000	7,480,000 gals.	547,000	6,900,000 gallons	544,000
Hydro-electric power .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295,393,000 K.W.H.	730,000
Iron (pig) .....	.....	.....	124,851 tons	3,445,289	225,545 tons	398,127
Lime	1,884 tons	14,925	6,862 tons	47,620	.....	.....
Natural gas	12,200,190 M. cu. ft	3,093,393	17,000,000 M cu. ft	5,200,000	18,750,000 M cu. ft	6,000,000
Petroleum	4,367,968 bbls.	11,287,162	6,628,110 bbls.	10,315,276	7,301,089 bbls.	11,208,022
Sand and gravel	818,471 tons	557,548	3,002,311 tons	1,718,055	2,100,907 tons	1,589,617
Stone .....	.....	970,494	2,603,770 tons	2,863,779	2,800,000 tons	3,080,000
Lead	255 tons	21,066	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zinc	927 tons	30,390	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous .....	.....	3,500,000	.....	4,500,000	.....	5,550,000
Total.....		\$113,210,871		\$160,692,206		\$141,495,739

1927 increase over 1918....42%

1928 increase over 1918....25%

Kentucky ranks first in the production of asphalt rock, and of fluorite; third in bituminous coal.

Kentucky ranks first in petroleum in the Appalachian range.

Petroleum production 1927 increase over 1918....54%

Petroleum production 1928 increase over 1918....67%

4.* Kentucky Geological Survey.

5.* Manufacturers

Year	1921	1925	Increase
Wage earners	58,840	76,580	30.1%
Wages	\$ 62,635,894	\$ 84,945,679	35.6%
Cost of materials	173,662,059	255,108,215	46.8%
Value of products	302,741,674	453,936,575	49.9%

6.* Value of Manufactured Products Per Square Mile

In Southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.....	\$50,000
In Ohio River counties of Kentucky.....	43,000
In inland counties of Kentucky.....	25,000

7.* Banking

National and State Banks—

	1900	1910	1927	1928
Aggregate resources		\$217,976,473	\$591,418,000	\$633,454,000
Paid in capital		37,570,520	43,832,000	45,139,000
Individual deposits	\$61,799,000	125,830,704	424,406,000	455,697,000
Population	2,147,714	2,289,905	2,538,000	2,553,000

State Banks Only—

	1918	1927	1928
Resources	\$175,361,452.29	\$308,521,323.67	\$341,300,174.09
Increase of 1928 over 1918.....			95%
Increase of 1928 over 1927.....			11%

	1918	1927	1928
Savings and time deposits	\$44,968,305.41	\$111,033,430.09	\$130,745,069.07
Increase of 1928 over 1918.....			191%
Increase of 1928 over 1927.....			17%

	1918	1927	1928
Per Capita Savings and Time Deposits	\$18.67	\$43.74	\$57.09

Increase of 1928 over 1918.....205%
Increase of 1928 over 1927..... 31%

In 1928 there were in the State, 434 banks, trust companies, and combined banks and trust companies.

- 5.* Moody's Manual. No later figures.
6.* L. F. Orr, Traffic Counsel, Atty. General's Office.
Bureau of Business Research—University of Kentucky.
7.* State Banking Commission.

8.* Taxes and Revenue

	1918	1927	1928
Property Tax Revenue.....	\$26,600,000	\$48,007,108	\$48,414,873
Per Capita	\$11.13	\$18.91	\$18.95

Statistics of the U. S. Department of Commerce comparing 22 important States of the Union, show that Kentucky, with an average tax rate including State, county, schools and city, of only \$1.55 for all purposes, is next to the lowest. Only four other States have an average tax rate under \$2.00. The highest rate is \$7.64.

Kentucky as a State has no bonded indebtedness, and the bonded indebtedness of the counties, cities, towns and schools, is only \$17.51 per capita, which is the lowest of any of the ranking commercial States in the Union. Only three other States have a bonded indebtedness under \$30 per capita, and the highest is \$140.63.

9.* Assessed Values and Values Added By Manufacturing, in the County of Highest Assessed Valuation, and the County of Lowest Assessed Valuation

Assessed Value of all Property			Value Added by Manufacturing		
Richest County	Poorest County	Ratio	Richest County	Poorest County	Ratio
\$329,641,000	\$1,530,000	99.6:0.4	\$80,673,000	\$49,000	99.9:0.1

10. Agriculture

The value of Kentucky's farm lands is the highest of any in the South.

*
Kentucky has an area of 40,181 square miles. There are 60.0 persons to the square miles in this State. Out of 25,715,840 acres, 22,612,772 acres are in farms of which 13,975,746 acres are improved according to the 1920 census. The per cent of land area in farms is 84.0 and 64.7 per cent are improved farm lands, di-

8.* Secretary State Tax Commission.
Department of Commerce, United States.
9.* Decentralization of Industry, by Dr. H. A. Morgan.
10.* Bulletin No. 33, Commissioner of Agriculture Newton Bright.

vided into 270,626 farms. There is an average acreage per farm of 79.9 or an average improved acreage per farm of 51.6.

Number of farms operated by owners	179,327
Number of farms operated by managers	969
Number of farms operated by tenants	90,330

The value of Kentucky's industrial products in 1925, according to Federal Statistics, were given as	\$453,936,575.00
Agricultural crops valued at	164,839,929.00
Livestock at	85,513,239.00
Value of farm lands and buildings	847,426,312.00*

Kentucky's agricultural production during 1918, was enormous, due to the War. 1927 and 1928 figures are as follows:

†	1927	1928	Gain or Loss
Tobacco	202,269,000 lbs.	300,600,000 lbs.	49% gain
Wheat	2,812,000 bu.	1,000,000 bu.	64% loss
Corn	75,010,000 bu.	66,638,000 bu.	12% loss
Oats	4,085,000 bu.	7,930,000 bu.	94% gain
Rye	154,000 bu.	87,000 bu.	43% loss
Barley	162,000 bu.	50,000 bu.	69% loss
Hogs	965,000	1,032,000	7% gain
Milk Cows	469,000	493,000	5% gain
Other Cattle	441,000	462,000	5% gain
Sheep	871,000	958,000	10% gain†

Counties with 1 creamery.....	18
Counties with more than 1 creamery.....	15
Counties with cheese factories.....	2
Counties with condenseries.....	5

† U. S. Bureau of Crop and Livestock Statistics.

****Agricultural Extension Work**

County Agents—	1927	1928	1929
Number counties with agents	78	95	98
Number communities with programs built	593	813	841
Number different farms visited	19,459	23,815	24,453
Number farm visits made by county agents	41,675	50,441	57,453
County agent demonstration meetings held .....	.....	4,059	4,099
Attendance at demonstration meetings .....	.....	64,378	81,168

Purebred Sire Work—

The Extension work in purebred sires has continued growth during 1929, as indicated by the following figures indicating purebreds placed by County Agent:

	Dairy	Beef	Rams
1928	627	295	901
1929	697	364	920

Soybean Report for State—

	1928	1929
Soybeans in corn	18,394	28,919 acres
Soybeans for seed	2,530	4,598 acres
Soybeans for hay	114,151	125,912 acres
Seed used (21% increase)	157,497	190,940 bushels
Lespedeza sown in bluegrass	13,308	24,928 acres
Korean lespedeza users	145	1,100
Korean lespedeza seed saved .....	.....	17,909 bushels
Sweet clover	37,388	63,827 bushels

From Summary of 1929 Annual Report

- Number tons ground limestone used, 247,405—as compared to 198,692 in 1928.
- Number tons marl used, 24,577—as compared to 17,220 in 1928.
- Number tons ground limestone, marl and burned lime used was approximately 280,000 as compared to 222,755 in 1928.
- Number farms using ground limestone, 8,714 in 91 counties, compared to 6,822 farms in 86 counties in 1928.
- Number farms using marl—472 in 40 counties, compared to 293 in 38 counties in 1928.
- Number farms using burned lime—648 in 26 counties, compared to 456 farms in 22 counties in 1928.

Ground Limestone

The amount of ground limestone used in counties having agents, in 1923, was approximately 60,000 tons; in 1924, 75,000 tons; in 1925, 91,000 tons; in 1926, 102,000 tons; in 1927, 132,000 tons; in 1928, 198,629 tons, and in 1929, 247,405 tons. This means that more than 900,000 tons of ground limestone have been used

** C. A. Mahan, State Agent, College of Agriculture.

in county agent counties during the past six years, or more than a million tons of ground limestone, burned lime and marl.

Marl

Attention has been given to the counties having marl. While no new counties have been added to the marl territory, yet many new beds have been found in the old territory and many samples have been sent to the Experiment Station for analysis during 1928. Since the beginning of marl work six years ago (September 20, 1923), 4,827 samples collected by members of the Department of Agronomy, county agents, and farmers have been analyzed by the Experiment Station.

In 1924, 138 men in 16 counties used	4,624 tons
In 1925, 437 men in 24 counties used	9,311 tons
In 1926, 317 men in 26 counties used	9,317 tons
In 1927, 243 men in 35 counties used	10,873 tons
In 1928, 293 men in 38 counties used	17,220 tons
In 1929, 472 men in 40 counties used	24,577 tons
	<hr/>
	75,922 tons

***Timber

A considerable portion of Kentucky's area is still covered with timber. In the Eastern section of the State most of the entire region is yet offering fields of pine, yellow poplar, cypress, red cedar, ash, hickory, walnut, gum and beech.

The lumber industry still ranks fourth from the top among the soil crops in Kentucky. The value of the forest products cut each year amounts to approximately \$18,000,000. There are 10,000 men employed in the various timber trades, drawing \$10,000,000 per year for their labor and creating wood products valued at nearly \$32,000,000. The present area of potential forest land in the State is estimated at 10,500,000 acres. This includes 1,618,746 acres of unimproved farm land, 6,018,280 acres of woodland in farms, and over 2,800,000 acres of other forest land.

Kentucky farm woodlands are now yielding approximately \$9,000,000 a year to their owners; and some care and management may be expected to result in a considerable increase of this amount. These woodlands are now the source of supply for many sawmills

*** Kentucky State Forest Service.

and allied industries and will have an increasing importance in that respect as the output of the commercial forests becomes restricted. In addition, woodlands yield huge quantities of fuel, poles and fence posts.

Practically the entire supply of the country's white oak, best suited to furniture manufacture, stands in Kentucky and Southern Indiana.

11.* Value of Livestock Per Mile of Railroad

In Kentucky.....	\$21,874
In other Southern States.....	16,894
Kentucky leads by.....	29.4%

12.* Industrial Comparisons

Kentucky has the largest Soft Winter Wheat Flour Mill, Single Unit Hardware Plant, Printing Establishment for the Blind, Stay Bolt and Engine Iron Factory, Box Plant, Fireplace Fixture Factory, Enamel Iron and Brass Plumbing Plant, Minnow Bucket Factory, Nicotine Products Factory, Hickory Handle Factory, Foil Plant, Absorption Ice and Refrigeration Machinery Plant, Drop Forged Valves and Fittings Plant, X-Ray Machine Factory, Iron Fence Factory, Bituminous Coal Mine, Rock Asphalt Mine, Wagon Factory, Single Unit Cotton Rope Mill and Burley, Dark-Fired, One-Sucker, Green River Tobacco markets, in the world.

Kentucky has the largest Wood Mantel-piece Factory, Oxygen and Hydrogen Plant, Cabinet Varnish Factory, Casket Factory, Golf Stick Factory, in the United States.

Kentucky has the largest Millwork Plant, Millinery House, Stamping and Dies 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

11.* L. F. Orr, Traffic Counsel, Attorney General's Office
Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky.

12.* Louisville Industrial Foundation, Louisville Board of Trade, Covington Chamber of Commerce, Paducah Board of Trade, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Kentucky Geological Survey, Louisville Times.

Plant, Metal Window and Door Factory, Corn Mill, Steam Pump Factory, Railroad Shops, Doll Factory, Sheet Metal Corrugating Plant and Single Unit Railroad Yards in the South.

13.* Employment in Industry

In Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the percentage of total population industrially employed, is.....	8.29%
In the Ohio River counties of Kentucky.....	6.46%
In inland Kentucky.....	1.12%

**During the period 1920-1927, 192 new industries *still operating* were established in Louisville. Originally employing 4,664 persons, with a total annual wage of \$4,716,801.56, with a capitalization of \$13,580,350, these plants have grown to provide employment for 10,135 additional people, with wages increased \$9,390,398.17 per annum, and increased capital amounting to \$30,765,000.

14.* Production of Basic Commodities Per Mile of Railroad

New England States.....	3,017 tons
Other Southern States.....	3,968 tons
North Central States.....	7,784 tons
Illinois	8,945 tons
Eastern States	16,389 tons
Kentucky	20,495 tons

The State's high lead is due largely to mineral production.

15.* Density of Tonnage Per Revenue-Ton-Mile, Per Mile of Railroad

Florida	615,318
South Carolina	910,214
Georgia	939,004
North Carolina	1,116,137
Alabama	1,228,588
Mississippi	1,330,733
Louisiana	1,492,919
Kentucky	8,301,971

13.* 14.* 15.* L. F. Orr, Traffic Counsel, Atty. General's Office
Bureau of Business Research—University of Kentucky.

** Louisville Times.

16.* Electric Light and Power Industry (Nov. 16, 1929)

<i>Source of Energy</i>	1926	1927	1928
<i>Generation (K. W. H.)</i>			
Steam	392,104,000	401,258,000	281,873,000
Water Power	64,417,000	109,386,000	285,393,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	456,521,000	510,644,000	567,266,000
<i>Add</i>			
K. W. H. Imported into State.....	161,309,000	202,411,000	235,563,000
K. W. H. from other sources.....	.....	529,000	516,000
<i>Less</i>			
K. W. H. Exported from State....	48,666,000	48,699,000	66,874,000
K. W. H. Used in Ry. and Other Departments	24,000,000	34,523,000	33,309,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
K. W. H. for Distribution.....	545,164,000	630,362,000	703,162,000
<i>Disposal of Energy</i>			
<i>To ultimate consumers</i>			
Domestic service	51,758,000	62,375,000	78,118,000
Commercial small lt. and pr.....	80,942,000	91,671,000	112,992,000
Commercial large lt. and pr.....	297,250,000	362,954,000	379,827,000
Municipal street lighting.....	22,558,000	18,550,000	20,001,000
Electric railways	13,123,000	5,154,000	6,281,000
Other sales	333,000	2,712,000	6,888,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total to ultimate consumers.....	465,964,000	543,362,000	604,107,000
Lost and unaccounted for.....	79,200,000	87,000,000	99,055,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total energy distributed.....	545,164,000	630,362,000	703,162,000
1927 increase in K. W. H. distributed.....	16%		
1928 over 1927.....	12%		

17.* New Charters

In 1927 the following charters were issued:

Domestic	774	70.7%
Foreign	320	29.3%
	<hr/>	
Total	1,094	

In 1928, 800 charters were issued, of which 602 were either industrial, or affecting industry, and affording new sources of employment. The remainder were fraternal, religious, etc. There

16.* National Electric Light Association.
Kentucky Utilities Company.
Louisville Gas and Electric Company.
17.* Secretary of State.

were 345 foreign corporations, filing statements with the Secretary of State, but no information is available as to the nature of their business.

18.* Workmen's Compensation

The State has a Workmen's Compensation Law.

19. Railroads

Kentucky has 4,062 miles of railroad within the State.

Kentucky is served by the following trunk lines: Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Southern Railway System, Illinois Central Railroad, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, New York Central Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway—The Monon; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis; Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Tennessee Central Railroad and Norfolk & Western Railway.

These railroads during 1927 handled in the State of Kentucky 4,426,481 tons for each mile of railroad in Kentucky, which was the greatest tonnage handled in any section reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for that year.

Kentucky, compared with sections east of the Mississippi per mile of railroad, ranked first in livestock production, first in mineral production, first in poultry production, first in total production per mile of railroad, third in fruit and vegetable production, fourth in hay, grain and seed, fifth in lumber production and sixth in manufacturing.

Kentucky railroads transport practically every variety of commodities used in commerce in the United States.

The above is indicative of the stability and prosperity of railroads serving Kentucky and of their excellent performance. Millions of dollars are now being invested in the State by the leading railroad companies to meet the ever-increasing demands of commerce.

18.* (An important item to industrial prospects.)

20.* Highways

In 1918 there were 158.44 miles of "State Aid" roads.

In 1927 there were 3,260 miles of road under maintenance in the State Highway System, which in 1928 had increased to 3,618 miles, and in 1929 to 4,400 miles.

State Highway Department disbursements, including maintenance in 1927 were \$11,484,452.29, in 1928—\$17,529,857.59, an increase of 53%. In 1929, \$16,377,724.73.

21.* Motor Vehicle Registrations and Revenue

No records are available for 1918.

Registration and revenue for 1927 and 1928 were as follows:

	1927	1928
Passenger vehicles	256,097	272,774
Trucks	29,946	31,885
Total revenue (including motorcycles, etc.)	\$4,318,981.34	\$4,607,672.42
Annual increase in passenger vehicles.....	6.5%	
Annual increase in trucks.....	6.4%	
Annual increase in revenue.....	6.7%	

22.* Motor Transportation

The license revenue collected by the Department of Motor Transportation is shown below:

1926.....	\$50,000
1927.....	\$100,000
1928.....	\$90,000
up to August 31.....1929.....	\$155,000

While the revenue of this Department has increased over 300%, the expenses have remained stationary.

The increase in bus lines operating in and through Kentucky

20.* Kentucky State Highway Commission.
21.* State Automobile Department.
22.* State Bus Department.
Commissioner of Motor Transportation.

is evidenced by the applications for permits, reaching the Motor Transportation Department.

A total of 228 bus permits have so far been issued; of this number, 175 were renewals and 43 were new permits. Nineteen Interstate bus lines are now operating through Kentucky.

In addition to the existing bus lines, the Commissioner has before him 79 applications for permits to operate on roads to be completed within the next five years.

23.* Gasoline Tax

	1927	1928	1929	Increases	
				1928 over 1927	1929 over 1928
January		\$378,554.53	\$446,334.74	.....	\$67,780.21
February		379,608.82	398,301.29	.....	18,692.47
March		465,187.54	534,997.61	.....	69,810.07
April		522,603.28	626,933.06	.....	104,329.78
May	\$514,972.00	597,615.00	698,772.94	\$82,643.00	101,107.94
June	541,534.00	585,607.00	693,736.65	44,073.00	108,129.65
July	614,897.73	667,363.72	800,700.00	52,465.99	133,336.28
August	642,735.93	731,599.93	843,437.63	88,864.93	111,837.70
September ..	615,142.98	624,967.43	749,665.66	9,824.45	124,698.23
October	587,348.76	655,496.88	.....	68,148.12	.....
November ..	519,373.51	563,117.19	.....	43,743.68	.....
December	467,709.70	557,143.66	.....	89,434.06	.....
		\$6,728,864.98			
Increase for first 9 months of 1929 compared to first 9 months of 1928.....					\$839,722.33

24. River Transportation

Kentucky has more miles of rivers than any other State.

Kentucky has 1,255 miles of navigable streams (Mississippi, Ohio, Kentucky, Cumberland, Tennessee, Green, Barren, Rough, Tradewater and Big Sandy).

Kentucky is thus in the Mississippi system, which comprises 9,000 miles of navigable streams.

The canalization of the Ohio River, creating a 9-foot stage

23.* State Tax Commission.

from above Pittsburgh to Cairo, a distance of 1,000 miles, was completed and fittingly celebrated in 1929.

Kentucky is bounded by 655 miles of the Ohio River—more than two-thirds of the entire Pittsburg-to-Cairo mileage canalized.

President Hoover, on the occasion of the Ohio River canalization celebration, said in an address broadcast from Louisville:

“As the improvement of the Ohio and its tributaries has marched section by section during this past twelve years, the traffic has grown from 25,000,000 tons to over 50,000,000 tons annually. Yet it is only today this great branch line is connected with the main trunk of this transportation system, the Mississippi. It is only now that the full movement of goods can take place between the great cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, on one hand, and St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and the wide ocean on the other.”

The Ohio River is “the third most important link to industrial progress in the world—Panama Canal is first and Suez Canal is second,” the Louisville Real Estate Board was told recently.

River traffic in Kentucky, showing past small volume and indicating possibilities for future growth, follows:

*Year	1918 (a)	Year	1927 (b)	Year	1928 (c)
Freight—		Freight—		Freight—	
Amount	538,369 T.	Amount ..	1,697,485 T.	Amount	1,857,052 T.
Value	\$10,003,392	Value	\$20,113,817	Value	\$19,561,336
Passengers	19,821	Passengers	36,919	Passengers	37,341

- (a) No records available for Green and Barren Rivers
- (b) Including Green and Barren Rivers
- (c) Excluding Green and Barren Rivers

25.* Aviation

Kentucky has the following airfields, including emergency:

Ashland	Bowling Green	Corbin
Beach Grove	Calhoun	Cynthiana
Booneville	Carrollton	Danville

24.* U. S. Engineers Office.

25.* State Adjutant General Jones.

Frankfort	Hopkinsville	Morgantown
Franklin	Lebanon	Newport
Fulton	Louisville	Owensboro
Glasgow	Lexington	Paducah
Greenville	Madisonville	Russellville
Harlan	Marion	Springfield
Harrodsburg	Mayfield	Winchester
Henderson	Middlesboro	

The Kentucky Air Board has adopted the U. S. Department of Commerce regulations covering pilots, planes, etc., but has no way to enforce them.

Kentucky is not yet in full line with many other states in the development of aviation. Air mail beacons, emergency landing fields, and passenger carrying lines are yet to be established on a scale commensurate with the State and its industrial needs.

26.* Education

1918

University of Kentucky; total enrollment.....	1,272
East Ky. State Normal School; total enrollment.....	1,033
West Ky. State Normal School.....	†1,408
Ky. Normal and Industrial Institute (colored); total enrollment.....	396
West Ky. Normal & Industrial Institute; total enrollment.....	160
Graded Schools (white); total enrollment.....	345,825
Graded Schools (colored); total enrollment.....	31,711
Illiterates (over ten years) (white).....	4,350
Illiterates (over ten years) (colored).....	740
High Schools (white); total enrollment.....	20,986
High Schools (white) Total Teachers	
(College Graduates	602)
(Normal School Graduates.....	349)
(Non-graduates—22%	214)
	1,165
High Schools (colored); total enrollment.....	1,224
High Schools (colored) Total Teachers	
(College Graduates.....	43)
(Normal School Graduates.....	52)
(Non-Graduates—23%	22)

26.* Commissioner of Education.

1927

University of Kentucky; total enrollment.....	5,128
E. Ky. State Normal School; total enrollment.....	4,486
W. Ky. State Normal School.....	†3,569
Murray State Normal School; total enrollment.....	2,189
Morehead State Normal School; total enrollment.....	1,278
Ky. State Industrial School (colored); total enrollment.....	276
W. Ky. Industrial Institute (colored); total enrollment.....	297
Kentucky also has schools for the deaf, feeble-minded, and blind.	
Completed high school.....	7,449
Completed 8th grade.....	19,519
Total enrollment in grade schools.....	516,466
(not segregated as to white and colored)	

1928

University of Kentucky; total enrollment.....	6,761
E. Ky. State Normal School; total enrollment.....	4,629
W. Ky. State Normal School.....	†3,754
Murray State Normal School; total enrollment.....	2,996
Morehead State Normal School; total enrollment.....	588
High school enrollment.....	54,722
Elementary school enrollment.....	527,428
Average High School Teachers' salary	\$1,357.28
Average elementary school teachers' salary	724.32

The compulsory education law affects persons between the ages of 7 and 16.

Teachers' salaries range from \$50 to \$150 per month. Two counties had only a six months' term of school during the past year, while some of the cities had ten months.

27.* Fire, Life and Casualty Insurance in Kentucky

Fire Insurance Written:

1918	1927	1928
\$563,341,052	\$925,562,923	\$978,248,245
	1927 increase over 1918.....	64%
	1928 increase over 1927.....	5%

Life Insurance Written:

1918	1927	1928
\$64,554,808	\$266,540,102	\$253,012,342
	1927 increase over 1918.....	312%
	1928 decrease from 1927.....	5%

† Dr. H. H. Cherry—Does not include students at Training School, Junior High School, Rural Correspondence and Extension Department.
27.* State Insurance Department

Casualty Premiums Received:

1918	1927	1928
No figures available	\$9,001,203	\$9,531,836
	1928 increase in premium over 1927.....6%	

28.* Fish and Game

	1918	1927	1928
Resident and non-resident hunting licenses.....	36,340	106,581	104,499
Seine and net licenses.....	1,809	1,259	3,579
Angler's licenses .....	.....	.....	33,323
Fish distributed	34,889	119,088	.....
Receipts	\$62,842	\$104,480	\$127,631
Disbursements	\$41,993	\$91,256	\$103,346

Kentucky has more miles of running water and of navigable streams than any other State.

In the principal game refuge are over 500 deer.

In recent years approximately 40,000 quail have been imported and released, and large numbers of pheasants and partridges distributed.

A new fish hatchery has been erected near Williamsburg, Whitley County, at a cost of \$40,000.

Four thousand acres of land in Christian, Todd and Muhlenberg Counties have been purchased at \$4 per acre as a permanent game refuge.

Two additional fish hatchery sites have been purchased, in Lewis and Lyon Counties. The cost of these hatcheries and of stocking Kentucky waters with fish, is made possible through the fishing license law.

29.* Newspapers

Twenty-eight daily newspapers and over 200 weekly papers are published in Kentucky.

28.* Kentucky Fish and Game Commission.

29.* Result of Questionnaire—Kentucky Progress Commission.

30.* **Telephones**

In 1927 there were 110,400 Bell Telephones in the State of Kentucky and it was estimated that 2,300 would be added that year.

The State is served by 164 central offices, 8,000 miles of pole line, 466 miles of underground cable, and 500,000 miles of wire.

Over 1,700 operators are employed to handle 270,000,000 local calls and 2,600,000 long distance calls annually.

Twenty independent telephone companies are also in operation in the State.

31.* **State Board of Charities and Corrections**

Manages seven institutions, viz :

Institution	Location	Normal Capacity	Inmates June 30, 1929
Eastern State Hospital	Lexington	1,230	1,460
Central State Hospital	Lakeland	1,650	1,944
Western State Hospital	Hopkinsville	1,500	1,685
Feeble Minded Institute	Frankfort	500	520
State Houses of Reform	Greendale	350	616
State Reformatory	Frankfort	1,600	2,013
State Penitentiary	Eddyville	600	868

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Inmates	Total Maintenance	Gross Per Capita Cost
1921	6,762	\$2,114,161.18	\$312.65
1922	6,998	2,062,661.23	294.75
1923	7,570	1,994,187.97	263.43
1924	7,560	1,997,346.50	264.19
1925	7,877	1,786,581.77	226.81
1926	8,086	1,890,527.70	233.80
1927	8,209	1,906,099.22	232.19
1928	8,351	1,914,833.16	299.29
1929	9,106	2,017,578.88	221.56

32.* **Residence of Native-Born Kentuckians**

In 1920, of 3,300,000 native born Kentuckians, 795,000 were resident in other states.

Kentucky has less population between the ages of 18 and 54 than any State north of the Ohio River.

30.* Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, "Kentucky Resources and Industries."
 31.* Report of B. T. Brewer, Secretary.
 32.* L. F. Orr, Traffic Counsel, Atty. General's Office
 Bureau of Business Research—University of Kentucky,
 Dr. James W. Martin, University of Kentucky.

This emphasizes the importance of more industry at home to give employment to Kentucky citizens.

33. Tourist Facilities and General Information

Further useful data and information are made available by the Progress Commission in "Kentucky's Growth By Counties In 1929," "Seeing Kentucky," the monthly issues of the Kentucky Progress Magazine and other publications listed on page 15 of this report.

Irvin Cobb

(Continued from page 56)

Edward Bok did a loosely-jointed sonnet, while Oscar E. Cesare showed the Kaiser with his good arm around the author's shoulders, the author with the Iron Cross dangling from his vest, and this line of description: "Me und Cobb". John T. McCutcheon's cartoon showed the humorist as he looked one day in Belgium: "The sun of his smile had set early in the forenoon". Arnold Bennett and Cobb's London publisher, Sir Ernest Hodder-Williams, chairman of Hodder & Stoughton, sent congratulatory cablegrams. William Henry Walker did a Hunish cartoon, while Howard Chandler Christy, dressed one of his engaging young women in a soldier's suit and inscribed it to the hero of the evening's entertainment. Walter Hale, Wallace Irwin and Franklin P. Adams said their says on the page across the way. R. L. Goldberg, Arthur William Brown, and Alfred Frueh contributed the concluding cartoons. George Barr McCutcheon and Wm. Travers Jerome required two lines and a half and one line and a half each and then the late Charles E. Van Loan vented his curiosity concerning Cobb's "27-jewelled, steam-heated, forty-dollar wrist-watch", which he brought back from the war zone, and which created the very keenest anxiety at the banquet.

From Monterey, California, Harry Leon Wilson wired: "This is the first time in five years I've regretted not being in New York." The comments of Rupert Hughes and William Johnston contained real gumption, Johnston's reflections being almost as syllogistic as eulogistic; Hughes had more than one idea and he phrased each of them perfectly. Fake wires from Admiral Farragut, Kitchener of Kartouun, "An Admirer", Ralph Waldo Emerson and Daniel Webster occupied the final page, on the back of which was Cobb's *ex libris*.

CHAPTER XI

"No more privacy than a goldfish!"

Ten days after the banquet, Cobb was ordered to the New York Polyclinic Hospital for a very serious operation. For more than a month he was *hors de combat*.

Then, one morning in early June, Edward Veiller, author of "Within the Law", one of the best melodramas of recent years, stopped in at the hospital on his way down town and told Cobb that his play version of "Back Home", on which Mr. Veiller had labored for more than three years, was to have its premier at Atlantic City, in a few days, did the stricken writer more good probably than all the surgeons in Manhattan. He got well rapidly after that announcement and, although limping and halting a bit, was present for the first night of the play.

"Back Home" opened in October at the Plymouth Theatre in Boston, and was enthusiastically received. It appeared for the first time in New York on the evening of November 15 at George M. Cohan's Theatre. It was cordially praised by the press and appeared to be off to a long run, but first nights are not always conclusive. John W. Cope as Judge Priest, and Willis P. Sweatman as Jefferson Davis Poindexter carried off the honors. The comedy was in three acts and was dressed in the best style of its producers, Selwyn and Company, who left no stone unturned to "put it over big."

"Words and Music", the first story of the "Back Home" narratives, furnished Mr. Veiller with the central idea of his play. The trial scene coming in the third and final act was reproduced in full. In the first act the dramatist

created a character of his own in the person of Robert Carter (Sydney Booth), a young magazine writer from the North. Mr. Veiller also changed the name of the town in which the action takes place from "Hyattsville" to "Waynesville". Carter is investigating alleged child labor abuses in the mills of Waynesville, which is one of the topics of the play. He falls in love with Sally Priest (Phoebe Foster), daughter of the old judge, and another Veiller creation. Carter kills the foreman of the mills when he sees him kick one of the little children employed there, and his murder-trial replaces the original "Words and Music" trial of "Breck Tandy". Again the lovable old jurist takes the witness chair and "rambles" his recollections of Carter's Confederate ancestors and the parts they played in the Civil War. Again the jury returns a verdict of "justifiable homicide".

"Author! Author!" called the audience as "Back Home" was nearing the end. Cobb came to the footlights and, in a perfectly straight face, said:

"Mr. Veiller and I matched quarters in the wings for this opportunity, and he won. I want to urge all present to save their applause for the middle of the last act, for there you will be treated with the single sentence I have contributed to the play".

"Back Home", although praised by the newspaper critics of the town and rather heartily applauded by the first nighters, ran but one week in New York. Instantaneous hits or, the storehouse, is the unchanging law in Manhattan for all dramatic productions. The biggest thing the play demonstrated was that "Words and Music" is one of the finest short short stories ever written in this country.

Another of Cobb's narratives, "Guilty as Charged", final story in "The Escape of Mr. Trimm", was dramatized by Harry Burke as a one-act play, and produced in this same autumn of 1915.

When Cobb fully recovered from the effects of his operation, he made the public pay for his "shut in" period, and pay good and plenty. I mean "Speaking of Operations—", which appeared in *The Post* (November 6, 1915), and was issued the following February by Doran in a little volume of sixty-four pages. This is Cobb's best seller, more than 400,000 copies having been sold so far, with the demand still good. It has been published in England—as have nearly all of his books—and translated into French, German, Norwegian, and in Braille. Everybody thought "Speaking of Operations—" was the funniest book ever written except a trio of critics; Henry L. Mencken, then associate editor of *The Smart Set*, who required two issues of his magazine (February-March, 1916) to contend that the "Operations" was nothing but a line upon which the author strung a long series of old jokes, "60-odd pages of ancient vaudeville patter", with a digging into the origin of the jokes in his effort to prove his contention, concluding, however, with this admission: "Nevertheless, even so laboriously flabby a farceur has his moments. I turn to Frank J. Wiltach's Dictionary of Similes and find this credited to him: 'No more privacy than a goldfish'. Here at last, is something genuinely humorous. Here, moreover, is something apparently new".

Let's get this famous observation on straight: "It dawned on me that I was not having any more privacy in that hospital than a gold-fish". It is perhaps Cobb's oftenest-quoted line, and may be found on page thirty-eight, concluding sentences in the middle paragraph. Mr.

Mencken re-worked his review for "Prejudices", and it is there entitled "The Heir of Mark Twain".

Two college professors of English didn't like "Speaking of Operations": Percy H. Boynton, of the University of Chicago, and Fred Lewis Pattee, author of "American Literature Since 1870" as well as frequent revisions of his original opinion of O. Henry, which wasn't as flattering as he now apparently wished it might have been. Prof. Boynton writing in "The Cambridge History of American Literature", of George N. Cohan's song, "Over There": "It belongs to the same public that delights in O. Henry, Walt Mason, Irvin S. Cobb and Wallace Irwin, all in the main sane, wholesome, obvious people".

Prof. Pattee: "I have written nothing concerning Irvin Cobb. My opinion coincides exactly with H. L. Mencken's as expressed in his "Prejudices", first series. Cobb is a mere circus clown. Had he not been fat people never would have laughed at him."

Thomas Benton Macartney, twice acting president of Transylvania College, and not to be confounded with the regulation college professor type, upon being advised of Professor Pattee's opinion, remarked: "I laughed over Cobb's stuff for three or four years before I ever knew he was fat. I have enjoyed him for ten years without ever seeing a picture of him. The personality of an author never did enter into my opinion of him. His work is what belongs to the public."

"Speaking of Operations—" proved again and for the uncountable time the wise saw of Mr. Young E. Allison, Kentucky verse-maker and critic: "Before a man can really write, the plow-share of sorrow must open a furrow through his heart". Cobb knew what he was writing about in this little book, he personally provided all of the local color, the motif, the matter: "Contents, mostly mine own", and the result was another of those Cobbesque human documents. Tony Sarg's pictures were delicious.

A second collection of the Judge Priest tales, "Old Judge Priest", followed fast upon the heels of "Speaking of Operations—". It was published, after numerous postponements, in April, 1916. Similar in format to "Back Home" and others of the author's longer books, it contained nine fine yarns of the famous friend of the human race. The opening narrative, "The Lord Provides", was suggested by a real occurrence in a Nevada town as told to Cobb by Robert H. Davis, the magazine editor. He proved again in this story that he could create female characters as lifelike as his portraits of men; but it is true, I believe, that the rustle of the skirt is not as familiar in his fiction as the movements of his men. His reputation is founded on his portraits of the once-suspected "stronger sex". In many of his humorous essays he, of course, writes of the man he best knows—himself.

"Old Judge Priest" was chuck full of fine tales: "Sergeant Jimmy Bagby's Feet"; "According to the Code;" "Forrest's Last Charge", in which Tommy Palasai (Dick Calissi, of Paducah), "who ran the biggest fruit stand in town, and played a brisk game of poker", is introduced. "Judge Priest Comes Back", suggested by a similar happening in a Missouri town; "Double-Barreled Justice", gambling and gamblers, particularly Beck Giltner, an old-time Paducah gambler, who was a good friend of Cobb's, along with Babe Givens, a darky of the town, now dead, whose real name is lost to us, through the back-firing of the Cobbian memory. At the end that stray Judge Priest narrative in "The Escape of Mr. Trimm", "To the Editor of The Sun", was included under the title of "A

Beautiful Evening". The quality of these narratives is high, worthy followers of the "Back Home" group.

Cobb covered the national conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties in June and July, 1916, for the Central Press Association. The Democrats at St. Louis renominated Mr. Wilson and the Republicans put their best foot forward in Mr. Hughes at Chicago. Sitting in the press box at St. Louis with Cobb was "K. C. B". (Kenneth Carrol Beaton) of the *New York American*, who was then as now engaged in doing a daily *vers libre* for Mr. Hearst's papers. Fortunately his long "pome" on Cobb contains its "punch" right at the top:

"Irvin S. Cobb
"City

My dear Irv:
You remember
In St. Louis
At the Convention
When I started to tell you
About a story
I'd written
And a man went through
To the bar
With a basket of mint
And you lost your hearing
Or something.
I don't know.

On his return to New York in July, Cobb spoke at the annual dinner of the New York Press Club; and a few months later, in November, his first novelette, "Fibble, D. D." appeared. The Rev. Mr. Fibble, pussyfooting parson (note to alleged prototypes; none of you, or any, was the original of the portrait) presents himself in three letters "he" first wrote for the *Saturday Evening Post*, strung out over the three years of 1914-1916. Fibble is first president of the Society of Silly-Asses, one of his letters to the president of the United States and another to his sweetheart makes his election to this office unanimous. Fibble's a burlesque, but he is always bobbing up—begins to look like a person of importance.

"Local Color" was Cobb's fourth and final book of 1916. It consisted of ten stories, the title-tale revealing a double-jointed hero, an author who had himself sent to prison as a pickpocket in order to obtain local color for his fiction. It was almost another case of too much local color; he came out all splashed up with the prison paint. "Field of Honor" was a pathetic backwash of the World War as it wiped out a brother and two sisters in New York. "The Smart Aleck", the only humorous narrative in the collection, and one of the best short humorous stories Cobb or anybody else has written. Gash Tuttle, small-town "Smart Aleck", setting off on his first expedition to the city, where he is quickly trimmed by saloon and circus crooks, stands forth as distinctive as a photograph. We know him, everybody knows him. The story was so fine that Alexander Jessup regretting in his "Best American Humorous Short Stories" that permission was refused him to include it in his excellent little collection of much that is best in our native humor.

"Blacker Than Sin", set in the Louisville of half century ago, is almost pure history. Major Foxmaster, hero, was none other than John Throckmorton, manager of the Galt House, famous hostelry of Civil War days, which becomes the Gaunt House in Cobb's story. (He had excellent authority for introducing the "u"; Charles Dickens did it when a guest there and gathering material for his "Ameri-

Kentucky Progress Magazine

can Notes"). The noted Pendennis Club is called the Kenilworth Club; the woman of the story that followed Foxmaster's feet wherever they went, is The Woman in Black; but Marse Henry Watterson knew her real name and he wrote it down in his autobiography: Ellen Godwin, a Louisville woman, who once told the *Courier-Journal's* editor that she annoyed Foxmaster "because I love him". Throckmorton himself often referred to her as "Old Hell's Delight". Marse Henry declared that the hero's conduct toward her was entirely honorable. There was a law-suit in the case, which did not concern Cobb, and other angles. Forty years ago the *Courier-Journal* printed "The Story of Trockmorton's Ghost". But all this is raw meat: Cobb's artistry makes the tale one of the most moving, most perfect local color stories in American literature. "Blacker Than Sin" is set down by some of the author's admirers as his "best" story. I should not like to do without it in reading Cobb's books.

The movies as made in Hollywood are the objectives of the folks, a Brooklyn bookkeeper and his wife, Gertrude Maud, in the fifth story in "Local Color". It is called "The Eyes of the World" and would be funny if it wasn't so darn pitiable.

In reproducing the middle story of the volume, "The Great Auk", in his "The Best Short Stories of 1916", Edward J. O'Brien wrote:

"It gives American literature a legend adequately realized in dialogue and situation, and touched with a spirit of human sympathy never mawkish or sentimental. It is altogether superior to Mr. Cobb's other short stories of the past two years by reason of its imaginative characterization. The atmosphere of the story is as vividly conjured up by personification as that of Dickens, and the rich coloring of Mr. Cobb's descriptive touches memorable".

The hero is a magnificent but faded figure of the footlights of long ago. He is an actor in a "potter's field of dead-and-gone laughter". We "leave him taking his call".

There is a newspaper story in "Local Color" that introduces the crooked banker, John W. Blake, who also appeared in Cobb's play, "Under Sentence"; another modern instance of too much charity; a baseball yarn set down in Anneburg, which is Paducah, and its Kitten League team; "Smooth Crossing", last tale in the book, has a good deal to say of handcuffs and ocean travel. Judge Priest is missed from the pages of "Local Color".

Cobb's most ambitious drama, "Under Sentence", done in collaboration with Roi Cooper Megrue, was produced at the Harris Theatre, New York, in October, 1916. It was a three-act play set in the New York of today, concerned with the devotion of a young wife, Katherine Copley (played by Janet Beecher), to her innocent husband, Jim Copley (Felix Krembs), who has been found guilty of certain financial frauds, framed by banker John W. Blake (George Nash). Jim spends three years at Sing Sing, during which time Katherine turns detective, digs up Blake's past and reveals him as the real criminal, with the result that he does eight years up the Hudson, while she and her husband are re-united and live happily ever afterwards.

"Under Sentence", which Cobb first thought of labelling with the name of its second biggest character, John W. Blake—Katherine Copley, the only woman in the piece, plays the stellar role—apparently borrowed rather freely from the prison-reform ideas that Warden Thomas Mott Osborne once tried out at Sing Sing prison, with rather remarkable success. It reminded a critic in *The New Re-*

public, however, of John Galsworthy's noted play, "Justice". "Under Sentence" was not published in book form—none of Cobb's plays have yet been issued as books—but the "big scenes" with photographs of the players, were reproduced in Hearst's *Magazine* for January, 1917. These are the only excerpts yet printed from any of Cobb's dramatic efforts. The plot was discussed by *The New Republic*, *Munsey's* and *Everybody's Magazine*, and was rather warmly praised by the regular review journals of the stage. But that biggest barometer, the box-office, issued a negative report, and "Under Sentence", after a short run, went into that mythical storehouse of the theatre. There its dust may never be disturbed.

"Playwright Pains", a short autobiography of Cobb, the dramatist appeared in the *New York Times* for October 29, 1916. In that bit he rehearsed in some detail his first attempts at writing for the stage, and then set forth the enormous amount of work he and Megrue did on "Under Sentence". After they had written and re-written it, it was "dismantled, stripped to the water's edge, and re-written again and again, and then some, and once or twice more on top of that . . . We are convinced that we had a real idea and mightily we strove with it and wrestled with it. We wrote scenes and read them aloud to each other, passed judgment on them, and threw them away". When the play reached Broadway, fault was found with "the concluding ten minutes of action preceding the curtain. The motto of Messrs. Megrue and Cobb is: 'we strive to please' . . . We kept the cardinal idea which we had been striving to up . . . we regard it as being absolutely the last word in develop, but we gave it a different twist for the wind-last acts". It was.

In May, 1917, a month after the United States went into the war, Cobb published a little book on our friend the enemy, entitled "Speaking of Prussians—". It was dedicated, by permission, to President Wilson. Preparedness, the fear that was in his heart when he saw the German hordes pour down into Belgium in the beginning of the titanic struggle, which fears his country's neutral position prevented him from expressing; the meaning of Kultur; and a discussion, quoting German authorities, of the German God as an oversoul wholly different from our Jehovah, were the major topics considered in the little volume. Of his pen-picture of the German common soldier in the *Saturday Evening Post* (Jan. 30, 1915), he wrote:

"Because I had an admiration for the courage and the fortitude of the German common soldier, and because I expressed that admiration, I was charged with being pro-German by persons who seemingly did not understand or want to understand that a spectator may admire the individual without in the least sympathizing with the causes which sent him into the field."

In July came another collection of short-stories, "Those Times and These", ten tales, five of which are Judge Priest yarns, and five of more recent vintage. First there is a tale of "those times", then a tale of "these". The arrangement is intriguing and true to the title, which is considerable in days like these. The opening narrative, "Ex-Fightin' Billy", a Judge Priest tale, was first published in *Pictorial Review*—the first of only two stories he has written for that publication—and the editor was so proud of it he issued a special advertising poster with the author's likeness at the top, and this illuminating information just below:

"Irvin S. Cobb, the highest paid short-story writer in America, has one of his very best in the June *Pictorial Review*. If you miss reading 'Ex-Fightin' Billy' it's your own fault. It is a peach of a Judge Priest story in Cobb's inimitable manner." That's plenty of praise, even if it doesn't qualify as criticism.

The second story, "And There Was Light", is an allegory, as is "The Family Tree", which grows in the book's middle pasture; "Mr. Felsburg Gets Even" and "A Kiss for Kindness" are full-length views of Herman Felsburg's "most humorous legs", along with his heart and the hearts of some other folks. Both tales are full of tenderness and fine feeling.

Boy soldiers of France are heroes of a narrative of the World War "The Garb of Men". Another story, the third so far, of Major Putnam Stone (Col. "Cash" Merrill), called "Cinnamon Seed and Sandy Bottom", set, for the most part, against the football field of Midsylvania (Transylvania, of course) University; and "Hark! From the Tombs", a comic story of the lodge life of Judge Priest's Jeff, set on that familiar Eighth of August in Paducah; the final narrative is the opening gun in Cobb's charge country-ward, "Life Among the Abandoned Farmers", which was so different from the preceding stories it must have felt out of place.

"Those Times and These" is the only one of Cobb's books that failed to find ten friends for one enemy. Of Cobb's always friendly critics, Mr. O'Brien was the only one that wrote: "This is quite the best volume of short stories that Mr. Cobb has yet published." He held that "The Family Tree" and "Cinnamon Seed and Sandy Bottom" were the book's best, followed by "Mr. Felsburg Gets Even" and "And There Was Light", adding: "My only quarrel with him in this book is for the inclusion of 'A Kiss for Kindness', where a fine short-story possibility seems to have been entirely missed by the author, perhaps because, as he ingenuously confessed shortly afterward, he had just become an abandoned farmer."

The stories that Mr. O'Brien praised were found by Mr. Mencken to be "machine-made". The story that Mr. O'Brien did not comment upon save by the use of his "stars"—he gave it a single star and the others three stars or none at all—"Hark! From the Tombs", mellows Mr. Mencken's murderous manner: "It lies in the book like a slice of Smithfield ham between two slabs of stale store-bread. Its presentation of nigger character and ways of thought is penetrating and irresistible. No feeble minstrel show is here; the authentic swart baboon is offered up; as for me I have fairly bawled over it."

After all, perhaps, criticism is a big, mouth-filling word for signifying nothing more or less than the personal opinions of men. I should not care to trade the pair of yarns about merchant Felsburg for all the "Cinnamon Seed and Sandy Bottom" tales in the wide world. And to call "A Kiss for Kindness" a "failure" or "machine-made" seems silly to me.

Paducah's "Colored Odd Fellows' Hall", locale of "Hark! From the Tombs", was dismantled a score of years ago. It was originally erected to house a grocery business, and negroes seldom used it; but they surely did use it on this memorable occasion. I think Cobb gives the correct street address of the Hall in the opening sentences of the story. The rest may not set so firmly upon history's footstool. It's a great story.

"Twixt the Bluff and the Sound", a satire of Manhattan and the Manhattanese, was published in *The Saturday Evening Post*, in seven articles, during the summer of

1917. It has not yet appeared in book form, although Cobb once prepared the copy for Doran, but at the last moment it was decided to abandon the plan. Cobb began his series with the statement that the Chinese Empire and New York were too big to care a rap what was said for or against them; so he had no fear that his few disparaging remarks would be resented in any quarter. Apparently, he was mistaken, as the articles were so seriously resented in some quarters that the author was called ungrateful to the city that had given him his first big chance in literature. New Yorkers, like most of the rest of us, don't want to hear all of the truth about themselves; and that was what Cobb undertook to tell them. The middle classes, the limelight lovers, the homeless people, the bluffers, the Greenwich Villagers, all were covered in the Cobbesque humor, but each line was a castigation, a criticism of their seeming importance which, when warmed over the Cobb oven, was scorched to the crust of nothingness. May Wilson Preston's splendid pictures did not tend to reduce the effect of the satire.

In 1918, came Cobb's powerful, unique indictment of an American Senator's pro-German attitude toward the war, in "The Thunders of Silence". Congressman Mallard was made for the front page position on every great daily newspaper in the land; withhold the berth from him, and he would jump into the lake. Another lime-light lover, although he came from the Middle West. Let the editors of America agree to print none of his tirades against the government, and he would quit making them. Cobb's plan was successful in fiction; and it has been so long since Mallard has occupied the first page, it begins to look as though another fiction has become historic. Perhaps the editors held that meeting suggested in "The Thunders of Silence" and agreed to crowd and to keep crowding Mallard's name from the front page. He did actually disappear for a time, but he bobs up every now and then. Cobb reversed himself in his reasoning somewhat in this allegory; he is usually strong for pitiless publicity, whatever that is. That is the most effective method, perhaps, to silence the Mallards of society.

CHAPTER XII.

FOLLOWING THE A. E. F.

In January, 1918, Cobb sailed on the Baltic on his third trip to Europe to report the activities of the American armies in France. He went, of course, to write of what he saw for the *Saturday Evening Post*. It was "the most memorable voyage I ever expect to take". The ill-fated Tuscania was in the Baltic's convoy: "as we sat there each intently engaged upon the favoured indoor American sport of trying to better two pairs, we heard against our side of the ship a queer knocking sound rapidly repeated—a sound that somehow suggested a boy dragging a stick along a picket fence.

"I suppose that's a torpedo rapping for admission," said one of us, looking up from his cards and listening with a cheerful grin on his face."

It was a torpedo intended for the Baltic, but it hit the Tuscania, which it sent to the bottom. Two hundred American soldier-boys went to their death that black February night in the Irish Sea, singing: "Where do we go from here, boys; oh, where do we go from here?" They were "the first fruits of our national sacrifice in this war." The torpedoing of the Tuscania furnished material for his first story cabled across from London and appearing in the *Post*, entitled "When the Sea-Asp Stings".

One night in London Cobb crossed Trafalgar Square

with Don Martin of the New York *Herald*; and in France he found his two old side-partners, Martin Green of the New York *Evening World*, and Raymond G. Carroll of the *Saturday Evening Post*. "For more than six years we held down adjoining desks in the city room of a New York evening newspaper. Since we parted, Carroll and I to take other berths and Green to bide where he was, this had been the first time we had met on the same assignment." All three were graduates of that celebrated daily newspaper academy conducted for years for the *Evening World* by "Jack" Tennant.

Cobb also saw something of Floyd Gibbons, brilliant correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* and author of "And They Thought We Wouldn't Fight", but he did not say as much about their meeting one afternoon in the middle of May as Gibbons cabled in his seventh article to his paper:

"In the distance down the road appeared a scudding cloud of dust. An occasional shell dropping close on either side of the road seemed to add speed to the apparition. As it drew close I could see that it was a motorcycle of the three wheeled, bathtub variety. The rider on the cycle was bending over the handle bars and apparently giving it all there was, but the bulky figure that filled the side car rode with his head well back.

"At every irregularity in the road the bathtub contraption bounced on its springs, bow and stern rising and falling like a small ship in a rough sea. Its nearer approach revealed that the giant torso apparent above the rim was encased in a double-breasted khaki garment, which might have marked the wearer as the master of a four-in-hand or a Mississippi River steamboat of the antebellum type. The shoulders thus draped were surmounted by a huge head which, by reason of its backward, star-gazing position, appeared mostly chin and double chin. The whole was topped by a fat cigar, which sprouted upward from the elevated chin and at times gave forth clouds.

"I was trying to decide whether the elevated chin posture of the passenger was the result of bravado or an Adam's apple when the scudding comet reached the shelter of the protecting bank in which was chiseled the dog kennel that I occupied. As the machine came to a halt, the chin depressed itself ninety degrees, and brought into view the smiling features of Irvin S. Cobb.

"I have neither a sensitive nose, a saw-edge collar, or an inordinate admiration for clouds," he explained, with reference to his stiff neck pose, "but George here", waving to the driver, "he took a sudden inspiration for fast movement. The jolt almost took my head off, and the wind kept me from getting it back into position. George stuck his spurs into this flying boot-black stand just about the time something landed near us that sounded like a kitchen stove half loaded with window weights and window panes. I think George made the record for this road. I've named it Buh-Looney Boulevard." When the firing subsided we parted, and I reached the next town without incident."

"When I wrote to you about being visited by Irvin Cobb, that was while we were in the trenches, although I couldn't tell you so at the time", wrote Lieut. William H. Beers, to his wife and two children, who lived at 3057 Bailey Avenue, Kingsbridge, in the spring of 1918. "I took him and Martin Green of the *Evening World*, all through our system of trenches that we were holding, even out to one of our listening posts, which was a considerable

distance out in No Man's Land. It was an interesting trip for them both."

Cobb's account of the trip was told in his third story to the *Post*, called "All Amurikin—Outto Them Wires!"

He spent his six months at the French and Belgian fronts, following American armies, "with two incursions into that small corner of Flanders which at this time remained in the hands of the allies." He saw so much that interested him the *Post* distributed his articles into more than a dozen issues; and at the very end of the year all of them, save the second, he cabled across, "Humane Treatment—German Style", were brought out in one of his fattest books, "The Glory of the Coming". He contributed a foreword to the volume that was full of fine feeling and common sense.

"I have seen the Glory of the Coming", he wrote. "I have watched the American Expeditionary Force grow from a small thing into a mighty thing—the mightiest thing, I veritably believe, that since conscious time began, has been undertaken by a free people entering upon a war on foreign shores with nothing personally to gain except principle, with nothing to maintain except honor, with nothing to keep except their national self-respect."

"The Glory of the Coming' is the battle cry of the republic", the publisher's jacket announced; and I find it hard to improve upon that criticism. It is the humanized history of what our boys did in the armies of the Allies. There are lines in the pen-pictures of Pershing and Haig in the concluding chapter, "From My Overseas Note-Book", that make the men more real than the many monographs that have been written about them. In fact, this final chapter is the finest in the book. Little human touches of humans—Americans, French, English, Chinese—Chinese drunk and Chinese sober—all very fine, very characteristic.

"Young Black Joe" was one of the many interesting phases of life of our American armies that Cobb recorded. It was, of course, the negro soldier in our ranks; and I find "Jefferson Jones's" letter to his commanding officer extremely typical:

"Dear Sir: I am being fired on heavily from the left. I await your instructions.

"Trusting these few lines will find you the same,

"Yours truly,

"Jefferson Jones."

This was an actual letter with only the proper names changed, Cobb assured us.

Another "young black Joe" wrote to his old mammy in New York: "Mammy, these French people don't bother with no colour-line business. They treat us so good that the only time I ever knows I'm coloured is when I looks in the glass."

"N-i-g-g-e-r is going to have a different meaning when this war ends", Cobb predicted at the end of his article. But was it?

Cobb came home in June, 1918, on the U. S. transport *Leviathan* (once the pride of the German merchant marine). He was busy all that summer on the last of his war articles for the *Post* and in writing for the *American Magazine*, *The Bookman* and other publications. One morning in mid-October he conducted a "morning service" for the German Kaiser in front of the New York Public Library by draping the now forlorn exiled monarch and the "clown" prince in shrouds of Liberty Bonds.

(Continued next month)

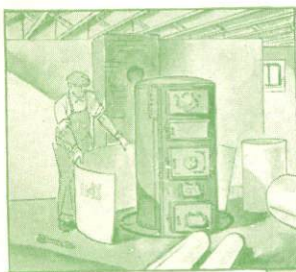
Safeguard your metal investment

Metal products look a good deal alike. Yet, they do not always perform alike.

That is why homeowners everywhere insist on rust-resisting ARMCO Ingot Iron. From furnace ducts and casing to roof flashing, they see to it

that their sheet metal investment is protected by this durable pure iron.

When you buy sheet metal products or equipment, look for the familiar ARMCO Ingot Iron triangle. It is your assurance of long-time, trouble-free service.



THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO.

Executive Offices: Middletown, Ohio

Offices in the principal cities of the world



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.

More Work for Electricity to do

KENTUCKY'S economic progress is marked by a steadily increasing use of electric energy for the operation of labor-saving equipment in the factory, on the farm and in the home; and for the illumination of streets and buildings of every kind.

Thus, during the twelve months ending December 31st, the number of communities which we supply with electric service increased from 212 to 283; the number of rural customers from 2,702 to 2,880, including 219 coal mines; the number of residential customers from about 50,000 to about 58,000.

This constant growth of our service requires a steady expansion of equipment and lines for producing and distributing electricity. To meet public needs we

have to plan and build from one to five years ahead of actual demand.

A year ago we had some 1,600 miles of transmission lines; today about 1,920 miles, covering most of the important sections of the State.

During 1930 we will spend close to \$3,000,000 for construction and maintenance; for providing the advantages of electric service to additional factories, farms, homes, stores, offices.

More than 1,200 men and women compose the Kentucky Utilities Company organization. They trust the public view our power stations and transmission lines as symbols of satisfactory service, square dealing and steady progress, because they constantly strive to merit such recognition.

Kentucky Utilities Company

Incorporated

L. B. Herrington, *President*