Harness

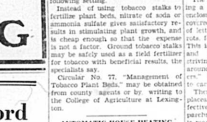
Be Ready for Spring Work with our line of

HAND-MADE Team Harness

made of selected superior quality leather and workmanship. See it and be convinced.

C. R. KING

Tires for the new Ford are specially made to give long wear



When the new Ford was designed, it was immediately apparent that a new tire would have to be made to match the car's performance. It was distinctly a new problem, for here was a car with quicker acceleration, greater speed and more braking efficiency than any car of similar size or weight.

So that every Ford owner might be assured of maximum tire mileage at the lowest cost, the Ford Motor Company devoted many months to research and experiment in conjunction with the leading tire manufacturers.

As a result, certain definite specifications were developed for tires for the new Ford. These specify cords of certain strength and texture, a large volume of tread and side-wall rubber, sturdy non-skid design, and reinforced plies for protection against bruise breaks—all the strong features of construction formerly considered for only the largest tires.

Great care also was taken to secure the best riding qualities in connection with the transverse springs and the Houdaille shock absorbers.

Though the Ford tires are designated as 30 x 4.50, they have the resiliency and air space of much larger tires because of the drop center rim of the steel-spoke wheels.

For best results, the tires on the new Ford should be kept inflated to an air pressure of 35 pounds and checked regularly to insure this pressure all the time. This is important. Low inflation breaks down the side-walls of a tire. By causing overheating, it also destroys the rubber that acts as an insulation, with consequent separation of the cord.

At the end of each 5000 miles, when you have the front wheels packed with grease, it is a good plan to have the wheel alignment checked. This will prevent premature wear.

When punctures come, as they will with any tire, you will find the Ford dealer particularly well-equipped to make repairs quickly and at small cost. See him, too, for replacements. Then you will be sure of getting tires built specially for the Ford car according to definite Ford specifications.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

AVOID FLU!

Fortify yourself during epidemics by building up resistance against the onslaught of colds and grippe. Every member of the family should take a good tonic--sleep plenty and not worry.

Kampf's Blood Tonic

Contains ingredients and herbal extracts recommended by doctors as a positive aid in preventing colds and grippe. Make it a daily habit -- particularly NOW--when the sun's rays are laying down on the job, to pep up with Kampf's Blood Tonic.

OVER 100 YEARS OF DOING GOOD

TOBACCO STALKS
SPREAD DISEASE

Plant disease specialists at the Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky are cautioning growers not to use ground tobacco stalks or tobacco trash on plant beds. Their use tends to produce the mosaic disease, which is also known as wallaon and black or dry weather frenck. This disease is carried in dry tobacco material for many years, they say, and is readily transmitted to the young plants when used to fertilize them.

Where machines are available for grinding stalks the ground material has sometimes been used as a fertilizer on beds. The result almost invariably has been the infection of the plants with the mosaic disease. In one instance reported to the specialists near-by all the plants developed the disease following setting.

Instead of using tobacco stalks to fertilize plant beds, nitrate of soda or ammonia sulfate gives satisfactory results in stimulating plant growth, and is cheap enough so that the expense is not a factor. Ground tobacco stalks may be safely used as a field fertilizer for tobacco with beneficial results, the specialists say.

Circular No. 77, "Management of Tobacco Plant Beds," may be obtained from county agents or by writing to the College of Agriculture at Lexington.

AUTOMATIC HOUSE HEATING

It is estimated that today more than 600,000 American homes are heated by oil though a comparatively recent innovation, domestic oil burners have won through their unrivaled simplicity cleanliness, cleanliness and economy of operation, an important place in the modern home.

John Gambler, state fire marshal of Illinois, in comparing the several types of furnaces in regard to fire risks, has said that "fully automatic burners actually reduce the hazard when compared with coal. No soot or sparks are formed. This eliminates one of the roof and chimney fires which alone are responsible for more than 75 per cent of the dwelling fires. With more widespread use, they are rapidly becoming an important protective factor and certain to reduce fire losses throughout the country."

OUTLOOK FAVORABLE FOR STOCK RAISING

Lexington, Ky., Feb.—The outlook for stock raising continues favorable, according to a review of the work of the agricultural situation, made by the Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky.

"Producers of hogs have reason to be optimistic," says the report. "The period of increased supplies and falling prices evidently ended last year, and 1929 is expected to be a year of rising hog prices. If higher hog prices this year stimulate increased hog breeding in 1929, increased marketings in the winter of 1930-31 will again start hog prices downward.

"The outlook for the cattle industry continues favorable. This does not appear to be a favorable time for new producers to enter the industry, however, unless they are favorably situated for feed production, but those already in may profit by moderate expansion during the next few years even though prices drop somewhat.

"The purchasing power of lambs in 1928 almost equaled that of 1925, which was apparently the high point in this cycle. Sheep and lamb production should be a profitable farm enterprise during 1929, even though the price may be somewhat lower.

"Conditions are favorable for continued growth in the dairy industry in Kentucky, and farmers who are in a position to take care of a few cows may find this a means to make better use of crops and labor, thereby increasing the farm income.

"The outlook for the poultry industry indicates less favorable prices for eggs and more favorable prices for poultry, during the first half of 1929, than prevailed a year ago."

DARK TOBACCO USE STILL DECREASING

Exports of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobaccos were smaller last year than in 1927, thus continuing the decline of recent years, notes the Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky, in a statement on exports.

Competition from foreign countries continues to increase, although that foreign crops in the last two years have been somewhat short, due to unfavorable weather. Decreasing consumption of chewing tobacco in this country is also considered an unfavorable factor in the dark tobacco situation. Snuff consumption, however, is increasing and has a beneficial effect upon the market for grades which go into its manufacture.

Prices of all Kentucky types of tobacco, except the Kentucky and Tennessee dark-fired, have been unsatisfactory above those of a year ago. Less than average yields per acre along with better than average quality, are considered largely responsible for good prices.

Consumption of Henderson stemming tobacco is decreasing, and average yields on the 1928 acreage have produced a crop almost equal to last year's consumption. The same acreage in 1929 probably will produce sufficient tobacco of this type to fill requirements.

The consumption of Green River and Henderson air-cured showed a sharp reduction last year. Average yields on an acreage equal to that of 1928 probably would supply consumptive requirements.

The production of one-sucker tobacco during the last two years has been less than consumption, but exports are decreasing and there is a tendency toward lower domestic consumption. A crop produced by average yields on an acreage no larger than that of 1928, should meet with satisfactory market conditions next fall but no increase in acreage seems justified. Yields in 1928 were less than the average in recent years.

The most enormous of the famous Roman aqueducts was the Pont du Gard, near Avignon, France.

SPECIAL GARDENING AIDS

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College Of Agriculture

While it is true that quite good gardens may satisfactorily be had, using nothing but ordinary equipment, the list of slightly extraordinary aids will make the garden just that much better. For instance a wheelbarrow or "garden plow" helps much. Hotbeds and coldframes contribute also, in that they make it possible to hasten, materially, those crops which need higher temperatures than we have in the early spring. Too often, however, the gardener finds that much of the advantage of having early plants to set is lost because the weather is too cool for them to move along rapidly after they have been set in the garden. Hotbeds will deal with means for offsetting such a condition.

The most obvious means is construction of a frame, preferably a frame enclosure about the bed or row, and covered with glass or muslin. A bed of lettuce or radishes or beets or carrots, for instance, may be thus forced to an early start, however, the gardener and gardener-inventors have been known to contribute aides to get around it in the form of "plant-forcers." These are individual frames, one to each plant.

These are many forms at many places, and of various degrees of effectiveness. There is, for instance, the "hoop" garden, whose planting is made easy and quick through the use of a simple and inexpensive substance. The "cups" are scarcely tall enough to cover individual tall-growing plants for very long, but experience has shown that they are quite effective in protecting cool weather to be of quite some benefit. The "cups" are made of those caps are undeniably excellent. Their low cost, incidentally, recommends them, even though they can be used only one time.

A step higher in all around, are the forcers which, being made of weather-proofed cardboard, will last several years. Their cost is somewhat higher than that of other efficiency is correspondingly greater.

Still another form is one in which the sides, except to the south, are made of somewhat-sprayed cardboard, fitted with glass sashes. This forcer may be had in lengths great enough to accommodate even tall tomato plants. The numerous additional forms from using this type are recovered in its somewhat higher cost, but, properly used and cared for, its use constitutes a sensible investment.

Still another form is that patented after the French glass bell or "cloche" which has been in use for years, though it is higher in price than the others, will be quite satisfactory.

Still another way to accommodate those crops which call for warm ground is to use mulch paper. Experimental work at Washington, and at several state experiment stations, shows that a mulch of paper raises the soil temperature, conserves moisture, and removes weed competition. All this hastens maturity and increases yields. Although using a paper mulch will not bring along a gardening millenium, yet if the gardener will use it properly, he may make it pay him quite attractive dividends.

76 COUNTIES GREW ALFALFA LAST YEAR

Seventy-six counties in Kentucky reported alfalfa sown in 1928, according to the agricultural agents. The counties and the acreages sown last year are: Pendleton, 4,000; Simpson, 2,500; Harrison, 2,500; Nicholas, 2,042; Bracken, 2,000; Franklin, 1,642; Christian, 1,325; Boone, 1,200; Fayette, 1,130; Carroll 1,050; Bourbon, 1,000; Anderson, 1,000; Daviess, 1,000; Hardin, 910; Mason, 900; Jefferson, 850; Washington, 850; Fulton, 812; Shelby, 800; Bracken, 700; Nicholas, 650; Oldham, 640; Owen, 556; Taylor, 550; Caldwell, 500, and Breckinridge, 500. A total of 31,626 acres was sown in the spring and 6,477 acres in the fall. In 1927, 22,905 acres were sown in the spring and 3,648 acres in the fall.

Most of this alfalfa was broadcast on oats after the oats was covered. Only a few pounds per acre were used by the majority of growers, although many were at much heavier rates.

"The wide distribution of counties with large acreages being established last spring, as cited above, proves that alfalfa has been growing and doing well in all parts of Kentucky in recent years, as otherwise such large sowings would not now be made," points out Ralph Kenney, an extension agent in field crops for the College of Agriculture University of Kentucky. "As fast as the ground is limed, most men who are using the lime prepare to sow either alfalfa or sweet clover, depending upon whether they want hay or pasture. It has been shown that alfalfa produces from 50 to 100 percent more hay if it has limed land than red clover is capable of doing. Coupled with this is the fact that red clover has been failing in more instances than alfalfa, resulting in a total loss of money spent for clover seed."

TRUMBO DENIES AUDIT OF BOOKS

In a statement issued last week John T. Trumbo, executive agent of the state goose and fish commission, said that he had decided "to deny altogether the request of the Jefferson County Game and Fish Protective Association for an audit of the records and books of the commission."

"All inspections of the department, he said, "are to be made by the regularly constituted authorities, under oath to make a fair and unbiased inspection.

"Such an audit, when necessary is required by law, and, as the custodian of the records of this office, I propose hereafter to refuse to allow irresponsible persons, not under oath, to handle or inspect any of them."

Mr. Trumbo's decision to decline to permit the association to make the audit resulted from the refusal of the protective association to make an audit covering the life of the commission, from 1912 to the present time.

The association was only going back four years in its audit and Mr. Trumbo took the position that a complete audit should be made so that all administrations, past and present, might be judged in comparison."

THE CATTLE SLUMP

(Courier-Journal)

Cattle feeders who last year stripped the Western breeding herds because of the high price of beef, and paid well for what they bought, are doing just what it was feared they would do when they realized that all the feeding lots of the Middle West were full. They have rushed their cattle to the market as fast as they could in order to take advantage of prices before the crop, with the inevitable result that the ever-supply has knocked $4 to hundred pounds off the market value. And what the cattle feeder is to do about it is a problem. The longer he feeds his steers, the more they cost him, and there is no positive assurance that the price soon will improve, despite the advice of livestock handlers to withhold cattle from the market until the situation adjusts itself.

Eventually there is likely to be a call for the heifer, in the opinion of those conversant with the cattle industry. Breeding stock depleted and herds are being built up. It will be at least a few years before the Western herds can return to normal. While it is true that the per capita consumption of beef has fallen off 13 per cent since 1918 there is a normal cattle shortage. While there are 61 per cent forms of the United States about the same number as there were in 1918, today there are 29,000,000 more people to feed than there were years ago.

Many very young cattle and thin cows have been taken into the feeding lot this fall and this may help save the situation for the future. It will be no longer to prepare for the market, and to that time prices may have recovered. The present tendency to market cattle at a younger age—three years from birth to the butcher—may have its effect eventually in helping to stabilize the cattle industry.

TWO WAREHOUSES IN 361 STERLING SELL FOR $60,000

The Eastern District Warehousing Corporation sold last week the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse on Main street in Mt. Sterling for approximately $60,000. The purchasers were W. C. Clay, Harry Lockridge, Will Highland and Frank C. Collins. The new proprietors will operate the warehouses next year.

WHAT ABOUT HER COAT

(Elizabethtown News)

Your thousand-dollar exemption wouldn't be so bad at this time of the year if she was not getting ready to buy her second spring hat.

YEAH, IT'S TOO FINE

(Licking Valley Courier)

The chemist in charge of food supply for a Louisville restaurant now makes a breakfast food out of sawdust. That's what you call fine board.

A Continuous March That Keeps A Step Ahead For You

An expenditure of more than $27,000,000 was required last year to expand and improve the Southern Bell Telephone System in the nine southern states.

More than 51,000 new telephones were added to the system, convincing evidence of the increasing value of telephone service in every line of business.

This activity and growth reflect the progress of the South and, and the improvement in the service emphasizes the Bell System effort to provide the best possible service at the lowest cost to the user.

At the end of the year there were 960,587 telephones in the Southern Bell System. In addition there were 345,572 telephones owned by other companies and 38,508 telephones in farm houses, connected with the system.

The investment in service reached the enormous total of $199,152,726 on the center of December 31, 1928. It represents such permanent property as 912 central office with switchboards and other associated equipment, 3,731,357 miles of wire 69.9 miles per telephone, 36,769 miles of pole line and 3,409 miles of underground duct.

To build, operate and manage this great telephone system requires an army of skilled men and women whose payroll amounted to $25,991,300 last year.

The tax bill for the year was also the largest in the history of the company, amounting to $5,233,151. This was an increase of 22.4 per cent over the tax bill of 1927.

There was a greater number of local and long distance calls and the speed with which they were handled was substantially increased.

Noteworthy as has been telephone progress during the past year, it will not stop. The entire telephone organization appreciates the friendly interest and confidence of the public—a spirit of cooperation which encourages them in their determination to provide the best efficient service at the lowest possible cost to the user.

L. K. WEIMS, Kentucky Manager

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE and Telegraph Company
Incorporated

Spring Dress Materials Arriving

Wm. Anderson Fast Color Dress Print, 32 and 36 in. wide at *29c and 39c per yard*

These are exclusive patterns and are sold only by agents of Wm. Anderson Co., who are the largest converters in England, with mills in this country. Select your spring patterns now.

Printed Silk Crepe de chine, 40 inches wide, at *$1.79 and $2.95 per yard*

A beautiful quality of heavy Flat Crepe in a large assortment of plain colors at $1.95. You must see these qualities to appreciate them.

R. T. KIRKLAND & COMPANY
"The Store of Real Values"

Administrator's Sale

As administrators of the estate of Jas. Maxey, deceased, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

offer for sale at public auction in the court house yard, in Carlisle, at about one o'clock p. m. the following personal property.

A splendid collection of carpenter tools of every character and a variety and all in good condition, many as good as new.

A lot of household and kitchen furniture as good as new, consisting of upholstered davenette and chairs, folding bed, bedding, comforts, quilts, etc. all in first class condition.

One Foster Cook stove (range) in first class condition, also a complete set of cooking utensils and kitchen furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. C. Maxey · P. R. Maxey
Administrators

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of execution No. 3394, directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's Office of the Nicholas Circuit Court in favor of Dorsey Bros. & Publ—, against W. McIntire, I will on Monday, March 11th, 1929, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Carlisle, Nicholas County Ky., expose to public sale to the highest bidder the following described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the plaintiffs' debt, interest and costs, to-wit—

The one-sixth undivided share or interest of W. P. McIntire in the following lands subject to the life estate therein of Lucy McIntire under the provisions of the will of John McIntire of record in the Nicholas County Clerk's Office in Will Book No. 1, page 183, said lands being more particularly bounded and described as follows—

Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stone corner to Lot No. 1; thence S. 47 W. 27.28 poles to a stone on the West side of the C. & E. Turnpike road corner to Nos. 5 & 6; thence S. 57 E. 14 poles to a stone corner to No. 5; thence N. 24½ E. 2.80 poles to a stone in the South margin of the C. & E. Turnpike road corner to No. 5; thence with said pike N. 33 E. 18 poles; S. 75½ E. 8.84 poles to a corner of No. 3 in said pike; thence leaving the pike N. 2 E. 41.12 poles to a stone in Gore's line and corner to No. 3; thence S. 88½ W. 25.85 poles to a stone corner to Gore and No. 1; thence S. 22 W. 38 poles to a stone corner to No. 1; thence S. 68½ W. 12.36 poles to the beginning, containing 14 acres and 12 poles, legal measure. Being Lot No. 2 in the Division of the lands of David McIntire deceased.

Being the same property conveyed to John McIntire by George R. Martin, Special Commissioner, by deed dated May 11th, 1896, and recorded in Deed Book No. 16, page 276, in Nicholas County Court Clerk's office.

Tract No. 2. Beginning in Dick Metcalfe's line on the center of the C. & E. Turnpike Road; thence with said pike N. 45½ W. 20.36 poles to a stone corner to No. 3 in said pike; thence leaving the pike N. 3 E. 81.12 poles to a stone corner to Gore and Wm. Wyatt; thence N. 44½ E. 27.75 poles to a stone corner to Gore and Wm. Wyatt; thence S. 1½ W. 45.28 poles to a stone corner to Wyatt; thence S. 2 W. 25.60 poles to the beginning, containing 11 acres, 1 rood and 32 poles legal measure. Being Lot No. 3 in the Division of the lands of David McIntire, deceased.

Being the same property conveyed to John McIntire by W. P. McIntire by deed dated March 16th, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book No. 23, page 297, in Nicholas County Court Clerk's Office.

The above sale will be made upon a credit of three months, with approved surety.

The amount of debt, interest and costs to be raised on day of sale is $110.51.

L. B. Barton, Sheriff Nicholas County, Ky.

Thomas Gertin, of St. Paul, evicted his sister for non-payment of her rent.

Some 30 years ago a resident of the Gulf Coast entered and put out a few Satsuma orange trees. The Satsuma is of Japanese origin, seedless, sweet and juicy. Many think it the best citrus of all oranges.

Now, in 1929, the agricultural workers of the L. & N. R. R. were interested in the new fruit, bought Gulf Coast Region, would give to Gulf Coast Region a new industry that would be largely grown, a new and important industry developed, and bring into use large areas of the Gulf Coast lands. The railroad's experts studied the fruit, methods of growing it, and the best varieties and commercial methods of handling pests which might affect trees, particular locations. It will best advantage for orchards, most valuable stock for commercial purposes, and the best means of transportation. The best methods of packing were studied, and all that has to do with the development of Satsuma growing.

The men worked with the individual grower, the growers' associations, the state experiment stations, and with the scientific men of the agricultural colleges. The progress made, the possibilities of the fruit in the market, the prices obtained for it, and methods of handling it, were all given out freely, and the railroad's agents in the territory served were instructed to furnish any information desired. Soon the entire Gulf Coast Region, Texas now planted will be a source of many carloads of fruit, and Satsuma a year, shipped in October and November, the railroads are already reaching the market.

The Agricultural Agents of the L. & N. R. R. will be glad to furnish information to any one in all its territory who are interested in growing satsuma or other oranges. These horticulturists, located at Louisville, Ky., have made a study of the Satsuma orange, and are interested in the building up of all fruit growing sections and of the production of vegetables.

Transporting passengers and freight are not the only duties of a great railroad. Developing the territory it serves is also a function fully recognized by the railroads as well as Nashville Railroad.

THE OLD REFIABLE L&N RAILROAD

H-19

What the Gray House Hid

The Mystery of a Haunted Mansion

by Wyndham Martyn

W.N.U. SERVICE
Copyright by Wyndham Martyn

THE STORY

CHAPTER I—Hilton Hanby, prosperous Nicholas County farmer, is found dead in his automobile by purchaser of a country place—the Gray house, near Pine Grove. An unknown man who gives her name as Mrs. Smith, is found in the Gray house, calls at the office and warns him that the house is under a curse. Further alarmed by the disappearance of Hanby's chauffeur, Hanby's secretary, Appleton, who claims to have been chauffeur for Sir Richard Burgoyne, former occupant of the place.

CHAPTER II—The Hanbys laugh off the warnings they have received both from Miss Selena and from Mrs. Smith, and from Miss Selena in the form of prophecies, but they are shocked when they hear that the caretaker whom they have put in charge of the Gray house has been found dead in a mysterious manner. Determined not to be terrorized, however, they go out to the house to look it over, and Mrs. Hanby, her child, and their eldest daughter, Cecile.

CHAPTER III—Appleton, a clerk of Douglas and Smith, the agents who sold the Gray house to Hilton Hanby, has been hired near the house, in which several mysterious deaths have occurred, by Mrs. Hanby, who has taken a fancy to him, to dissuade Hanby from occupying the house. Hanby and Junior learn that the caretaker who assisted Appleton in the search for the body had been a man named Kerr to secure the job. While they are talking Kerr himself appears, and Junior, Cecile, and a husky youth, to join the fellow search.

CHAPTER IV—Mrs. Hanby declares that she has been warned by a ghost frightened into giving it up. Pelham Hanby, Junior's friend, is introduced to Cecile. Appleton is found in the house by Junior, who tells him that Kerr has been discharged. Appleton is surprised that the caretaker was hanged by the neck, and interested to learn that Kerr had been referred to Douglas & Smith by Sir Richard Burgoyne.

CHAPTER V—A stranger interrupts Appleton and Junior in the Gray house, and Junior is knocked down. Appleton is found dead with a bullet wound in his temple. The Hanbys are shocked on the morning after their tragedy to find that Appleton has been murdered in the house. Junior's discovery of a letter in the dead man's pocket makes it clear that the murder was committed by the mysterious Mrs. Smith, who is also the writer of the letter.

CHAPTER VI—Junior, Pelham and Cecile are commissioned to ask Mrs. Hanby if she will accept Appleton's body.

Hanby could see that the stone, stately declared him to be a man of great value.

"We couldn't think of it," he declared.

"Why not? My client, now that her California property is sold, is worth $5,000,000. She is a very remarkable woman. Anyone in the line that she did not offer this as a bribe. If you do not take it, her client or agent will not. I am to throw it into the lake."

"Let me see," said Dina, later. "This is another of the things I've always wanted to have the most gorgeous stone I've ever seen?"

"You never told me so," he replied, almost jealously.

"It would have made you unhappy to know that I wanted something you could not give me."

"Who was the Selenos mystery?" he said, meditating. "Poor old soul! She couldn't bear the idea of young barbarians at play on her burying ground. What's she's begged for—and a bust as a mystery it has flivvered badly."

CHAPTER VII

Consider for a moment the case of the unfortunate Adolf Smucker; he was tried and scored by the difficulty of finding another. Until he arrived at Mr. Hanby's unusual forbearance.

Smucker was conscious that he had fallen from the domestic pedestal. Mrs. Smucker and the girls pressed his pants no more. He frequented more intensely those little clubs of mal

(Continued on Page 8)

Authorized Transportation CHEVROLET

now- Six Cylinder Trucks with the economy of the four!

Crowded traffic conditions today demand six-cylinder performance—with its greater flexibility, greater reserve power, higher speed and swifter acceleration. And now—for the first time in commercial car history—this desirable six-cylinder performance has been made available with the economy of the four. For the new six-cylinder Chevrolet trucks are not only offered in the price range of the four—but they are as economical to operate as their famous four-cylinder predecessors! Both the Light Delivery and the 1½ Ton Utility Chassis are available with an unusually wide selection of body types and among them is one exactly suited to your requirements. Come in today. We'll gladly arrange a trial load demonstration—load the truck as you would load it, and drive it over the roads your truck must travel in a regular day's work.

Sedan Delivery, $595; Light Delivery Chassis, $400, 1½ Ton Chassis, $545; 1½ Ton Chassis with Cab, $650. All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Mich.

The Motch Chevrolet Co. Carlisle, Kentucky

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

PERSEVERANCE

John D. DePres, publisher of the Democrat, and president of the Indiana Democratic Editorial association, is one who believes that the written word is mightier than the spoken word. Early in his youth, when a student at Hanover College, he was persuaded, as he says, "for the first time and only time" to make a political speech.

His assignment took him to Olsen, Ky., and he faced a fair-sized audience prepared to jeer.

"I couldn't let well enough alone," said DePres, "and asked him what part he liked best."

"Well, sar," the darky replied after a good deal of thought, "I liked your voice an' manners, the way you went back over the same ground so much."—Indianapolis (Ind.) News.

Milestones

Nowadays, the ancient windmill is no more than a quaint reminder of bygone times. The huge sails of these machines are still creaking slowly in many countries of the world, the earth, but modern man sees the windmill as one of the crude efforts of his ancestors to harness the forces of nature to his use. And how much more efficiently is that done now! Electricity tamed by man can do in a few hours what the old time windmill would take weeks to accomplish.

Don't be an anteater! Use electrical appliances wherever possible in your home to save labor, time and energy. Electric current is a cheap and reliable servant.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
Incorporated