PREVENTABLE DEATHS

(Lexington Herald)

Medical science for decades concentrated its knowledge and efforts upon diseases which ravaged humanity in other days and was so successful that scourges and plagues no longer menace humanity in civilized countries. Epidemics and virulent outbreaks have been checked in nearly every quarter of the globe.

Science has saved millions from early death from infectious and contagious diseases, but thousands of these lives have been prolonged only to be snuffed out later in life by heart disease. Heart disease has become the cause of more deaths than any other single ailment.

Medical statistics show that deaths from heart troubles reduce the average span of life by more than one half and that 2,000,000 persons in the United States suffer from them sufficiently to have it interfere with their work, play and comfort.

The encouraging phase of these disclosures is that in the majority of cases disorders of the heart are preventable. Excessive use of stimulants, local infections, improper care of the body are the chief preventable causes.

An educational campaign can materially reduce the death rate from heart disease. Public recognition of the facts and universal knowledge of a few simple rules would keep millions of hearts beating many years longer.

The greatest danger from heart weakness lies in the fact that they seldom give the warning given by many other less dangerous ills.

NOVEMBER OAKS

(Julia Cogswell Frankie)

Threshing over,
Soon the patient work of storing
Will begin.
The brawny oak,
Like the harvester, ready for new season,
Drops off the binding clothes
And stretches bared, sinewy arms.
The reaper, leaving toil at dusk,
Turns to the home-light
And evening's quiet.
The oaks regard the promise
Of tranquillity
Beneath November moon.

The Hand of Welcome
Awaits You During 1930

At Kirkland's

The Store Of Real Values

Big Removal Sale

As we will remove our Variety Department to the City Store building on February 1, we have decided to sacrifice, rather than move our large stock. Prices already at rock bottom are still further reduced. Such values have rarely been offered the people of any community.

Sale Starts Saturday, January 4
Ends Monday, January 13

Just a Few Prices to Show the Range of Reductions We Are Making. These Are All Brand New Goods ---- Worth a Great Deal More

BLANKETS

These are cotton blankets, borders in assorted colors and plaids, a real value.

60 x 76 Blankets that formerly sold for $1.85, go on sale for $1.59
66 x 80 Blankets, that sold for $1.95 in our Removal Sale at........$1.69
66 x 80 Blankets, a heavier quality, that sold for $2.48, will go on sale at the low price of $1.99
72 x 80 Blankets, a $2.75 value. We are going to move this blanket and the sale price is only $2.19
A 66 x 80 Blanket, a still heavier quality, a real value; former price $2.95, sale price only $2.39

All part-wool blankets also greatly reduced in our Removal Sale.

GOLD SEAL RUGS

These are brand new stock in the famous Gold Seal Congoleum. Everyone knows this rug a value.

A 9 x12 Rug that formerly sold for $8.95, will go on sale at the exceedingly low price of $7.90

Other sizes of Gold Seal Rugs are proportionately reduced in this sale.

WOOLEN RUGS

These are splendid values in Axminsters and Brussels. All new goods, a variety of patterns.

A 9 x 12 Axminster that sold for $27.50, will go on sale at $24.49
A Brussells Rug, size 9 x 12, selling formerly for $16.50 goes in our sale at only $15.19

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Haines Extra Heavy Ribbed Union Suits for men, a superior value that formerly sold for $1.25, will go in our sale at 99c

MEN'S OVERALLS

Men's "Big Three" Overalls, sold most everywhere for $2. Our special price in this sale $1.69

SWEATERS

An assortment of sweaters, values from 98 cents to $2.75. To move them, we will close out at from 79 cents to $1.99.

LADIES HOSIERY

Silk and Rayon hose, a 48 cent value, will go in our Removal Sale at 39 cents or 3 pairs for $1.00
A $1.48 value, full fashioned hose, in silk. This is a supreme value at the low price of $1.19
A $1.98 full fashioned hose. None better. Will be closed out in our big Removal Sale at $1.59
One lot of Rayon hose with mercerized tops will be closed out in our Removal Sale at 25c

Children's Union Suits

Ribbed, medium weight underwear for children, in assorted sizes, a 48c value, going at 37c

NOTIONS

We are showing two Bargain Tables of Notions. The values you can pick up on them are amazing. On them are granite, tin, glass and aluminum and chinaware, going for 5 cents; 2 for 15 cents and 3 for 25 cents.

CHINAWARE

Imported 45 and 50 cent china bowls, a variety of patterns, a real value at the former price, now going at, in this sale 37c
25c cent assorted domestic and imported salad bowls, going in this sale at 2 for 39c
Some imported white German cups and saucers, a genuine 85 cent value, going on sale, at per set 69c
White plates, American porcelain, a good value, formerly priced at 60 cents, now going at 49c

Remember, our stock is limited; first come first served; at these prices stock will go fast

Already selling at cut price, a further reduction means that the purchaser is given an opportunity to pick up bargains during these ten days that are certainly unusual. We're expecting a big rush for these fine values. You will do well to come early and get your share of bargains.

SEXTON'S CASH STORE

"The Store That Is Always Busy"

WHO'S THE SAVAGE?

(Louisville Times)

Seventy-two cents of every dollar of the income of the United States is devoted to wars which have occurred or which may occur, President Herbert Hoover shows, in his budget-at-a-glance.

More time, and thought, and more of the net proceeds of labor, are devoted to war by the United States, no doubt than were devoted by many of the Indian tribes who lived in this country, in a state of complete savagry, before white men came.

President Herbert Hoover, as a business man, and a civilized man, believes that war outlay should be decreased. It is easier to reach that conclusion than it is to accomplish the reform, through cooperation, which would reduce military expense. But it is plain that civilization has failed in its great objective, and that Christianity is only nominally the faith of Christian nations, when nearly three-fourths of all income must be spent for war clubs.

INFLUENZA GERM FOUND?

(Time)

Currently there are slightly less diphtheria, infantile paralysis, measles and typhoid in the U. S. than at this period last year, and slightly more meningitis, scarlet fever. Smallpox also has increased considerably in 1929. But very few U. S. people now die of smallpox. During the last week of November, when the U. S. Public Health Service last compiled statistics, there was not one smallpox death reported in the entire country. At the same period there were 676 deaths from influenza and pneumonia, much less than last year.

This relatively light incidence of influenza has not, however, abated fear of and interest in this respiratory disease. When the University of Chicago officially announced that its Isidore Sydney Falk had isolated the causative germ, the Streptococcus polymorphous (Time, Dec. 23), the news spread with the celerity of a political or murder dispatch. From London Dr. David Thomson, who has worked on the same problem, said: "Proving that one has discovered the true germ of influenza is in reproducing the disease in man or in animals by this germ in pure cultures . . . this is a very important part of the American's discovery."

However, Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Association's Journal, with his usual salutary skepticism, editorialized: "With little if any apparent warrant, it is again announced, for at least the [illegible] time in five years, that the causative organism of influenza has been discovered and that it is hoped to prepare a vaccine. There is thus far little or no evidence in scientific medical literature, or even in spoken addresses, to indicate that I. S. Falk, Ph. D., and his associates have progressed any further toward the solution of this problem than have workers in other parts of the world, now or in the past."

Reported Dr. Falk: "All I can say is that I made my report before the Bacteriology Club of the University of Chicago and the evidence will shortly be in print in more detailed form."

Supplemented Dr. William Hallock Park, Manhattan's great bacteriologist: ". . . A very thoughtful piece of work, whether or not he has found the influenza germ."

MAKE THE FARM HOME MODERN

By Zella Wigent, Agricultural Extension Department International Harvester Company

Why should a farmer's wife be compelled to carry water from a distance when running water and drainage may be installed in or adjacent to the kitchen at small expense?

Storage tanks which furnish running water throughout the house are coming into general use. They are inexpensive and easy to install. On any farm where power is used there is no reason why a good water supply may not be provided for the household.

The housewife can plan the arrangement of her kitchen in such a manner as to save her many steps. The kitchen is her work shop, and her husband should see that she is provided with the same conveniences which he demands in his work.

There are but few who cannot afford to substitute an egg beater for a fork, a long handled soup ladle for a cup, a food grinder for a meat chopper. A can opener will save time and labor; sharp knives for carving and slicing are necessities. These are all cheap and add to the efficiency of housework. A bread mixer, a fireless cooker and vacuum cleaner are within the reach of many.

Have a box built for the wood or coal. Put it on casters, fill it near the door and wheel it near the stove. This will prove a great convenience and will keep much dirt out of the kitchen.

The proper arrangement of cooking utensils will lighten the work. Kettles which are used daily should be placed where they can be reached without stooping and without moving other utensils. The potato masher is used at the stove. Hang it on a hook near by. A wire frame for covers near the range will be convenient. A shelf for salt, pepper and matches within reach as the housekeeper works at the stove will save countless steps. The dishpan should be hung near the place for washing dishes. Some housewives insist upon putting it out of sight. In most cases this means many extra steps every time it is needed.

A good paring knife which fits the hand may make the peeling of potatoes a restful rather than a tiresome task. The farmer has a scoop shovel, a spade a long-handled and a short-handled shovel, because each is adapted to a certain kind of work. It seems unfair that his wife should be compelled to use one poor butcher knife for all processes where knives are needed.

The sink is usually placed with the long side against the wall, but this is not always the best plan. Some modern houses have the sink near the middle of the kitchen so that it may be used from both sides.

Insist upon having a drainboard upon each side of your sink, one for dirty dishes, the other for draining. For the average family this means the saving of time in dish washing.

SALUTATION

To our trees,
To the patient innumerable company in the windswept forest,
To the trees snow-laden, motionless, clothed in might, waiting the winter through;
To the great oak plunged in his three-hundredth sleep,
To the seedling oak that is feeling now its first keen cold,
To pines and hemlocks and firs and evergreens laurels that sleep not at all but flash with livelier hues as the cold comes on;
To the brave small plants that defy the frost — winter-green, pine-moss, checker-berry—
And to the holly tree, that gallant man at arms, who greets the bitterest onslaught of the north wind with a cheer.
To the little brooks and rivers that have sung to us in other seasons,
To the waters that are singing now underneath their roofs of ice,
To the ice-falls, castles of frost, and palaces of crystal that are built during still midnights in ravines and gorges of the hills;
To the seeds of violets, anemones, hepaticas, all asleep now but nursing wonderful dreams;
To the birds—chickadee, nuthatch, brown creeper, jay, starling—that share the winter's cold with us and call about our dwellings, needing our charity, linking December with June;
To all creatures of wood and field and stream that endure patiently, that persist undaunted, that will not let go their hope.
To our leaders,
To our governors, thinkers, poets, architects of the future,
To those who toil for peace on earth, undismayed by the cynic scoff, undeterred by ignorance or by hostile power,
To those who labor for justice without respect unto persons,
To those who labor for the advancement of our human knowledge—step by step moving forward pushing out the circle of darkness,
To those who labor for beauty, asking no reward save the joy of their labor,
To those who bring order out of chaos and form out of the formless,
To those who teach, and to craftsmen and artists,
To those who sow their strength and skill broadcast, asking not when they shall reap or whether they shall set their sickles to the harvest,
To those who do the hard work of the world without thanks or recognition or reward from their fellows,
To all men and women who endure patiently, who persist undaunted, who will not let go their hope.
To our friends,
To those who believe in us without evidence,
To those who strengthen us by their faith, by their hope, by their example, by their assurance of what we may be,
To those who keep us ever mindful of the possible heights to which our human nature may attain.
(Are we downcast? The thought of them is like a sunshaft bursting through clouds. Are we overborne by the sense of inadequacy? Their faith in us brings a sober confidence.)
To all of those, whether few or many, who in their thought of us endure patiently, who persist undaunted in their faith, who will not let go their hope.

Odell Shepard

GO TO THE GYPSY

(The American Magazine)

The gypsy believes that illness is caused by man's negligence. To be ill is to have committed a crime against oneself. The intensity of the pain one suffers is simply punishment for the crime. A sick man, therefore, calls forth no sympathy. Gypsies don't believe in the existence of infectious diseases, and they scoff and laugh at germs and microbes. They will eat foods that would poison any other human being yet they will never eat unless really hungry and will never eat unless happy and contented. They have no definite lunch hour, dinner-hour, and breakfast-time. Gypsies always sing and laugh and tell amusing stories while they eat. They believe that the mind taints and poisons the food that one tries to force into himself. Sadness, they say, is the distiller of all poisons, while happiness turns every poisonous morsel into healthful food.

SKIN GRAFTED ON BACK

(Richmond Register)

William Blevins, who was injured some weeks ago when he was knocked down by an automobile on the Lexington pike and dragged for nearly a hundred yards, underwent an operation at the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary this morning during which skin was grafted on his back.

When Blevins was dragged along the pike his back was badly lacerated by contact with the pavement and efforts to get the surface to heal had proven unsatisfactory. The skin for the purpose was given by his wife. His general condition is said to be much improved.

THE HEART OF LIGHT

Once on a cliff, I saw perfection happen.
The full, gold moon was balanced in the sea
Just as the red sun rested on the moor.
The summer evening ripened and fell open;
And people walking through the fruit's rich core
Were suddenly what they were meant to be,
Quiet and happy, softly moving, lovely,
With still, translucent faces and clear eyes,
And all their heads and bodies brightly rimmed
With delicate gold. So radiantly, so gravely,
These people walked, so crowned, so golden-limbed,
The cliff seemed like an edge of Paradise.
—Winifred Welles, in "This Delicate Love."

WANTED

Young men between 18 and 30, of good character to enlist in Howitzer Company. Opportunity to obtain military training. Good pay. For further information, see

R. L. NORTON,
Capt., Commanding Officer

Metcalfe's Grocery

All That Is Best In Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call 13 We Deliver

"Here-'Tis" Coffee

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Good Luck Coffee - 36c
Tilton's Special - - 29c
Best Quality Rio - - - 19c

Better Lay In a Supply

Tilton's Grocery

An Appreciation

I take this method of extending to my patrons my sincere appreciation of their laundry business during the past year. In the New Year I will endeavor to render the same service as during the past.

I wish you one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Robert Mann
Agent Lexington Laundry Co.

Highest Quality **KROGER'S** Lowest Prices

Highest Quality Lowest Prices

Coffee, French Brand, Pound	39c	Cherry Cake, 2 layer Bar cake	25c
Salad Dressing, 12 oz. jar	25c	Cocoanut Marshmallow Cake, lb.	20c
Mock Turtle Soup, Worthmor, can	25c	Soda Crackers, Country Club, 2 lb. pkg.	29c
Bread, 1½ lb. loaf, 9c Pound loaf	6c	Cream Cheese, Fine flavor, Pound	32c

Lard Finest Steam Rendered, lb. **13c**
Navy Beans Delicious Pound **10c**
Flour Gold Medal or Pillsbury 24½ lb. sack $1.17, 12 1-4 lb. sack...... **59c**
Country Club, 12 1-4 lb. 53c; 24 1-2lb. $1.04

Quality Meats

Frankfurters lb. 30c
Bean Bacon lb. 15c

The Carlisle Tobacco Market
Continues With Satisfactory Sales

Farmers Now Realize We Have a Real Tobacco Market and Are Showing Their Loyalty by Their Patronage

This Is As It Should Be

And if we all pull together the remainder of this season there is no reason why next year should not line us up as one of the leading tobacco markets in the state. As far as price is concerned we are up among the leaders now. It requires nothing but pounds to reach the goal. If you bring the tobacco, and we make the price, our realization of an old-time tobacco market will be attained. **Throw away the hammer—get a good stout rope, and then pull! Pull!! PULL!!!**

SALE TODAY, Thursday — January 2
Next Sale Saturday, January 4

Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company
Incorporated

HENRY REED, Sales Manager **ARTHUR MULLIKIN, Floor Manager**

Night work is frequently injurious to the health of workers, particularly to women workers, the United States women's bureau finds.

A. T. GARDNER
Optometrist
Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted
Farmers Bank Building
CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

JOE MATHIAS
Mathias Insurance Agency
OFFICE MOVED TO RESIDENCE ON EAST MAIN STREET
Dry Cleaning Agency
TELEPHONE 249

Chiropractic is Nature's Way Back to Health
W. G. COWAN
CHIROPRACTOR
Carlisle, Ky.

Riviera's Smart Set hold their Radiant Charms with Friedrich's LEMON CLEANSING CREAM Natures' way to beauty
PATTON'S, CARLISLE, KY

Call 290

FOR

Dry Cleaning Laundry and Service

Robt. Mann, Agt.
Lexington Laundry Co.

ANNUAL FARM AND HOME CONVENTION JAN. 28-31

An announcement from the University of Kentucky at Lexington states that an extensive program of high quality is being arranged for the 18th annual Farm and Home Convention, to be held at the Experiment Station January 28-31.

There will be a general meeting at which subjects of general interest to farmers will be discussed by leading authorities. Practically all phases of agriculture, including soils, crops and livestock, will be considered.

Farm women will have their own sessions, where subjects pertaining to homemaking, health, recreation and the like will be a two-day special program for poultry raisers, where the feeding and breeding of farm flocks will be discussed.

Men and women of national reputation and eminent authorities on soils, crops, livestock and homemaking and many Kentucky farmers and farm women, will appear on the program.

Farm men and women from 54 counties attended last year's convention. Many county homemakers' associations sent delegates to the women's meetings.

STOP UP THE HOLES

(Courier-Journal)

Being in a position to keep in close touch with the income and expenditures of every department of the State Government, Clell Coleman, the State Auditor, may be credited with having good and sufficient reasons when he recommends that the financial condition of Kentucky "be thoroughly analyzed and dealt with as deemed proper" by the General Assembly.

Mr. Coleman, in his biennial report to the General Assembly, just made public, repeats what he learned and revealed before the November election, when he noted that while the State's revenues increased considerably during the past two years, the official expenditures increased enormously. The State's income showed an $8,000,000 increase during the fiscal year of 1928 and 1929, while its expenses were $12,000,000 more than ever before. The natural consequence, as revealed by the outstanding warrants, is that the State's illegal debt—money which the State owes and which it has no means to pay—has grown from something over $6,000,000 as of June 30, 1927, to more than $10,000,000 as of June 30, last.

This state of affairs means but one thing: The present State Administration has spent between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 more than it was authorized to spend by the General Assembly. It has plunged the people of Kentucky that much more deeply into debt—debt which cannot be repudiated, but must be assumed and eventually lifted by the taxpayers, who already are groaning beneath an extraordinary burden.

It is obvious that there are many leaks in the Treasury of the State of Kentucky. A thorough audit will reveal them, and may likewise point the way to the recovery of funds, wasted or improperly disposed of, sufficient to pay for the audit several times over. Certainly such an analysis of the State's finances will show how future extravagances may be stopped.

FOR A DAY'S END

(T. Morris Longstreth)

When we glance backward on the stream
Of troubled waters, we shall see
Bright reaches rippling, gleam on gleam,
And sinister turned silvery.

And do we ask of time to say
Why darkness shines resplendent so,
She answers; trouble has a way
Of catching light, no calm hours know.

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to quit blacksmithing, I will on January 25th, 1930 at the hour of 10 o'clock at Little Flat, in Bath county, four (4) miles north of Bethel, known as the A. F. Shields Stand sell to the highest bidder the following described property:

1 6-horse Fairbanks engine used 3 yrs.
1 set 16 inch French Buhrs
1 Emery stand and wheel
1 wood workers machine with 12 inch jointer band and Rip saws
1 sixteen foot line-shaft and pulleys
1 lot belts, good
1 good rubber tire machine complete
1 good ball bearing drill and bits
1 good tire stone
1 vice and 140 lb. anvil, forge complete
Hammers, tongs, saws, draw-knives, shoeing tools, pair large size bolt clippers, lot of shop material.
1 or 2 new sleds, single and double trees
Some farming implements
About 18 bbls. corn in crib

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale rain or shine.

1 9 3t B. H. Ham

Made In CARLISLE By CARLISLE MILL & SUPPLY CO.
Sold By All Home Grocers

TWELVE MILLIONAIRES IN UNITED STATES SENATE

When Joseph R. Grundy, of Pennsylvania, brought his reported personal fortune of $30,000,000 to the United States Senate he raised the total of reputed millionaires holding Senate seats to twelve, reliable sources stated.

This is the largest group of men of large wealth ever assembled in the Upper House and it represents one-eighth of the Senate membership.

With President Hoover, a millionaire, calling upon the wealthiest men in the country to aid him in Cabinet, diplomatic and lesser Government posts, Senators are discussing among themselves the trend of the times, which has attracted successful men of great fortunes to public business and public service for salaries which hardly would pay their rent.

Senators are particularly interested in their own twelve wealthy colleagues, including ten Republicans and two Democrats.

Five of the twelve rarely, if ever, vote for questions generally believed to be favorable to wealth. Two of the Republicans like laughingly to call themselves "Bolsheviks," a term they have picked up from their opponents' description of them. Another is a leader of the farm bloc.

The wide variance of their views and votes has been the topic of much cloak-room debate. While their fortunes are not, in most instances, a matter of public record, it is generally known among their confreres.

Senator Lawrence C. Phipps, Republican, Colorado, is reputed to be the wealthiest man in the Senate. His fortune is estimated well above $50,000,000.

In two States, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, both Senators are reputed millionaires. Before Grundy was appointed, Senator David A. Reed, former attorney for Secretary of Treasury Mellon, was the sole Pennsylvania millionaire.

The two New Jersey Senators are Hamilton F. Keane, banker and farmer and David H. Baird, Jr., whose families are among the oldest and richest in the State.

The two who joke about being "Bolshevists" are Senator James R. Couzens, of Michigan, and Senator Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, both Republicans. Couzens is reported to be worth about $33,000,000, accumulated as a partner of Henry Ford. Cutting's fortune is considerably less.

Couzen's favorite policy is to contradict the financial recommendations of Mellon. Both oppose nearly everything for which Grundy of Phipps stand.

The farm bloc leader is Senator Arthur Capper, Republican, Kansas, whose money is invested largely in newspaper properties.

Others listed in the millionaire class are:

Senator John B. Kendrick, Democrat, Wyoming, ranch owner and livestock man; Senator Reed Smoot, Republican, Utah; Senator William E. Brock, Democrat, Tennessee, candy manufacturer who started as a traveling salesman; Senator Jesse Metcalf, Republican, Rhode Island, mill owner.

Farm lands along the River Nile are valued at $1,000 or more an acre.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND

The undersigned heirs at law of J. W. Terrell, deceased, will on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1930

at 10 o'clock a. m. on the premises offer for sale the farm owned by him at the time of his death, containing 96 acres, situated on Concord turnpike road, about 2½ miles south of Carlisle, Ky.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation, well watered and fenced and has a seven room house thereon. Outbuildings and barn to hold six acres of tobacco.

Terms of sale: This farm will be sold one-half cash and the balance in 1 and 2 years, evidenced by notes bearing 6 per cent interest from March 1, 1930, secured by lien retained in deed. Purchaser will be required to pay 10 per cent of purchase price on day of sale. Possession will be given not later than March 1st, 1930.

1 2 4t Heirs of J. W. Terrell, Dec'd

The white population of the Belgian Congo has tripled in the last ten years.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It is the most speedy remedy known

FREE! RADIATOR SERVICE

We will inspect your radiator; see that the hose is all right; tighten up water pump and pet cocks; see that your radiator is in good winter order, when we put in

ALCOHOL OR ANTI-FREEZE

W. R. BUNTIN'S
FILLING STATION

KENTUCKY MAY PLAY OREGON IN PORTLAND IN 1930

The University of Kentucky football schedule for 1930 is now complete except for a tentative game with the Oregon Aggies in Portland, Ore., Sept. 27. If arrangements are completed the Oregon game will open the Wildcat season.

According to Coach Harry Gamage he will have to secure the permission of the Kentucky Athletic Council to take his team to Oregon Sept. 1 for the preliminary fall training before he will accept the Aggies' offer to play in a charity game.

Seven conference opponents appear on the Wildcat schedule in place of the usual five games with conference foes. The Wildcats play Washington-Lee, Tennessee, V. M. I. and Alabama again as usual on the same dates. Maryville has been given the same date on the schedule again and Sewanee, Virginia, and Duke are the new teams on the schedule. Clemson was the only conference team dropped by the Wildcats.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 27—Oregon Aggies at Portland (tentative)
Oct. 4.—Sewanee at Lexington (night game)
Oct. 11.—Maryville at Lexington.
Oct. 18.—Washington-Lee at Lexington.
Oct. 25.—Virginia at Lexington.
Nov. 1.—Alabama at Lexington.
Nov. 8.—Duke at Durham, N. C.
Nov 15.—VMI at Lexington.
Nov. 27.—Tennessee at Knoxville.

MOLASSES FOR INCREASING ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF EGGS

Molasses for buckwheat cakes, molasses for stock feed and now, molasses for increasing egg production! Yes, cane molasses makes more eggs according to recent findings of the Ohio State Experiment Station.

The following paragraph came from an Ohio State Bulletin entitled, "Cane Molasses for Poultry."

"Cane molasses makes feeds more palatable, increases water consumption, is slightly laxative in action, increases egg production, and has a favorable influence on the health and appearance of birds. It furnishes carbohydrates in easily available form and carries considerable vitamin B. It is believed that cane molasses acts something like milk in creating a condition in the small intestine that is unfavorable to the development of bacterial troubles. The metabolism of cane molasses is under investigation at the present time with the idea of trying to find out why it produces good results."

TEACHING BEAUTY IN SCHOOL

(Georgetown Times)

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, points out that if we are ever going to rid America of blotches on the landscape in the shape of billboards, junkpiles, ugly roadside buildings, unattractive filling stations and dirty and disreputable approaches to towns and cities, the movement must begin in the schools.

Dr. Wilbur is right. The schoolhouse itself should be the most beautiful building in its community, inside and out. Its grounds should be the most attractive and the best kept. An important part of school training should be in such intelligent appreciation of beauty that children will grow up hating ugliness.

Things like that are more important than much of the stuff with which school courses are filled now. Most of the book-learning the average person needs to get along in the world can be compressed into three or four years. The more intelligent pupils realize that and leave school early, to learn about the world and how it is run by working in it.

Preparation for life is the real function of the school. To train children for life calls for competent teachers. It is quite as important to have experts to take charge of our children as it is to have competent help to look after our livestock. Adequately trained teachers are not cheap. The measure of any community's regard for its children's future is the salaries it is willing to pay its school-teachers.

MOTH KILLERS EFFECTIVE ONLY IN AIR-TIGHT SPACE

Small cases, cards or bags containing napthalene or paradichlorobenzene, sometimes called P. D. D., will not furnish protection against moths when hung in a room or large closet, will not drive out flies, mosquitoes, roaches, bed bugs or ants, and will not purify the air, disinfect, or destroy odors, according to W. S. Abbott, head of the Silver Springs field station for testing insecticides under the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration United States Department of Agriculture.

"For many years these materials have been called 'moth repellants' and it was believed their odor would keep moths from entering a closet or drive them out if they were already there, but we now know that such is not the case," says Mr. Abbott, who has just concluded a number of varied experiments with these insecticides.

"Experiments have shown that moth larvae will crawl through a line of P. D. B. or remain feeding within a few inches of several ounces of it or napthalene and not be affected. Adult moths will fly over P. D. B. placed across the side of a box and deposit eggs on the flannel in the box or will remain and breed in a small open room or closet where both compounds are present in considerable amounts. These experiments show that the mere presence of these materials or their odors will not repel moths or prevent moth injury.

"Both P. D. B. and napthalene are very effective against moths when used as fumigants at the proper dosage in small, tight containers, as for example, boxes, trunks, chests, and small tight wardrobes or closets. They cannot be relied upon in ordinary rooms or closets that are not tight.

"The exact dosage required for an effective fumigation is difficult to determine," concludes Mr. Abbott. "It depends on the form of the material, the method of application, the size and tightness of the container, and the temperature and humidity. The Bureau of Entomology recommends a dosage of 1 pound of P. D. B. or napthalene to from 6 to 10 cubic feet of air space in tight containers. This we have found to be effective."