Sow Bluegrass In Lawn In September

September is the time for fall sowing of bluegrass seed in lawns, says N. R. Elliott of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. He considers it good practice to sow seed over the entire lawn, even if the turf is reasonably good. Heavier seedings should be made on thin spots or where weeds have been removed. Be sure the seed is pure and of high germination.

The soil in bare spots in the lawn should be loosened and worked into a fine seed bed, and then rolled or otherwise pressed down. Following this preparation, sow the seed and roll or tramp two or three times. Care is advised not to permit the soil to dry out as sometimes happens in the fall.

Do not sow white clover seed at this time of the year, warns Mr. Elliott. Those who desire white clover in their lawns should sow it in the spring.

Weeds, especially crabgrass, have been troublesome in lawns this year. Now is a good time to dig up crabgrass and remove it from lawns. Removal now will prevent it from reseeding, and will permit the preparation of the ground for fall seeding to bluegrass.

THE WAR AGAINST INSECTS

(Cincinnati Times-Star)

Out in the great Northwest, from South Dakota through Montana, down to Nebraska and into Wisconsin and Michigan, stretch 40,000 square miles of fertile soil that the invading grasshopper has turned into a waste land. While State officials mobilize relief for the stricken farmers, scientists record one more defeat for man in his losing battle against insects.

Already, according to the Department of Agriculture, insects annually do damage of $2,000,000,000 to American crops, and the toll of a million farmers goes for naught. All the implements of warfare including airplanes, are now being turned against the invaders. Eventually, say entomologists, unless the insect is curbed, the day may come when the food supply will be insufficient to feed the nation.

There is historical precedent for such a calamity. Insects doubtless played a large part in the destruction of the ancient civilization of Central America, and several historians lay the fall of Rome to the malarial mosquito. It is a curious fact that the tiny insect is the only type of vertebrate life which man has never been able to subdue.

In the comparative security of the city, the urbanite does not realize the significance of this war between man and insect for control of the food supply. To him, the insect is a Summer annoyance. But to the farmer, it is as real as drought, lightning or tornado, and in its ultimate effects, far more terrible.

Two Meals Day Best For Stomach Trouble

Skip one meal and drink water instead. Wash out stomach and bowels each morning by drinking water with spoonful of simple glycerin, buckthorn bark, saline compound (called Adlerika).

Adlerika brings out poisons you never thought were in your system. If you are nervous, can't sleep, full of gas, it will surprise you. Adlerika contains no harmful drugs. Get it today; by tomorrow you feel the wonderful effect of this German doctor's remedy. Hopkins Drug Company.

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Black Cat Solved Murder Mystery

By H. RAY WALKER

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

UP THE stairs scampered the black cat, as the ancient clock clanged 10 and the wind howled a mournful serenade.

Alone I sat in the lower hall, listening to the kerchug-kerchug of the old-fashioned registrar of time and watching the antics of the cat.

Within a few feet of where I sat two men had met death mysteriously during the last six months. John Simon had been a naturalist and a bachelor. He had rented the house for a home, but on the morning following the day on which he moved in, his dead body was found at the foot of the stairs. The coroner pronounced it heart disease, but when Alfred Lozier, another tenant, met the same fate three months later, the owner of the property, Frank Judson, called on me to investigate.

My quest led me to call on Gudlow, the caretaker of the old house who occupied a shanty a half mile away.

"Sure, I know who done it," said Gudlow, decisively. "Judson knows, too, only be won't admit it. Them two men were killed by the old inventor McKee—or rather, by McKee's ghost. McKee lived in the house a year ago, and he seemed an all right sort of a man until he got taken sick, and the way he raved then made me think he must be crazy. The day he died he called me to him and said:

"Gudlow, I'm going to die; but I'll haunt this place forever. I'm taking a secret with me—a secret that may mean death to many. But only Demon knows the secret, and he'll never tell."

The caretaker then explained that Demon was his black cat, which had been accustomed to spend considerable time with the old inventor and who even now frequented the house.

When I entered the house of mystery there was the black cat, and he interested me strongly, particularly on account of the supposed secret he held in his brain. For the third time I watched him skip up the stairs, wheel at the landing and retrace his steps. Suddenly my conscious mind grasped a fact with which my subconscious brain had been juggling. Each time, in ascending and descending, the cat had leaped over a step about midway in the flight, the step against which the big clock seemed to lean.

It was about time for me to get busy, so I picked up the smoky lantern and mounted the stairs. Pausing on the tenth step, I examined the eleventh, but it looked no different from the others. At the top of the flight I turned right and encountered a door which admitted me to a bedroom.

The room was partly furnished, and I lay down on the bed after extinguishing the lantern and placing my flashlight and automatic conveniently near.

When the midnight hour began to clang I sat up, possessed of an inexplicable conviction that something was about to happen.

Scarcely had the twelfth stroke died away when a loud, flapping noise came up from the first floor.

I sprang from the bed, with the flashlight in one hand and the revolver in the other. The noise had ceased, but began again as I passed into the upper hall. It lasted only a moment, then all was quiet except the clock—and the wind.

The flashlight found the explanation of the hiss. It showed the black cat standing on the bottom step, his back arched, his tail standing straight up, his eyes blazing at me like fiery emeralds.

Guided by the flashlight, every nerve taut, I finally reached the step which was the tenth from the top. Bending over I held the light close to the eleventh—and there partly I solved the double murder mystery, although the horrifying discovery for a moment threatened to congeal the blood in my body.

The rest of the solution was in the big clock. I had all along believed, apparently without reason, that the huge timepiece had something to do with it, and the revelation on the eleventh step sent me hurrying to the clock, which I proceeded to dissect with the aid of some tools I found on the premises.

An intricate device, which included a strong spring aside from the one that gave power to the hands, was deftly concealed from any one winding the time machinery. In a way this device was like that of an alarm clock, only instead of ringing a bell it unfolded a thin steel arm, which extended itself and rapped against the glass face of the clock. This occurred every twenty-four hours, at midnight.

The rapping against the glass served as the lure to get the dead inventor's victims to the eleventh step. The same device controlled mechanism under the step, which at midnight thrust twenty needles in two rows through tiny holes in the step, causing them to rise about a third of an inch above the surface.

This double row of needles, extending across the step, comprised the discovery I had made while descending the stairs. As I suspected I found that the needles were hollow and contained a virulent poison which was injected into the veins of him who chanced to step with his bare foot on the eleventh step at the midnight hour.

The first university of Mexico was founded by a royal order from Spain in 1553.

Apparently suffering from loss of memory and unable to tell where he had been for many months, Jesse Croach, former general manager of a manufacturing concern in Paducah, who mysteriously disappeared last October 28, returned to Paducah last week and was indicted on a charge of embezzling $17,000 of the company's funds.

UNSINKABLE BOAT FRENCH INVENTION

Latest Craft May Revolutionize Navigation.

Vichy.—Possibilities of the complete revolution of the factor of safety in navigation appeared when experiments on a 25-foot model of an unsinkable boat, held in the River Allier here, were completely successful.

The inventor of the craft, Joseph Chartrain of Clermont-Ferrand, has refused to reveal any details of his method and the high naval officers who witnessed the experiments made no comment except to express their satisfaction.

The little boat, constructed of sheet steel, and weighing 1,320 pounds, was moored in the Allier. The first step was to smash over 50 holes in the hull below the waterline. The boat settled slightly, but preserved entire navigability. The holes, on the basis of scale comparison, are equal to those which would be made by a 24-inch shell. No shells of this size are in use.

The boat was next loaded with 1,700 pounds of lead, well over her own weight, without settling at all. Tilted to an angle of 45 degrees, and, handicapped by the holes and the load, she righted herself immediately.

A police guard was set over the boat immediately after the experiments, pending the decision of the government on whether to buy the discovery and its eventual disposal by the inventor. Among the naval notables present at the experiments were Admiral Fortant, president of the aeronautics commission; Admiral Gros, and Admiral Esteva.

The practicability of the Chartrain discovery is still to be established. It is said that its application to ship involves a 10 per cent increase in weight and a 10 per cent filling of hull space.

This may render it useless for warships, where speed is the prime consideration. On the other hand, merchant ships, seeking safety above all things, are more likely to be interested. Lastly, its use for seaplane pontoons is considered certain to be of great value.

Blow Revives Terrier Instead of Killing It

St. Louis, Mo.—Babe, a two-year-old fox terrier, became so ill in a recent heat wave here that Mr. and Mrs. Otto Walkenhorst decided death would be merciful. So they called the police.

"The officers said Babe could live only a few hours, anyway, and it would be better to kill her," Mrs. Walkenhorst said.

The patrolman took Babe outside. One policeman hit her a tremendous blow on the head. The body was covered with a carpet, but the children wanted one last look at the pup.

Babe opened her eyes, and Mrs. Walkenhorst screamed.

"She looked up so pitifully that we brought her inside and massaged her. In the morning she was up to meet the milkman as usual. We believed the blow on the head, instead of killing Babe, really made her well again, because she romps about now as she never did before," Walkenhorst said.

Waterspout's Tricks Puzzle Best Experts

Shelbourne, Ont.—Farmers here are discussing the "land waterspout" which struck the John Sanderson farm.

The storm started out like a regular western "twister," witnesses said, but the dipping, whirling spout, coming from an almost clear sky, filled a dry ditch with water. Then it crossed an oat field, flattened the crop "like a giant steamroller." Finally, flooding one part of a back yard with water, it stripped one flower bed of all vegetation without injuring adjoining beds.

The water was believed to have been picked up by a small cyclone from Georgian bay or sucked up from a near-by stream.

Ancient Buggy Causes Horse to Run Away

The Dalles, Ore.—A runaway—of all things—startled The Dalles the other day.

It all happened when Nat Garman's kids hitched a horse to an ancient buggy. The horse bolted down the street while numerous young Garmans tumbled out of the buggy. The horse did not stop until the buggy was overturned.

Duck Escapes With Trap

Harrisburg, Pa.—A wild mallard duck with a steel trap attached to its leg has been seen flying over Beaver Creek near Downingtown, Pa. The bird apparently is not handicapped in flying.

'Tis an Old Story, But It's Still Good

Columbia, Pa.—Tubs full of rain water were offered as evidence here to substantiate a report that during a recent storm it "rained frogs and tadpoles."

Pools of water accumulating after the shower were "literally alive" with the amphibious creatures, said observers.

Several residents carried cans of rain water containing the frogs and junior frogs to the office of the Columbia News.

There are more airplanes in civilian operation in the United States today than there were automobiles in use in 1900.

Chinese ring-necked pheasants feed on Japanese beetles, one of the most serious insect pests in the eastern United States.

A curly-headed canary, called the Parisian Frise, won first prize out of thirty-five classes entered at a recent canary competition in Paris.

Fruits May Be Conserved Inexpensively By Drying

Many fruits which would otherwise go to waste can easily be conserved for home use by a simple process of drying which can be carried out in the average home, says the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. Dried products require no outlay for expensive containers and under proper conditions can be stored almost indefinitely in relatively small space. Properly dried fruits retain their natural flavor and food value and, when properly cooked, can be made into attractive and wholesome dishes.

Fruits can be dried in an oven or in trays or racks over the kitchen stove, or in a specially constructed drier.

Only fresh ripe fruits should be used for drying. On very hot days fruits may be dried in the sun until the surface begins to wrinkle and then finished in the drier. Most fruits dried in the sun become discolored. This is a natural result and does not affect the food value or flavor of the dried product. The ablity to judge accurately as to when fruit has reached the proper condition for removal from the drier can only be gained by experience. When sufficiently dried it should be impossible to press water out of the freshly cut ends of the pieces when cut. It should look uniform and be leathery and pliable. After drying is finished spread the fruit to cool quickly, as fruit when cooled slowly will shrivel and look unattractive.

Peaches are usually dried unpeeled. Wash, cut in halves, pit, place in trays with pit side up, and start drying at 110 to 120 degrees increasing slowly to 140 to 150 degrees finishing at this temperature. For thick-fleshed varieties heat may be increased to 165 degrees.

Firm, slightly acid fall and winter apples are best for drying. Wash, pare, core and cut in slices 1/8 to 1/4 inch in thickness. Drop at once in cold salt water to prevent discoloring. Use a half of a teaspoon of salt to a quart of water, if fruit is to be left in the bath for sometime, or an ounce of salt to a gallon of water if fruit is dipped only for one or two minutes. Drain well, spread on drying trays in single layers. Begin drying at 110 to 120 degrees, increasing gradually up to 175 to 180 degrees. The rings should not be dried until hard, but be spongy when broken.

Parings and cores of the apples are cut in pieces and dried at a higher temperature, if desired for apple tea. They may also be utilized for jellies or fruit pastes or for vinegar making.

On very hot days both peaches and apples can be dried satisfactorily in the sun.

VACATION'S END

The last bright path is turned. The hills that rose
Like purple blooms in summer's hovering dream
Fade, with the speeding wheels, to dark repose.
The roads we spun like ribbons and the stream
That flashed with lances of the August sun
Sink in the dusk of this our journey's end.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Though she was 101 years old, Mrs. Mary Jelkin, of Liverpool, danced merrily at her birthday party.

A pickpocket caught taking six cents from a man's pocket in Chicago was sent to jail for six months.

A prominent young couple married in Chicago received among their gifts seven cake baskets of exactly the same design.

Policeman Mays arrested Miss Ella Ryan, of Chicago, for intoxication because she kissed him, and she was fined $25.

Because she was discharged for smoking a cigarette, Miss Ethel Morgan, of Dublin, sued her employer, but lost the case.

Called to take the oath as witness, James Pearson, aged 19, of Sheffield, England said he had never heard of the Bible before.

An injured canary taken to a hospital in Chicago by a little girl was given first aid, kept there a week and then declared cured.

Because Mrs. William Cloughby, of Belfast, gossiped about Miss Edith Morgan her husband had to pay Miss Morgan $2,500 damages.

Because her husband likes to play ghost and frighten her, Mrs. Caroline Martin, of Hull, England, was granted a separation from him.

Mrs. Harriet Thompson of Dublin, has just received from her cousin a post card which was mailed in New Zealand fifteen years ago.

Nearly 300 automobiles were blocked on a main road in Waukegan, Ill., when a single sheep refused to give right of way until four men moved the animal from the road into a field.

Women buy almost two-thirds of the men's neckwear sold in the United States.

An English railway has equipped a train in which its patrons can take sun baths while traveling.

The last blue vault of sky, the river's bend
Are memories now, and holidays are done.

Who could have thought such stillness could invade
These muted eaves we left that dim, far June,
Such silence weight these cedars that upbraid
For hours of long desertion, when the moon
Rode like a jilted lover down the night?
The stealthy weeds have gained the roses' bed;
The gate is bronzed with dust, and in our flight
The leaves have turned from green to gold and red.
How can we face the winter who have known
The idle lapping of a lonely lake,
The scented fields with languid daisies strewn,
The rocky byways and the slumbering brake?
The blade of snow is keen when hearts remember
A glint of sail where sunlit breakers roar;
Oh how can we survive a dark December,
Whose summer-loving hands now touch this door?
—Anderson M. Scruggs in New Times

Aw Gee!

"I'm glad we have a Telephone again"

A number of people who gave up their telephones during the stress of the past twelve months have told us that this proved to be false economy and they have had their service restored.

Those who have not had their service reinstalled, and those who may be hesitating about having a telephone of their own, are reminded that telephone service is no longer regarded as an expense, but is considered a necessary home convenience and economy.

No other money you spend can bring you more actual value. Thousands of telephone subscribers know the truth of this. They do not consider their telephone statement as a "bill," but rather as a reminder of pleasanter living and broadened opportunities.

Those who have previously enjoyed telephone service appreciate it more than ever; new subscribers wonder how they ever did without it.

Telephone service costs so little and the advantages are so many that it really doesn't pay to try to do without it.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE and Telegraph Company (Incorporated)

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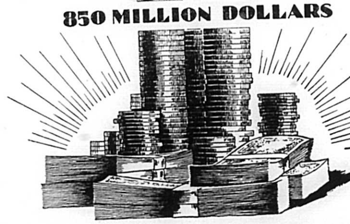


Last year, in spite of the general business depression, thousands of persons invested more than $850,000,000 of new capital in the electrical industry. . . . New construction, extensions and improvements absorbed this money. . . . The light and power companies, instead of aggravating the unemployment situation by adopting a policy of retrenchment, did much to improve the situation by continuing their policy of expansion. . . . This steady flow of new capital in spite of general business conditions clearly demonstrates the faith of the American public in the electric utilities and their managements. . . . Without this confidence, the industry would be unable to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands being . . . made upon it for Electrical Service. . . .

Kentucky Utilities Company

Premium List for Nicholas Co. Fair

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. All exhibits, except poultry and live stock must be made or grown by the exhibitor in 1931.
2. Competition for premium money will be open to residents of Nicholas County only.
3. Exhibits must be entered by 10 a. m. October 1 and are not to be removed until 3 p. m. Saturday, October 3.
4. All exhibits will be in charge of the Superintendents of the various departments.

PAUL D. DARNALL, President
R. J. MATSON, County Agent
JOHN PARKER ROSS, Secretary
JAMES W. PARKER, Treasurer
ROBERT FISHER, Advertising Manager

CROPS DEPARTMENT

RHOADS BURTON, Superintendent
S. W. CAMPBELL, Asst. Supt.

1.	Best ten ears white corn	$1.00	.50
2.	Best ten ears yellow corn	$1.00	.50
3.	Best ten ears mixed corn	$1.00	.50
4.	Best ten ears white pop corn	.50	.25
5.	Best ten ears yellow pop corn	.50	.25
6.	Best ten ears mixed pop corn	.50	.25
7.	Best ten ears red pop corn	.50	.25
8.	Best gallon of oats	1.00	.50
9.	Best gallon of rye	1.00	.50
10.	Best gallon of wheat	1.00	.50
11.	Best 25 stalks of soy beans	1.00	.50
12.	Best 10 pounds of alfalfa hay	1.00	.50
13.	Best 10 pounds of sweet clover hay	1.00	.50
14.	Best 10 pounds of red clover hay	1.00	.50
15.	Best 10 pounds of timothy hay	1.00	.50
16.	Tallest sunflower stalk	.50	.25
17.	Biggest sunflower	.50	.25
18.	Best exhibit of Jap clover (25 stalks Korean and 25 stalks common)	.50	.25
19.	Largest pumpkin by weight	1.00	.50
20.	Largest kershaw by weight	1.00	.50
21.	Best summer squash	.50	.25
22.	Biggest and best watermelon	.50	.25
23.	Best display of muskmelons (3 varieties)	.50	.25
24.	Best gourd	.50	.25
25.	Tallest stalk of corn	.50	.25
26.	Best dozen ears of corn on stalk	1.00	.50

27. Best exhibit of tobacco, to consist of 2 hands each of Trash, Bright Leaf and Lugs—First, $3.00; Second, $2.00; Third, $1.00
28. Best field crop display, to consist of not less than 6 nor more than 12 varieties—First, 1 year's subscription to Lexington Leader, value $5.00; Second $2.00
29. Best 10 ears of corn in show (sweepstakes)—Special 100 pounds of Tuxedo Egg Mash, given by Carlisle Mill & Supply Co.
30. Largest ear of corn—Special premium, None-Better Man's Hat, donated by Swan Hat Co., Louisville, Ky.

(These exhibits must be entered Wednesday afternoon, September 30, 1931. No exhibit to be removed before 3 p. m. Saturday, October 3.)

GARDEN DEPARTMENT

S. C. VAUGHN, Superintendent
GLENN BOOTH, Asst. Supt.
LUTIE WILSON, Asst. Supt.

1.	Best peck Irish potatoes	.50	.25
2.	Best peck sweet potatoes	.50	.25
3.	Best 6 heads of cabbage (any variety)	.50	.25
4.	Best quart of white soup beans	.50	.25
5.	Best quart of colored soup beans	.50	.25
6.	Best quart of butter beans	.50	.25
7.	Best five onions	.50	.25
8.	Best five turnips	.50	.25
9.	Best five beets	.50	.25
10.	Best five parsnips	.50	.25
11.	Best five carrots	.50	.25
12.	Best five sweet red peppers	.50	.25
13.	Best five hot red peppers	.50	.25
14.	Best five green peppers	.50	.25
15.	Best five ripe tomatoes		

16. Best display of garden products, consisting of not less than six nor more than twelve varieties—Special, 1 year's subscription to Carlisle Mercury.

FRUIT DISPLAY

17.	Best plate Red Delicious apples	.50	.25
18.	Best plate Golden Delicious apples	.50	.25
19.	Best plate Stayman Winesap apples	.50	.25
20.	Best plate Rome Beauty apples	.50	.25
21.	Best plate Lynn apples	.50	.25
22.	Best plate any other variety	.50	.25
23.	Best plate peaches	.50	.25
24.	Best plate pears		

25. Best display of fruit, to consist of not less than 5 nor more than 10 varieties—Special, 1 year's subscription to Lexington Herald, value $6.00
26. Best display of vegetables grown from Red Cross seed—First, $3.00; Second, $2.00; Third, $1.00.

Plates to consist of 5 apples, peaches or pears
These exhibits must be entered by 10 o'clock October 1, (first day of fair.)

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT

M. D. JUDGE, Superintendent
WALTER ATKINSON, Assistant

Appreciating the importance of Live Stock in this County, the Committees in charge of this Fair are endeavoring to give as much space and as large premiums in these classes as possible. However, they find it necessary to limit the entries to the following classes:

SHEEP				
Southdowns (Entries confined to purebreds)				
1.	Best ram, 1 year and over	3.00	2.00	1.00
2.	Best ram, under 1 year	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Best ewe lamb	3.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Best ewe, 1 year and over	3.00	2.00	1.00
Hampshires				
1.	Best ram, 1 year and over	3.00	2.00	1.00
CATTLE				
Herefords				
1.	Best bull any age	5.00	3.00	2.00
2.	Best female any age	5.00	3.00	2.00
Angus				
1.	Best bull any age	5.00	3.00	2.00
2.	Best female any age	5.00	3.00	2.00
Jersey				
1.	Best bull, any age	3.00	2.00	1.00
2.	Best heifer under 1 year (grade or purebred)	3.00	2.00	1.00
HOGS				
Duroc Jersey				
1.	Best boar pig	3.00	2.00	1.00
Poland China				
1.	Best boar pig	3.00	2.00	1.00

The livestock will be judged on Saturday, Oct. 3, beginning at ten o'clock. All stock to be shown should be on hand before this time. Those who show animals are urged to bring them in Saturday morning and return them to their farms shortly after they are judged.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

HOMER SMITH, Superintendent
E. T. Gaffin, Asst. Supt.

Premiums will be awarded on the following breeds: Barred Rocks, Buff Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. White Leghorns and any other breed.

1.	Best cock	1.00	.50
2.	Best hen	1.00	.50
3.	Best cockerel	1.00	.50
4.	Best pullet	1.00	.50
5.	Best old pen	2.00	1.00
6.	Best young pen	2.00	1.00
7.	Best pen of entire show	3.00	

Entries in this department must be made between one and four o'clock on Wednesday, September 30, 1931. No entries to be removed before noon Saturday.

HOME DEPARTMENT

MRS. GRIMES CAYWOOD, Superintendent

COOKING

MRS. C. B. HUFFSTETTER

1.	Best doughnuts	1.00	.50
2.	Best pone of sweet corn bread	1.00	.50
3.	Best plate of fudge	1.00	.50
4.	Best plate of divinity	1.00	.50
5.	Best beaten biscuits	1.00	.50
6.	Best home-baked light bread	1.00	.50
7.	Best white cake, loaf	1.00	.50
8.	Best white cake, layer	1.00	.50
9.	Best angel food cake	1.00	.50
10.	Best devil's food or chocolate cake	1.00	.50
11.	Best jam cake, not iced	1.00	.50
12.	Best nut bread	1.00	.50
13.	Best cookies	1.00	.50
14.	Best transparent pudding	1.00	.50
15.	Best lemon pie	1.00	.50

16.	Best egg kisses	1.00	.50
17.	Best pound home made butter	1.00	.50
18.	Best pound or pint of honey	1.00	.50
19.	Best cured country ham, not cooked	2.00	1.00

Pie crust must be well cooked on bottom and tender.
All baked foods must be entered between 8 and 10 o'clock, Thursday, October 1, 1931.
This ruling will be strictly enforced.
No exhibits to be removed before 2 p. m. Saturday, October 3, 1931.

SEWING

MRS. J. B. HAMM

1.	Best made infant's dress	.50	.25
2.	Best gingham sofa pillow	.50	.25
3.	Best made child's dress (1 to 5 years old)	.50	.25
4.	Best man's cotton shirt with collar attached	1.00	.50
5.	Best woman's house dress, not too elaborate, but neat and pretty, well made	1.00	.50
6.	Best girl's dress (same) 10 to 14 yrs.	.50	.25
7.	Best luncheon set	.50	.25
8.	Best and most practical kitchen apron	.50	.25
9.	Best old quilt	.50	.25
10.	Best fancy pillow case	.50	.25
11.	Prettiest and best quilted modern quilt	1.00	.50
12.	Best made bed spread, any kind	1.00	.50
13.	Best home made rug	1.00	.50
14.	Best boys suit (2 to 4 years)	.50	.25

CANNING AND PRESERVES

MRS. CLARA VAUGHN, Supt.

1.	Best can apples	.50	.25
2.	Best can tomatoes	.50	.25
3.	Best can beans	.50	.25
4.	Best can corn	.50	.25
5.	Best chili sauce	.50	.25
6.	Best assortment 3 kinds of jellies	1.00	.50
7.	Best jar mixed pickle	.50	.25
8.	Best jar cucumber pickle	.50	.25
9.	Best jar sweet pickle (peach)	.50	.25
10.	Best jar blackberry jam	.50	.25
11.	Best jar dried apples (must be in covered jar)	.50	.25
12.	Best quart strawberry preserves	.50	.25
13.	Best quart cherry preserves	.50	.25
14.	Best quart peach preserves	.50	.25
15.	Best quart pear preserves	.50	.25
16.	Best quart raspberry preserves	1.00	.50
17.	Use same size jars, (1 quart) collection of 6 different vegetables	.50	.25
18.	Collection of 6 different fruits (quart jars)	.50	.25
19.	Best jar of canned pears	.50	.25
20.	Best jar canned peaches	.50	.25
21.	Best jar canned plums	.50	.25
22.	Best jar canned cherries	.50	.25
23.	Best jar apple butter	.50	.25
24.	Best jar canned blackberries	.50	.25
25.	Best jar canned apricots		

Use only clear (not blue) glass jars with new tops and rubbers.
All jars must be neatly labeled on tops, not sides.
Jellies must be in jelly glasses with parrafin and covered with tin tops.
Have all jars clean and bright.
One person allowed only one entry in each ring.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT

D. HOWE, Superintendent

To be grown by exhibitor

1.	Best 1 dozen dahlias, any color	2.00	1.00
2.	Best 1 dozen asters, any color	2.00	1.00
3.	Best 1 dozen zinnias, any color	2.00	1.00
4.	Best 1 dozen roses, any color	2.00	1.00
5.	Best bouquet of cut flowers, any kind, arranged in vase, basket or tray	2.00	1.00
	Special by D. Howe on best bouquet of cut flowers, 3 hyacinth bulbs		
6.	Best potted fern, any kind	2.00	1.00
7.	Best begonia, any kind	2.00	1.00
8.	Best potted plant, any kind	2.00	1.00
	Special by D. Howe on best potted plant, 4 tulip bulbs		
9.	Best 1 dozen gladioli	2.00	1.00
	Special by D. Howe on best dozen gladioli, 3 narcissus bulbs.		

RURAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

MRS. EDA S. TAYLOR, Superintendent

1.	Three to six room school exhibit, first prize	5.00
2.	Three to six room school exhibit, second prize	3.50
3.	Elementary school exhibit, first prize	5.00
4.	Elementary school exhibit, second prize	3.50
5.	Elementary school exhibit, third prize	2.50
6.	Best Algebra paper	2.50
7.	Best Arithmetic paper (7th and 8th grades)	2.50
8.	Best map of North America	5.00
9.	Best essay—"Evil Effects of Tobacco"	2.50
10.	Best Chorus	2.50
11.	Best duet	2.50
12.	Best declamation	2.50
13.	Best hand made dress	2.50
14.	Best hand made apron	2.50
15.	Best embroidered pillow cases	

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUB

BOYS AND GIRLS

Only bona fide members of Nicholas County 4-H Clubs may compete.
Members must have record books on all projects that are entered.
Club entries are to be made by members only.
All exhibits will be made along with adult exhibits and judged at the same time as adult exhibits.

POULTRY CLUB

R. J. MATSON, Superintendent

Due to lack of funds poultry club members will exhibit their poultry in the regular classes.

SHEEP CLUB

1. Best pair of grade ewes owned by a ewe and lamb club member
First $3.00 Second $2.50 Third $2.00 Fourth $1.50 Fifth $1.00

BABY BEEF CLUB

1. Best baby beef owned and exhibited by club member
First $5.00 Second $4.00 Third $3.00 Fourth $2.00 Fifth $1.00

TOBACCO CLUB

1. Best five stalks of tobacco exhibited by club member (Tobacco to be shown on stick) First $3.00 Second $2.00 Third $1.00

GARDEN CLUB

1. Best exhibit of garden products by member of garden club First $1.00 Second $ .50

RECORD BOOK

1. Best record book kept and exhibited by club member on any project
First $2.00 Second $1.50 Third $1.00 Fourth $ .50

JUNIOR CLUB SEWING

MRS. PFANSTIEL, Superintendent

Entries confined to Sewing Club members.
Exhibits to be entered Wednesday p. m., September 30.

SEWING UNIT 1

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Three club aprons and caps, the work of three girls	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Dress, wash material, 10 to 13 years	1.00	.50		
Dress, wash material, 14 to 18 years	1.00	.50		
Towel and kitchen holder	1.00	.50		

SEWING UNIT 2

Night gown	1.00	.50
Pajamas	1.00	.50
School costume, 10 to 13 years	1.00	.50
School costume, 14 to 18 years	1.00	.50
Darn on stocking	.50	Ribbon

SEWING UNIT 3

Spring or summer costume	1.00	.50
Fall or winter costume	1.00	.50

SEWING UNIT 4

Cotton afternoon dress	1.00	.50
Made-over garment, description	1.00	.50
Wash suit for boy	.50	Ribbon
Wash suit for girl	.50	Ribbon
Complete outfit for club girl	2.00	1.00

Note: Third and fourth year girls may enter in either units three or four.

BABY SHOW

COLONEL RHOADES BURTON, Superintendent

The baby show will be held in cooperation with the Nicholas County Health Department. Awards will be given for the healthiest boy babies and girl babies between the ages of six and eighteen months. The scoring will be in charge of Dr. H. T. Smiser and Health Nurse Miss Ruth Flood and will be scored according to health habits and physical condition. The boy babies will be judged Thursday afternoon from one to four and the girl babies on Friday afternoon from one to four. Awards will be made Saturday.

BOY BABY
First—Silver cup given by J. M. Pitman, jeweler.
Second—Infants Sweater Suit, given by R. T. Kirkland & Co.

GIRL BABY
First—Knitted Sweater given by Patton's.
Second—Babys toilet kit given by Hopkins Drug Co.

4-H CLUB CONTEST

Each organized club may enter one contestant in each contest. Two contests will be held each morning beginning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY—Pie eating and milk drinking contest.

FRIDAY—Cracker eating and ball pitching contest.

SATURDAY—Chinning contest and cock fighting contest.

Rewards—$1.00 prizes for each of the first five contests. Given by J. C. Tureman, Carlisle, Ky.

Sixth Contest—$1.00, by a booster of 4-H Clubs.

The club winning each contest will be given 500 points toward their 4-H Club score.

Special—for best exhibit of Poultry, by 4-H Club member, 100 pounds Tuxedo Egg Mash. Given by Carlisle Mill & Supply Company.

VEGETABLE STORAGE

(By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture)

Although the likelihood of frost is still somewhat remote, let us hope, it may be well to be on the alert for it, and have plans made for taking care of the "warm" vegetables, those that the first frost usually destroys. The "warm" vegetables are the last to be set in the garden; they thrive best in relatively high temperatures.

Likewise, the temperature for their storage should be high, and the air dry. The best form of storage is a room or a building specially constructed to be warm, and well enough ventilated to make frequent changes of air possible. Such a storage was described in these columns several weeks ago. The ideal storage temperature for the "warm" vegetables is 50 degrees. In order to maintain it, a means for heating must be provided, it for no other reason than to bridge over severe temperature drops, outside.

The "warm" crops that are most commonly stored are sweet potatoes and squashes, but the list will bear extending. Frequently, the first frost strikes at a time while here are still watermelons and cantaloupes of good size but still somewhat green. Watermelons that have passed the stage at which they give off a metallic sound when tapped, will ripen acceptably in storage, as described in the article previously referred to. So will cantaloupes whose stems separate at what is called the "half-slip" stage, that is, forming half of the stem scar that indicates a cantaloupe fully ripe.

Tomatoes may be picked at their "white" stage to complete their ripening in storage. Better, though, is to pull the entire plants, and hang them in the storage by their roots, for even some of the distinctly green fruits may be made to ripen, after a fashion. The foregoing applies to peppers and eggplants as well.

Roasting ears and sweet corn may be kept for a week or so, and the deterioration in quality delayed by pulling the whole stems and sealing them by dipping in paraffin dissolved in benzine.

Beans, too, may be kept for as much as two weeks, provided they go into storage dry.

Ambitious gardeners may try to hold over okra and there may be other vegetables, too.

A few general rules apply. They are:

1. Handle carefully the vegetables it is intended to store. Cuts, and even bruises, are usually starting points for decay.

2. Select only the more mature vegetables, for underripe specimens are inclined to wilt and become fraccid. Even though they remain fairly firm, their flavor and quality is sure to be inferior.

3. Likewise, choose no vegetables that are past their best stage for they are not worth the labor and space of storing.

4. Have a good thermometer in the storage room, and provide some means for heating so that the temperature may be kept at 50 degrees.

5. Keep on the lookout for the first sign of moisture condensation or "sweating," and set the air of the storage in motion by manipulating the "intake" and "exhaust," whose arrangement was described in the general article on storage structures, several weeks ago.

GROWTH OF RURAL DELIVERY

(Lexington Herald)

It is thirty-six years since rural free delivery was introduced. Great caution was exhibited in trying out the idea. It had been advocated for a number of years, but aroused interest slowly on the part of those destined to benefit most by it. Evidently congress did not grasp its possibilities, for there was reluctance to appropriate the funds to give it a trial. At first but three routes were established as an experiment. The spread of the idea was not speedy, but when it finally was realized that it possessed virtue, demands came in great volume for the establishment of additional routes.

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 44,260 rural routes in operation covering 1,205,714 miles, and nearly 30,000,000 individuals were served daily by rural carriers. The initial appropriation of $10,000 had grown to an annual expenditure of $89,250,000 to keep the service functioning.

Of course the adoption of the plan resulted in a frightful slaughter of fourth-class postmasterships and no small part of the earlier opposition to the extension of the system came from these officers. Their objection could be understood easily. Discontinuance of the postoffices meant financial loss to them. Yet, the benefits to the dwellers on farms accruing from daily receipt of mail without having to go after it, sometimes far, is immeasurable. The rural free delivery is one of a trio of facilities removing isolation from the farm. It does not take a subordinate position to the other two—the telephone and the automobile.

It is significant, too that all three of these means of facilitating communication between farm and town were fairly coincident in arrival. All three may be credited with accelerating the march of progress. If any one excels the other in value it is the rural free delivery.

Abundant Supply Of All Food In State This Year

Reports received by the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, from county agricultural agents and other sources indicate the general success throughout the state of the live-at-home campaign inaugurated early in the year with a view to encouraging the production of large quantities of food this season.

Not only have crop yields been exceptionally good in most parts of the state, but the amount of space devoted to gardens, and the care given to the production of vegetables, fruit and other food for the immediate welfare of the family have been much above normal. In practically all parts of the state, in county and in town, large gardens were put out, and extra care given to cultivation, spraying and other operations.

The increased plantings and good care together with a favorable growing season in much of the state, resulted in a large production of vegetables for the table. Garden crops followed one another in succession throughout the season, and at this time cabbage, beans, corn, turnips, kale and other vegetables are producing heavily.

Canning, drying, smoking and other methods of preservation are being extensively used throughout the state. A recent survey indicated that canning is being done on an unprecedented scale in hundreds of farm homes, and in addition large quantities of apples, peaches, beans and other products will be dried or preserved in other ways.

The production of both Irish and sweet potatoes will be sufficient to meet the needs in most sections. The fruit crop is abundant everywhere. Reports indicate the largest production of honey and sorghum cane in years.

A good crop of corn is assured in most of the state. All forage has been exceptionally good while many counties report the largest soybean and alfalfa hay crops in years, with an abundance of all kinds of stock feed. Korean lespedeza is furnishing a large amount of fall grazing.

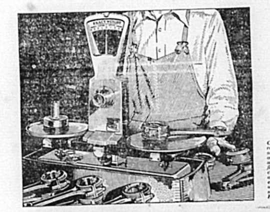
Wheat was a good crop throughout the state, furnishing another source of food for the family and in many instances feed for livestock.

The abundance of corn and forage crops is creating a demand for cows, hogs and other stock in various parts of the state. The rebuilding of herds and flocks, depleted by the drouth of last year, is already going forward in many counties.

Apples Are Good In Salad Combination

Salads present a way to utilize some of the large apple crop produced this year. Miss Florence Imlay, of the Kentucky College of Agriculture, suggests the following combinations for apple salads:

Apple, celery and nuts.
Apple, celery and dates.
Apple, celery, white grapes and marshmallows.
Apple, celery and finely chopped mint.
Apple, celery, celery seed and raisins.
Finely shredded cabbage may be substituted for the celery.



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