Don't Discard Worn Shoes!

NO BETTER TIME

No better time than right now to make your dollar do its duty. If you have a pair of good uppers, we can rebuild them at one-third the cost of a new pair of shoes and they will last just as long as new ones. Prices have been reduced on most all work.

Al Peters Shoe Hospital

CASCO

KILLS COLDS 25¢

CASCO ACTS ON THE BOWELS CHECKS FEVER

AT YOUR DRUGGIST ASK FOR THE PURPLE BOX

New Fall Styles in Rain Coats are here

Women's and Misses rain coats in leading shades of Jersey and Elephant Hide at lowest prices ever sold. Rain hats to match. Misses sizes.

Boy's rain coats, hats to match, to age of 12 years in the new Elephant Hide and age 14-16-18, without hats at the very low price of

$3.45

—Special—

Women's long sleeve, fast color print dresses at

$1.00

R. T. Kirkland & Company

"The Store Of Real Values"

University Has Many Useful Publications For Farmers

The Experiment Station and College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, publishes a large number of bulletins and circulars dealing with farm and home problems. These publications are distributed free of charge. A copy may be obtained through county farm and home demonstration agents or by writing to the Experiment Station at Lexington. Order should be made by number and title. Following is a list of some of the more recent bulletins and circulars.

Extension Division Circulars: No. 222 Loading and Spreading Marl. No. 227 Feeding Dairy Cows for Profit. No. 228, Meal Planning. No. 229, Lawns. No. 231, One-Dish Meals. No. 232, Soybeans and Cowpeas for Hay No. 233 One-Hundred Calorie Portions of Foods Commonly Used in Kentucky. No. 234, Salads. No. 235, Raspberry Culture in Kentucky. No. 238, Strawberries for the Garden. No. 240, A Kentucky Farm Which was Organized into an Efficient Business Unit.

Experiment Station technical or research bulletins: No. 294, Feeding Trials for Laying Hens. No. 295, Bacillary White Diarrhea and Related Diseases of Chickens. No. 297, Potato Flea-Beetles. No. 299, The Hopkinsville Experiment Field: Its Physical and Economic Effects of Land Speculation on Farm Families in Central Kentucky. No. 301, Cost of Living and Population Trends in Laurel County, Kentucky. No. 302, Quality as a Factor in the Price of Kentucky Lambs. No. 303, Farm Tenancy in Central Kentucky. No. 304, The Effect of Limestone Supplements on Laying Hens. No. 305, Farm Management and Income of Farm Families in Laurel County, Kentucky. No. 306, Virus Diseases of Tobacco in Kentucky.

5½ FARM % LOANS

The Federal Land Bank

A New Type Long Term Farm Loan

Each succeeding installment is smaller. Amount owed is reduced automatically. Advance payments accepted which may be applied on loan in periods of financial stringency.

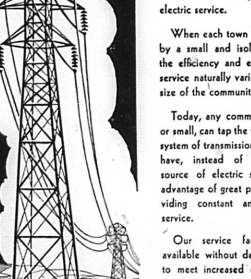
Loans Automatically Paid in 20 years

Other Loans for 33 Years

Apply The Federal Land Bank of Louisville

BEN R. CALDWELL Secretary, Treasurer N. C. N. F. L. A. Carlisle, Kentucky

The Source of Your Electric Service



BEFORE the construction of widespread transmission systems, the size of a town made a difference in the quality of its electric service.

When each town was served by a small and isolated plant, the efficiency and economy of service naturally varied with the size of the community.

Today, any community, large or small, can tap the widespread system of transmission lines, and have, instead of one small source of electric supply, the advantage of great plants—providing constant and efficient service.

Our service facilities are available without delay—ready to meet increased demands at once.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Many Other Nations Help To Dress United States

Even if you buy all your clothes from stores within walking distance of your home, your dress will largely be the product of foreign countries. Or, to express that truth as the National Geographic Society in Washington does, "From top to toe, the American attired for the street is a walking economic League of Nations."

His hat may have been made in Italy, Ecuador or the Philippines, the Society's bulletin states. If it were made in the United States, then the straw probably came from abroad. His collar is often stiffened with long staple cotton from Egypt. The silk in his necktie is from Japan, and if the necktie is of inferior quality, it is probably loaded with tin from Singapore.

The mohair that goes into a summer coat originally adorned the backs of Turkish goats, Afar from the Ganges delta lines the coat, and the ivory-like tagua nuts from Ecuador or Colombia are the buttons. The American's socks are held up by elastic made of rubber and fasteners from the Malay States.

Four continents contribute to the perfection of your shoes. Australia sends hides for leather, Paraguay sends extract for tanning fluid, the Portuguese Colony of Mozambique sends chrome ore, also for tanning; India sends shellac, and Brazil sends wax for polishing the shoes.

Says Ground Wheat Is Good For Hogs

A farmer owning 25 pigs weighing approximately 100 pounds each wrote to the Experiment Station, Kentucky of Kentucky for advice about fattening them to weigh about 200 pounds for market. The reply given reads as follows:

In most sections of Kentucky ground wheat would be the most economical grain to feed. This should be self-fed and supplemented with a mixture of 2 pounds of tankage and one pound of cottonseed meal, also self-fed. If there is no pasture it would be well to self-feed some sort of legume hay in a rack, preferably alfalfa. Feed salt in a separate trough.

LOCUST AS A CROP

(Courier-Journal)

In view of the fact that black locust seedlings are coming on to obtain and that the tree will grow in almost any kind of soil, and especially well in the limestone land of Kentucky, it might be well for Kentucky landowners to study a circular issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, in which John B. Cunningham, wood technologist in the Forest Service, tells of the value and many uses of this tree which is so common in Kentucky.

Perhaps the largest industrial use of black locust in the United States is for insulator pins. Twenty-five millions of them are turned out annually and many shipped all over the world for use by telegraph and telephone companies. Mine timbers, treenails, or trunels, the slender, round pieces used for pinning ship timbers together, and wagon hubs are other commercial uses of locust timber. Only probably the most universal employment of this wood is in fenceposts. Because of its strength and lasting qualities, no other American wood is superior to the locust, unless it is the osage orange. The Department of Agriculture estimates that probably 1,000,000 locust posts a year are cut and placed.

Black locust of high quality and large size is becoming scarcer each year. Practically the whole of Kentucky is included in the natural range of the tree, which extends from Northeastern Pennsylvania to Northeastern Alabama. Its greatest range of commercial production includes the Kentucky mountains, where not so much as 50 years ago it was cleared. In Kentucky there are millions of acres which might profitably be planted in locust trees. In from ten to fifteen years these may be cut and marketed. This is an excellent farm land or cut-over timber land could not be put to better use.

TREATED POSTS LAST LONGER

By treating with coal-tar creosote short-lived woods such as soft maple, beech, wee, gum, poune or sap pine, and red oak may be made more durable for use as posts and poles on the farm. The longer life of the treated wood and the possibility of using some of the cheap and inferior kinds more than offset the cost of treatment, says the Forest Service. Timber should be peeled 3 or 4 months before treatment and should become thoroughly seasoned. Keep the butts of the posts for 1 or 2 hours in creosote heated to 180 degrees to 220 degrees F., treating the wood to about a foot above where it will meet the surface of the ground. In a southern climate, the whole post should then be put in a cold oil, 60 degrees to 150 degrees F., for 1 to 2 hours. In northern climates, where decay is less rapid, the cold treatment is applied usually to the butts only, the tops being treated by painting or dipping in creosote.

WATCH MICE IN ORCHARDS

It is well to examine orchards regularly in fall and spring for signs of injury by mice. Methods of preventing injury by field mice include removal of ground shelter, treatment of trees with repellents, washes, use of mechanical protectors around tree bases, and destruction of mice by poisoning or trapping. Clean cultivation usually eliminates mice, for it destroys both the surface shelter and the food supply. Mechanical protectors are of no value against pine mice, because they attack trees below the surface of the ground. One of the best washes is a mixture of 1 part of creosote oil to 3 or 3 parts of coal tar. Poisoned-grain baits, placed in wide-mouthed bottles or jars, small drain tiles, tin cans, or bait "stations" now on the market, will destroy most

Turkey Crop Three Per Cent Smaller Than 1929

The turkey crop of 1930 for the country as a whole is about 3 percent smaller than that of 1929, but larger than either the 1928 or 1927 crops, according to the turkey report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The decrease in the states from which the commercial supply of turkeys largely comes, which are the states from the Dakotas to Texas and westward, was considerably more than 3 percent decrease, amounting to 7 percent, and 8 percent in the case of decrease. The increases which tended to off-set the decreases in the commercial area were mostly in the East North Central States, being largest in states where the drouth of last spring and summer was most severe.

In general the dry hot weather of the past season was exceptionally favorable for raising young turkeys and the proportion of turkeys raised to those hatched was larger than usual. This had the effect of partially offsetting the extensive extent the decrease in hatchings due to the relatively unfavorable prices received.

In spite of the shortage of feed supplies in some areas the condition of the young turkeys about October 1 this year, as reported by growers, was about the same as of the same date last year. For the country as a whole the proportion of the turkeys that would be ready for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets this year were reported as 1 percent less than last year, that is, about 51 percent of the crop would be ready to sell, being about compared to 52 percent a year ago, about 38 percent ready for Christmas market, the same as a year ago, and about 11 percent ready later than Christmas compared to 10 percent last season.

United States Cavalry Shows Steady Decline

Those gallant armed horsemen who are pictured so romantically in the nation's history are growing fewer year by year, the annual report of Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, Chief of Army Cavalry, revealed recently.

Whereas America's cavalry strength in 1920 was 20,000 enlisted men, the present total recruiting strength is 7,974, the report said. This represents a reduction of 58 per cent in a decade.

Most of the army's cavalry now is stationed in the Middle West and on the Mexican border, where, Henry said, it is being maintained in a "very high state of efficiency." Training in riding and improved care of animals have shown results in a number of tests where a ratio of seven miles per hour has been maintained for forty miles.

Meanwhile, steeds of steel are coming to reinforce horses in modern military combinations. During the last fiscal year the War Department has expended approximately $20,000 for experiments to find a satisfactory type of armored car for the cavalry.

All of the cars carry machine guns or machine rifles for use against aircraft in addition to their principal batteries.

Federal Land Bank Offers New Type Of Farm Loan

"Much interest is shown by farmers in the new type of long-term first farm mortgage loan recently announced by the Federal Land Bank of Louisville," said A. G. Brown, the president of the bank, in a statement. "The loans are being made on a 20 year or a 33 year basis, and they provide for a gradual lessening of each succeeding semi-annual installment to be paid to the bank, easier and simpler bookkeeping, easier application and advance payments which may be used by the borrower as reserves against periods of financial emergency to pay installments on the principal of the loan. The old type of loan provided a carefully worked out amortization table to determine how much money the farmer had paid in on principal and how much he had paid in interest."

The feature which appeals to farmers most strongly is the semi-annual reduction in the size of the installment paid to the bank. The amount applied on the principal is the same, but the amount of interest required decreases each six months, thus making the local semi-annual payments smaller.

"BIG F" JOHN BAD LOSER

(Courier-Journal)

Politically, Robsion died hard, and his death is characteristic. He wishes that "the State Highway Commission used a very large sum of money employing thousands and thousands of men to work on condition that they support the opposition." Furthermore he asserts that "from what appears to be very reliable information, large sums of money was spent by the opposition throughout Kentucky." If this information is so reliable he should take it to the Republican Committee of the Senate investigating such expenditures. As to his charge of the thousands and thousands of men being employed by the Highway Commission, even if that were true, why should he complain? It would be precisely the sort of thing that Senator Sampson did play in the recent campaign when he had the whole force of the Governor's office and the Governor's appointees neglecting their duties to work for the election of Robsion.

WILLS $75,000 TO TOWN

The village of Pomeroy, Ohio, was named beneficiary to the extent of $75,000 in the will of the late Wyatt C. Plants, filed in probate court at Pomeroy last week. The money, representing more than half of an estate of $617,000, will wipe out the debt of the village. In addition the village will receive approximately $20,000 in inheritance taxes. Plants died recently at Pomeroy. His only relative was

The SUNBEAM Cabinet Heater

will heat your home completely, upstairs and down, with less fuel than it takes to heat two or three rooms with a stove--and in addition there are these advantages over any stove:

1. Humidifies the air and provides ventilation.
2. Reduces fuel bills one-fourth to one-half.
3. Replaces two or three stoves.
4. Supplies clean heat and is easily kept clean.
5. Requires little attention; holds a fire over night.
6. Provides safe heating for the home with children.
7. Burns practically any kind of fuel.
8. Looks like a handsome piece of furniture.
9. Comes completely assembled. Is easily set up.
10. Can be easily moved by those who rent.

Sam T. Howe & Company
Incorporated

The FORD Battery

Earns Its Cost and Over

ONLY $7.50

--and we allow you something in addition for your old battery

The Ford 13-plate battery more than pays for itself in long and reliable service. Built for the heavy demands of cold-weather starting. Fully guaranteed.

Let us install one in your car now

See Us for Winter Storage Space

USED CARS

1 Tudor (almost new). 1 A-A Ford Truck, in extra good condition. Cheaper touring cars and roadsters.

Harper's Garage

There is Shining Beauty

Swift Efficiency---in the Gift of an Electric Appliance

And there is a lasting quality that goes hand in hand with usefulness. We have electric toasters, waffle irons, percolators, grills, tea pots and a number of others from which to choose a wonderful Thanksgiving gift.

Kentucky Utilities Company
Incorporated

TUXEDO FEEDS — 50th ANNIVERSARY

Cigarette Taxes Yield $3 Per Capita Past Year

Three dollars in cigarette taxes to the Federal Treasury is the annual per capita payment of every person in the United States, according to estimates based on figures compiled by the Internal Revenue Bureau of Internal Revenue. Total cigarette taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, were $359,816,274, an increase over the preceding year of $17,864,723.

The per capitia use of cigarettes today is 1,050 a year, on which the government collects $3.00 in taxes. Six cents must be paid to the Federal Government for every package of twenty cigarettes and the stamps must be bought and affixed before the cigarettes leave the factory. The tobacco tax was the only general subdivision showing an increase in the report of Federal tax receipts for the quarter ended September 30, and cigarettes paid $77,861,500 for the three months, as compared with $96,620,214 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Circular Discusses Raspberry Growing

The present production of raspberries is insufficient to supply local demands in most sections of Kentucky, says a new circular entitled, "Raspberry Culture in Kentucky," published by the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. Raspberries begin to bear the second season after planting, and thus are unlike fruit trees. Disease, which have had something to do with the decline of interest in raspberries, can be controlled, according to this circular, which discusses varieties, planting and cultivation, pruning, soils and fertilization, diseases and other factors. W. W. Magill, extension field agent in horticulture, is the author. Copies of this circular, which is No. 235, can be obtained through county or home demonstration agents or by writing to the College of Agriculture at Lexington.

Domestic Rabbit Meat Good In Many Dishes

There has been recently a considerable increase in the numbers of persons engaging in the rabbit-raising industry. Domestic rabbits are produced for both food and fur, and as people become acquainted with the fine flavor and delicate texture of the meat, the market for it is constantly widening. Rabbitries that have been started primarily for producing the fur are also selling the dressed animals for food.

One instance of the increased interest in rabbit raising is the fact that three different types of 4-H Club work touch this field. Rabbit-production clubs, which raise animals for breeding purposes, for their pelts, and for food. Cooking clubs, which have given many public demonstrations on the preparation of rabbits, as well as other foods, for the table, and canning of surplus rabbits among their other meat-canning work.

The Bureau of Biological Survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is interested in rabbit production, and the Bureau of Home Economics in utilization of the meat. These two bureaus have jointly prepared a new illustrated leaflet giving a number of tasty recipes for cooking both young and mature rabbits. Hutch-raised rabbits, it seems, may be eaten at any season, and they are not gamy in flavor like wild rabbits. Thus far commercial rabbitries have been free from the disease tularemia, which in some localities affects wild rabbits and may be transmitted to human beings handling them.

SCRATCH OF CAT FATAL

(Leitchfield Gazette)

Buell, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaggers, who live east of Clarkson, died last Saturday morning from tetanus which developed as the result of a cat scratch. The child was injured by the cat Wednesday of last week. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at Little Flock by the Rev. Larkin Williams.

BORAH TO ACCEPT SALARY

Senator William E. Borah declared he would accept his $10,000 salary as Senator when he begins his next term in office March 4. The Senator declined during his present term to accept the increase in salary from $7,500 yearly to $10,000 voted by Congress on the grounds he was elected by his constituents to a job paying a $7,500 salary.

"I'm a Record-Breaker"

"Thousands of dairy cows everywhere (they're record-breakers, too), unite with me in wishing The Early & Daniel Co. a happy, prosperous 50th Anniversary. Why shouldn't we be grateful, when they've provided for us such a wonderful feed—TUXEDO DAIRY?

"I now give more milk than ever before—I feel great—and my owner says I'm a real money-maker!"

* * *

Tuxedo Dairy is a scientific blend of selected grains, mineral salts and pure Cane Molasses. There's nothing like Molasses for dairy cows, and Early & Daniel are *specialists* in molasses feeds. Get a supply of Tuxedo now, and start breaking records. We carry Tuxedo. The price is right!

Carlisle Mill & Supply Co., Carlisle. Millersburg Coal & Lumber Co., Millersburg Sharpsburg Milling Co., Sharpsburg.

TUXEDO DAIRY

A Protein Content for Every Requirement
16%, 20%, 24%, 32%

5 Radio Programs a Week—over WLW
Every Tuesday, 12 noon | Every Friday, 12 noon
The Tuxedo Pythonians | The Tuxedo Fiddlers

KEEP SMILING

GET YOUR HEALTH WHERE OTHERS RECEIVED THEIRS

W. G. COWAN CHIROPRACTOR
Carlisle, Ky.

OUR CLASSIFIED SECTION IS THE MARKET PLACE OF THIS COUNTY. READERS OF THIS PAPER FIND AND READ YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE "CLASSIFIED."

Heaters

For Every Purpose

Our trained, experienced men will recommend the most efficient and economical equipment and the installation will be made by experts. Call today for free consultation.

AGENTS FOR

The Monarch Boiler Plate Furnace

W. O. Pennington
Opposite Chevrolet Garage

Good Care Reduces Winter Feed Bills College Says

Attention to details of management rather than spending large amounts of money is being emphasized in answers to inquiries which the Experiment Station, University of Kentucky, is receiving about wintering sheep.

Balanced rations, regular feeding, exercise, water and protection from severe weather will save money and tend to insure a good lamb crop. Grains, with the exception of corn, are not unusually high. Oats and wheat bran should be liberally used, with some oil meal, though cottonseed meal which is low in price may be safely fed in small amounts to ewes.

While mixed hays, stover and straw may be utilized as part of the ration of breeding ewes, especially during the early part of the feeding period, it would be a mistake to depend entirely on such roughages. These roughages can be profitably fed only in connection with some good legume, such as alfalfa, clover, soybean or cowpea hay. Farmers who are fortunate enough to get rye established have some mouth to solve a major part of their feeding problem.

Successful sheep farmers know the value required in handling ewes. Not only should rations be balanced, but feeding should be regular. Water is important, and protection should be provided in winter. Exercise is also very important and is often overlooked.

As Hog as sheep can graze they will get all the exercise they need, but when the ground is covered with snow it will pay to feed roughage at some distance from the barn so the sheep can get the needed exercise while walking to and from the feed. The breeding ewe should walk at least a mile daily.

SELL IT WITH A MERCURY AD.

INSIDE INFORMATION

Waxing inlaid linoleum at regular intervals makes it last longer.

Soaking a slice of very salty ham in buttermilk or sour milk seems to make it more tender when cooked, as well as to take out some of the salt.

The gross income from farm production in 1929 was $11,851,000,000 says the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The gross income from crops is estimated at $5,052,000,000, and that from livestock and livestock products at $6,248,000,000.

Try sausage and fried canned pineapple. Cook sausage meat in flat cakes one-half an inch thick. Brown slices of drained pineapple in the sausage fat and place one sausage cake on each piece of pineapple for serving. Have the platter and the plate very hot.

Carrots fried with apples are tasty. Soft jelly can be used up in many appetizing ways. Spread it on pancakes; on jelly roll; put it in pastry shells with a bit of whipped cream on top; fill apples that have been cored and set in syrup with some of it; put a bit on such milk deserts as blanc mange, custard, Spanish cream, or bread pudding.

Roast a young turkey on a rack in an open pan without adding water as the steam inside has been lightly browned in a hot oven reduce the temperature to moderate and continue to cook a 10 pound to 12 pound turkey for about two and a half hours longer. A mature bird requires an hour or more longer than a young one and it needs to be covered part of the time.

In treating grease spots with cleaning fluids, place a clean pad under the material to be cleaned, a white blotter on top of that, and the garment with the right side next to the blotter. Work lightly from the outside of the spot toward the center, and spread the moisture unevenly into the surrounding goods. "Feathering" out the liquid into the fabric helps to prevent a ring from forming.

Whipped cream dressings is especially good with cabbage salad, but it may be used for any salad you like. To make it, beat half a pint of heavy whipping cream until stiff. Add 4½ tablespoons lemon juice, 2 tablespoons fresh grated horseradish, a grating of onion, a few drops of tabasco, and salt to taste. A dash of cayenne pepper may be used instead of tabasco. If the horseradish is in vinegar use only 2 tablespoons of it.

Eggs for lunch or dinner may be shirred, curried, baked with cheese, served with ham, poached or fried, and with or without Hollandaise sauce scrambled with with bacon, baked in tomato cups, make into omelets, or baked as in a cheese soufflé. Leaflet 29-L, Eggs at Any Meal, is a publication which may be obtained free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued many recipes for such dishes as these and other ways of cooking eggs for breakfast, in desserts and in sauces.

A baby does not need shoes until walking time. Shoes put on before then, generally for appearance, do more harm than good. The first walking shoes should have flexible but firm soles, unpolished, preferably slightly buffed, and broad enough to be a steady platform under each foot. Very soft soles curl and make more difficult the baby's task of learning balance. Stiff or boardlike soles are also to be avoided. The toes of the uppers should be full or puffy, not flat and cramping to the toes.

The housewife who buys Government-graded beef knows she is getting what she expects. Uncle Sam's official stamp shows both the class and grade of the beef, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Meat-inspection services this grading and stamping service. The classes used in order of excellence are steer and heifer beef, cow beef, stag beef, and bull beef. The official grades, in order of excellence, are Prime, Choice, Good, Medium, Common, Cutter, and Low Cutter. Consumers in a community that is not now supplied with Government-stamped beef may learn from dealers how such beef can be obtained says the Department of Agriculture.

THE WOOD

Near my house is a wood full of wonders,
Deaer to my heart than many a dear friend.
With each season it puts on some new beauty
In May between its old birches and oaks
Bluebells spread into lawns and wind in lanes.
Then splendor after splendor of scarlet and purple
Great rhododendrons open their lordly flowers,
While among them, yellow or pink or ivory-white,
Feminine azaleas delicately unfold.
But soon these glories are all withered and fallen,
And once more it is a loneliness of green leaves
Embowering cool repose in its cool shades.
Slowly the summer passes; over the hazels
Sweet honeysuckles ramble; the nuts ripen;
Birch-leaves change to amber, the ferns to gold.
But days shorten; stern winter is coming;
With wind and rain sweeping the oaks, it lays
Their branching grandeur bare against the sky.
Lovelier in its severity then seems
Their naked beauty than all their green pride.

—R. C. Trevelyan, in Nation and Athenaeum (London.)

CLASSIFIED ADS PAY

BIGGER AND BETTER

PRESENTING THE NEW CHEVROLET SIX

The Chevrolet Motor Company presents the Bigger and Better Chevrolet Six, a new model of the six-cylinder car which has enjoyed such wide popularity. In the chassis and body of this new six-cylinder Chevrolet you will find expressed, as never before, Chevrolet's well-known policy of progress through constant improvement.

For—without departing from the basic features which have won the enthusiastic approval of over 2,000,000 buyers—Chevrolet has set an entirely new standard of quality and value in the low-price field.

Your first impression of the new Chevrolet will be one of striking fleetness, grace and beauty. The car is longer, lower and modernly smart. The radiator has been deepened. The long hood lines sweep back to blend gracefully into the new Fisher bodies. And never was Fisher's fine craftsmanship more evident than in the bodies of the new Chevrolet Six!

Not only are the bodies roomier and more comfortable, but as you study them you will discover many gratifying new features and refinements.

Mechanically, too, the new Chevrolet Six is a better automobile. The wheelbase is longer. The frame is stronger. The steering is easier. The clutch is more durable. There is a smoother, quieter, easier shifting transmission. In fact, wherever finer materials and more advanced design could add to Chevrolet quality or increase Chevrolet's traditional economy of ownership—improvement has been made. See the new Chevrolet Six—*for here is the Great American Value!*

» » AT NEW LOW PRICES « «

Chevrolet has long been one of the lowest priced cars in the world. Yet due to the savings of volume production and increased manufacturing efficiency, the *Bigger and Better* Chevrolet is offered at new low prices. Come in today. See and drive the new Chevrolet Six. Learn the new economy of owning a modern, fine quality, six-cylinder automobile.

The Phaeton	$510	*The* Coach	$545	Sport Coupe *with rumble seat*	$575
The Roadster	$475	Standard Coupe	$535	Standard Sedan	$635
Sport Roadster *with rumble seat*	$495	Standard Five-Window Coupe	$545	Special Sedan	$650

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT EXTRA
Chevrolet Trucks from $355 to $695
All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

NEW CHEVROLET SIX

IT'S WISE TO CHOOSE A SIX

Motch Chevrolet Company

West Main Street Carlisle, Kentucky