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SAVE OLD KY. RECORDS SAYS U. OF K. PROFESSOR

In a recent address to Summer School students enrolled in the course in "History of the West" at the University of Kentucky, Dr. Charles M. Knapp, associate professor of history at the University stressed the importance of the preservation, by Kentuckians, of such materials as remain in Kentucky recording the historical development of the state and the contribution that the commonwealth has made to the development of the nation.

Unfortunately, the part that Kentucky and her sons and daughters have played has not been generally realized, due primarily to the fact that the records of these attainments have not been preserved in the state for the use of its own historians. In pointing out to history students at the University of Kentucky the necessity for preserving such materials within the confines of our own state, Doctor Knapp said: "Kentuckians and their ancestors have come from other states, from Virginia, the Carolinas, Pennsylvania and New England. Kentucky has been the cross roads of the nation and to an unusual degree Kentucky has been connected with the whole westward movement which has created the United States of the twentieth century."

Old letters, diaries, manuscripts, old Kentucky newspapers, old documents such as wills and deeds, any written record of the achievements, old books and magazines about Kentucky by Kentuckians, the hardships and the endeavors of Kentuckians in carving from the great west the history of a new nation, should be preserved with the utmost care that in the future young Kentuckians may find within their own state the chronological outline of its history.

A collection of such material should be made as soon as possible. It would not only reflect the local history of Kentucky, but would indicate in great measure Kentucky's contribution to the nation, and as such would be invaluable.

SAYS DEMOCRACY MUST BECOME AGGRESSIVE

Claude G. Bowers, brilliant writer and Democratic keynoter in 1928, says in the New York World that Mr. Hoover's administration has "completely collapsed," and that the Democratic party should make an aggressive fight on the party in power. He says:

"Never since Jefferson's time have conditions so called for the application of his principles to existing problems as now. The concentration of power, the disregard of the seven eighths of States, the trend toward unregulated monopoly, the assumption of privilege that picks the pockets of the people, the transfer of the power to tax to the President, the threat to our foreign trade, government by commission—out of these and more, party leaders should be able to formulate a constructive and protective programme."

DISCIPLINE IS LACKING TODAY

Speaking over the radio on "What Is the Matter with American Family Life?" Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the Governor of New York declared that the cooperative spirit necessary to make any business enterprise successful has completely gone out of the home.

"One of the difficulties of modern life is lack of discipline," said Mrs. Roosevelt. "The many things in modern living which take us out from the home reduce the amount of discipline, which came as a matter of course in the old-fashioned homes from the mere fact that people were forced to live together and to get on together; because mere existence was conditioned on the ability to cooperate closely in the daily activities which produced shelter, food and clothing. In some way the parents of today must find a way to instill personal responsibility into their children and give them a seat to fight, that the best may come out on top in the world.

"We older people must not try to make the younger generation do things the way we did them, or see things the way we see them. We must try to give them an ideal and a conception of the type of spirit one must have to live a useful life. If we succeed in doing this, I do not think we need worry as to the future of the American home."

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Almost half of the farm lands in Korea are owned by Japanese.

One Paris hotel will run an airplane taxi service for its guests.

The United States uses more electricity than all the rest of the world combined.

In 1800, when the United States had 5,000,000 population, Europe had only 15,000,000.

Eight million dollars will be spent by the Texas and Pacific railway at Ft. Worth, Tex., for improvements.

Nearly 150 different woven fabrics are made from cotton.

MAYFIELD PREPARES FOR STATE CONVENTION OF LEGION

Preparations for the annual State convention of the Kentucky Department American Legion, to be held at Mayfield August 25, 26 and 27, are going forward side by side with the preparations for the American Legion auxiliary's State gathering to be held at the same time, it was announced by Robert Humphrey, general convention chairman, following a conference here of local and State officials of the two organizations. The two conventions will be one of the largest gatherings to be held in the State this year and will be attended by delegates from all parts of the State. The women will have a part in the activities of the Legion convention and many special events are being arranged for them.

The annual Collivention Dinner, which is always the largest social function of the Legion and Auxiliary State conventions, will be held in the spacious gymnasium of the new American Legion Memorial Building. There will be places for some 700 or more guests at this dinner and an unusual program of entertainment features is being arranged.

MARTHA WASHINGTON USED 40 EGGS FOR CAKE

Here is Martha Washington's recipe for "great cake," the manuscript for which has been presented to the Geo. Washington Museum at Mount Vernon:

"Take forty eggs and divide the whites from the yolks. Beat them to a froth, then work four pounds of butter to a cream and put the whites of eggs to it a spoonful at a time till it is well worked, then put four pounds of sugar finely powered to it in the same manner, then put in the yolks of eggs and five pounds of flour and five pounds of fruit. Two hours will bake it, add to it half an ounce of mace and nutmeg, half pint of wine and some French brandy."

The recipe is the original manuscript written by Martha Parke Custis for the grandmother Martha Washington.

"BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS."

Not one in a thousand who sings the old Hymn "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," knows its history. It was written by the Rev. John Fawcett, who in the eighteenth century was the pastor of a poor little church in Yorkshire. In 1772 he felt obliged to accept a call to a London church. His farewell sermon had been preached, six wagons loaded with furniture and books stood by the door. His congregation—men, women, and children—were in an agony of tears. Looking up Mrs. Fawcett said: "Oh, John, it cannot be! I know not where to go!" "Nor I," said he, "nor will we go. Unload the wagons, and put everything back." His letter of acceptance was recalled and he wrote this hymn to commemorate the episode.—From the Sunday Companion.

The weight of the General Sherman tree, in Sequoia National park, in California, is estimated to be more than 12,000,000 pounds.

Pupils in big rural schools made better arithmetic scores than children in one-teacher schools, in a recent series of tests in a number of states.

JUST LISTEN TO THE BALLYHOO!

THEY'RE shouting at us and we know it! Trying to drown out the values we're offering in tires! But "tall talk" can't phase us . . . we're going right ahead, keeping our values up and our prices down.

Goodrich has a tire in Cavalier that can't be beat no matter where you buy. So we say let 'em shout! We're selling *tires*, not ballyhoo . . . and a look at these prices on Cavaliers proves it. Look 'em over . . . then come in.

30 x 3½	$4.98
29 x 4.40	$5.55
29 x 4.50	$6.29
30 x 4.50	$6.32
28 x 4.75	$7.58
29 x 4.75	$7.68

Goodrich *Cavalier*

Main Street Garage

DEMOCRATS MAY GAIN CONTROL OF HOUSE

Democratic chieftains are laying plans for an intensive congressional campaign to begin late in August by which they hope to obtain enough seats in the House to give them control in the Seventy-second Congress.

Formulated at secret conferences between the party leaders at Washington and New York, the plans entail the raising of funds for drives in seventy-two districts in border and Northern States the Democrats hope to win.

The money to be raised is to be used exclusively for the congressional campaign. None of it is to be applied to the $500,000 deficit of the Democratic National Committee.

Not only do the Democratic leaders expect to recapture the thirty seats lost in the 1928 elections, which are normally Democratic, but they hope to take over nearly all of the fifty-four seats that have gone Democratic in off-year congressional elections during the last decade.

The seats the Democrats expect to regain are one each in New Jersey, New York, Maryland, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, New Mexico and Pennsylvania; two each in North Carolina, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Ohio; three in Virginia, five in Kentucky and six in Missouri.

In addition they hope to take other seats in those States and in Massachusetts, Utah, Kansas, Minnesota, the Dakotas and in Missouri.

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Converted to Cash

No little of Kroger's service to the public has been in converting people to paying cash in buying groceries. We have proved the non-necessity of being always in debt for merchandise which is immediately consumed. This policy has added to the peace of mind and prosperity of many thousands of people. Economy, satisfaction and happiness—these are the rewards for paying cash.

Corn Flakes

Country Club. Crisp flakes in large 13-oz. pkg.

2 pkgs. 19c

Oven Fresh

Bread

Large 1½-lb. loaf 9c; pound loaf

6c

Milk

Country Club purest evaporated

3 cans 23c

Country Bacon, lb.	29c
Bean Bacon, lb.	19c
Dry Salt Butts, lb.	15c
4 lb Pail Lard	59c
8 lb Pail Lard	$1.23
Bologna Sausage lb.	25c

Canning Supplies

Mason Jars qt. size	12 for 83c
Jar Caps	12 for 24c
Tin Cans	12 for 55c
Jelly Glasses	12 for 37c
Sealing Wax	pkg. 5c
Parafine	pkg. 10c
Certo	bottle 29c

Pork and Beans Country Club with tomato sauce	2 cans 15c
Kidney Beans Country Club. Large can	9c
Graham Crackers Country Club. Crispy pkg.	16c
Soda Crackers Country Club. Crispy Flaky pkg.	15c
Coffee French Brand. lb. 29c; bowl. lb. pkg.	25c
Scratch Feed Let in a world of this grain. 100-lb. sack	$2.39
Oleo Wholesome pure counterfeit	2 lbs. 35c
Rice Fancy Blue Rose head	3 lbs. 19c
Corn Highest standard No. 2 can	3 cans 25c
Tomatoes Handpacked and packed in own juice	3 cans 25c
Preserves In large, 4-lb. jars. Assorted	79c

[Clip out this advertisement, check the items you need to, and give your order to your Kroger store manager.]

YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE AT A KROGER STORE

New Rate Schedules For Electric Service In Carlisle, Kentucky

EFFECTIVE WITH AUGUST, 1930, CONSUMPTION

RESIDENCE SERVICE

RATE: 11 cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 6 kilowatt-hours used per room per month.
6 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 6 kilowatt-hours used per room per month.
3 cents net per kilowatt-hour for all additional use.

DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF ROOMS: The room count will be based upon a real estate rating, and in making the room count, alcoves, unfinished attics, bathrooms, closets, garages, barns and outbuildings, halways, laundries, pantries, and porches not enclosed, will not be counted. Premises having less than 3 rooms real estate rating will be rated as 3-room premises; those having more than 8 rooms real estate rating, will be rated as 8-room premises.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL: $1.00 per month for lighting and socket appliances.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Customers' monthly bills will be computed at the net rate, and there will be added to the total net bill a sum equivalent to one cent per kilowatt-hour of energy used during the month which will be collected only from customers who fail to pay by the 10th of the month following consumption.

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING

RATE: 11 cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 50 hours use of the connected load per month.
6 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 50 hours use of the connected load per month.
3 cents net per kilowatt-hour for all additional use.

DETERMINATION OF CONNECTED LOAD: The connected load will be determined by estimate or measurement, at the option of the Company.

Customers with a load of less than one-half kilowatt will be counted as having a connected load of one-half kilowatt.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL: $1.00 per month per meter.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: Customers' monthly bills will be computed at the net rate, and there will be added to the total net bill a sum equivalent to one cent per kilowatt-hour of energy used during the month which will be collected only from customers who fail to pay by the 10th of the month following consumption.

Our new room-rate basis of charging for service gives you electricity at a very low cost for operating an electric range, electric refrigerator, electric washer, a vacuum cleaner, and other labor-saving, convenient appliances. If you do not understand the new rates, stop at our office and we will gladly explain them.

If the Size of Your Residence Is—	YOU PAY 11 cents per kilowatt-hour	YOU PAY 6 cents per kilowatt-hour	YOU PAY ONLY 3 cents per kilowatt-hour
3 Rooms or Smaller	for the First 18 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 18 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 36 kilowatt-hours
4 Rooms	for the First 24 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 24 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 48 kilowatt-hours
5 Rooms	for the First 30 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 30 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 60 kilowatt-hours
6 Rooms	for the First 36 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 36 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 72 kilowatt-hours
7 Rooms	for the First 42 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 42 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 84 kilowatt-hours
8 Rooms or Larger	for the First 48 kilowatt-hours	for the Next 48 kilowatt-hours	for ALL over 96 kilowatt-hours

Kentucky Utilities Company, Incorporated

The News Is Out! Announcing

A GREAT AUGUST CLEAN-UP

Now come the Greatest Reductions, the Greatest Savings for you, of the Entire Season, the LAST CALL, the

Final Clearance

The Remainder of our Regular Summer Stock Sacrificed — You will never again have an Opportunity like this to save so much.

To make this a record-breaking complete CLEAN-UP we taken all broken lines of Summer Merchandise and re-marked them at Prices which, in many instances, are Much Lower than Wholesale Cost. The savings are extraordinary. Buy now for future needs.

Ready-to-Wear and Footwear for the Entire Family

Millinery Hosiery Wash Fabrics Silks Rugs Curtains

And Many Innumerable Items Throughout Our Store

PATTON'S

TYPHOID FEVER

(State Board of Health)

Typhoid fever is caused by minute organism known as the typhoid bacillus. The prevalence of the disease in practically all of our well regulated communities has been rapidly declining in late years, and experience has demonstrated the success of proper sanitary measures.

The typhoid bacillus lives and multiplies in the digestive tract during the course of the fever and sometimes for long afterwards. Every case of typhoid is, therefore, caused by the swallowing of some substance, either minutely or grossly contaminated with typhoid discharges. The source of infection, therefore, is from bowel discharges and urine of infected individuals. The disease is peculiar to man alone, none of the domestic or wild animals being known to have it. It is not air-borne and some intervening agency must act to convey typhoid germs from one person to another. The incubation period is from 1 to 23 days, averaging from 10 to 14 days.

If it were a fact that the human body contains these germs only during the time of sickness, we would long ago have conquered the disease and put an end to its prevalence. Such however, is not the case, for at least 15 per cent of those who have been ill with typhoid continue to excrete the typhoid organism up to three months after the fever has left them, and three or four per cent become what is known as chronic typhoid carriers and excrete these bacilli over many years and oftentimes lifelong. The typhoid carrier is generally not aware that he harbors the parasite. He has recovered from the disease and is well. There is no treatment that is generally regarded as successful to cure them of the trouble, so the question of lessening typhoid is not simply one of caring for the patient alone, but of general measures on the part of the public in sanitation.

1. Water has been in the past, the greatest agent in the spread of typhoid fever. Not a little of the problem is the shallow and poorly covered well that receive the drainage from the nearby vault, and likewise the spring receiving surface wash from the nearby land, particularly at the time of heavy rains or flood waters. In these days of automobiles and rural camping grounds this risk is on the increase.

Milk frequently transmits typhoid fever. Warm milk breeds any germs in great abundance that gets into it. The walking typhoid case, the carrier case unknown to be such or polluted water in the washing of utensils serve as ways in which the germ gets into the milk.

3. Flies also may carry typhoid fever. They are accustomed to feed in vaults and carry this contamination directly into foodstuffs or into milk which breeds the germs.

4. Human fingers, particularly those of nurses or those caring for the sick, may transmit the disease. The typhoid germ is an unusually clinging active and unseen agent. The apparently clean fingers of a typhoid carrier may in an unguarded moment, have traces of pollution upon them and foodstuffs be inoculated.

Write your State Board of Health for further information regarding inoculation and prevention of this dread disease.

CELERY CARE

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture

Unless this year is to prove to be an exception, soon those gardeners who have been growing celery will begin to give concern to the special care this crop requires.

The practice will have been begun by drawing soil to the stalks in order to induce upright growth and to draw up the tender leaf. This should be done gradually, with the weather hot and dry. Earthing up the trader leafs may be suffocated and scalded. At this time, general unthriftiness and even yellowing of the outer leaves may become apparent. Lack of thrift, and slow growth may be laid to the dry conditions, and so may some of the yellowing. The remedy is obviously systematic watering. If the celery has been set in trenches this will be relatively easy.

Again, the yellowing may be a sign of the beginning of the celery leaf-spot disease or "blight." The symptoms specifically is the minute spotting of the leaves, to see it, at its beginning requires close examination. Sometimes, the yellowing may be due to an accumulation of toxins that results from planting several crops in succession in the same ground; the soil has become "celery sick" as growers say. For the latter kind of yellowing there is no help, except to avoid land in which it occurred for from one to three years.

If leaf-spot is the trouble, there is an effective control, namely, applying Bordeaux in dust or in liquid-spray form. The spray is more commonly used but good results follow dust applications, when the proper material is used. Bordeaux for dust applications is sold under the name of "copper-lime dust." Bordeaux dust dissolved in water is not effective. Copper-lime dust may be had with or without poison. To use the former is not always necessary on celery, for generally insects are not troublesome, but as a safeguard the complete dust may be used for the first few applications.

For liquid Bordeaux the proper formula is 4-4-50. It may be home-mixed, after the directions that appear in Kentucky Circular No. 202, a copy of which will be sent anyone who will address a request to the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington. On small plantings, it will be more than convenient to use the prepared Bordeaux mixtures sold in drug stores, directions are given on the container. For the first two sprayings it is well to add any of the arsenates, at the rate of one tablespoonful to each gallon of Bordeaux.

Five applications of Bordeaux, whether dust or spray, should be given, the first now and repeating at two-weeks "intervals."

Sometimes lack of thrift may result from so simple a cause as absence of plantfood, particularly nitrogen. This may be the case even though the row was generously manured when the celery was set, for manures are not uniformly well supplied with nitrogen, in the form of tankage, sulfate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda. The rate is a pound to 100 feet of row.

The dressing should be made at a side distance from the row, 2 inches, for instance, and preferably just before or just after a rain for none of these materials can be effective until it is dissolved. If there is no rain a substitute is to soak the ground to a depth of 2 inches after the nitrogen fertilizer has been applied.

Celery calls for care, but it is worth it.

SELL EARLY MOLTERS TO REDUCE FEED COST

Good poultry raisers are beginning to think about culling, says the poultry department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky. Many of the extremely early broilers can be taken out at this time to sound practice to sell these now and reduce the cost of feeding the flock.

Look the birds over for lice and look to the roosting quarters and nests for mites. Sodium fluoride used as a powder or as a dip at the rate of a pound to 10 gallons of lukewarm water will eradicate the lice. Nicotine sulfate, commonly called black leaf 40, is effective against lice but strength to the roost poles an hour before the birds go to roost.

Old crank case oil or crude oil diluted with distillate or kerosene may be applied freely on the roosts and dropping boards will help to eliminate mites.

If chickens, especially young ones, are pale, thin and listless kill a few and examine the intestines for round and tape worms. Kamala in 15-grain capsules or tablets for mature birds and half this amount for young stock, is an effective treatment for tape worms.

Tetrachlorethylene, 15 drops for mature fowls and half this amount for young birds, will remove round worms. Commercial capsules or tablets contain the ingredients for the removal of both types of worms may be purchased at stores.

After the birds have been treated and the droppings scraped up and burned, move the fowls to clean range as a reinfestation.

POISON IVY CURED BY SPEARMINT LEAVES

Anglers, hunters and outdoor lovers are known to almost all who go into the fields," says Mr. Hunt. "When the ivy poisoning appears or even after the blisters have formed, the application of the juice by rubbing the parts with the spearmint leaves will be found to relieve the condition at once, probably within a few hrups. I am unusually susceptible to the poisoning but find spearmint is the real goods."—American Chemical Protective Association News Service.

WATERING A GARDEN

Artificial watering, if properly applied, will prove a decided advantage to the garden during dry periods, but may prove an injury if not properly done. The United States Department of Agriculture says frequent light sprinkling of the garden is injurious. The proper method is to soak the soil thoroughly about once each week preferably during the evening, and then loosen the surface by cultivation as soon as the soil is dry enough to work. No more water should be applied until absolutely necessary; then another soaking must be given. On a small scale water may be applied with a sprinkling can, or a garden hose. Perhaps the best method is to open slight furrows alongside the rows of plants and allow the water to flow gently along the furrows. After the water has all soaked into the soil the wet earth in the furrows should be covered with dry soil to prevent baking.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION

Carrots are a good source of vitamins, if quickly cooked or grated raw in a vegetable salad.

Sweetpotatoes, when properly dried, are a valuable source of flour which will last indefinitely and will make fine bread when used in making pies and custards, according to the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Sweetpotato flour, used with wheat flour, makes bread of good texture, color and flavor, says the bureau.

French toast is an appetizing way of using stale bread and provides a main dish for breakfast, lunch or supper. Allow ¼ to ⅓ cup of milk to 2 eggs. Beat the mixture, salt lightly, and dip slices of bread into it until well soaked. Fry in butter or well-seasoned fat in a heavy smooth skillet. The moderate heat and let the toast become golden brown on one side before turning.

At the markets this fall you may find potatoes in handy size notion bags of unique design. The Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the North Carolina Agricultural College have worked out the attractive package." One side of the bag is an openmesh fabric through which the buyer may inspect the size and quality of the potatoes. The other half of the bag is a close weave to display the producers brand. The bag increases the attractiveness of growing good potatoes and marketing them as a graded product under a trade brand. The sacks also expand the market for the potatoes.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Seven out of ten visitors to Palestine last year were from America.

Diamonds have been discovered in thirty-five places in the United States.

Chile now produces four times as much copper as before the European war.

Nutmeg trees grow in only two of our states—California and Florida.

Resources of American banks are 10 times as great as they were in 1910.

Many wild animals swim across the Mississippi river, according to government biologists.

A cubic inch of air taken as a sample in London one morning contained 30,000 particles of soot.

A queer cargo recently shipped from New York was fifty tons of live eels to be used in restocking the Baltic sea.

The Chicago river, for the first time in several years was frozen over this winter.

A fire bell has been abandoned by Augusta, Ga., after seventy-eight years of service.

It takes nature 10,000 years to form a foot of fertile soil from the rocks of the earth's crust, according to H. H. Bennett, government soil expert.

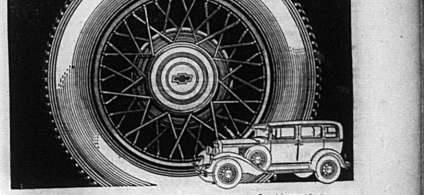
Argentina has wild horses that are descended from Arabian steeds brought to South America by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century.

All mines in Turkey belong to the government.

A product of General Motors

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET ANNOUNCES DE LUXE WIRE WHEELS *at no extra cost*



Chevrolet again adds extra value to the Chevrolet Six! Those who prefer may now have any passenger model equipped with beautiful de luxe wire wheels—*at no additional cost!* Designed especially for Chevrolet, these wheels incorporate many important features that have won favor on cars much higher in price. And they give an added touch of individuality to a car already famous for its beauty.

A variety of attractive new colors

In addition to this de luxe wire wheel equipment, Chevrolet now makes available a wide choice of rich and distinctive new color combinations on all models. You are invited to come in—NOW—and attend the first showing of six-cylinder Chevrolet models with these new extra-value features.

The Sport Roadster	$555	ROADSTER or PHAETON $495 (6 wire wheels standard on Special Sedan)
The Coach	$565	
The Coupe	$565	
The Sport Coupe	$655	
The Club Sedan	$665	
The Sedan	$675	
The Special Sedan	$725	

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Motch Chevrolet Company

SIX-CYLINDER SMOOTHNESS AT LOW COST