MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8—THE BIG DAY

$30 in FREE GIFTS to our customers at 3 o'clock promptly. Be here when the gifts are awarded.

Our Sale Continues

with further reductions in Ladies' Coats and Dresses, Blankets, Rubber Footwear, Men's and Young Men's Overcoats and Topcoats, Rain Coats, Sweaters, Men's and Boys' Leather Coats, Tobacco Cotton---in fact every article in the store. TOBACCO SEED---If you want a high price for your tobacco, get your seed from me. Dixie Stand-up White Burley gives largest leaf and brightest color, more pounds per acre and higher price per pound.

JOSEPH GORDON, Carlisle, Kentucky

Letters From Our Readers

Why has this generation witnessed a terrible World War. War, to think of which almost sickens one's soul, and why are we looking forward to another in this same generation? The prophets are prophesying another such war, the horrors of which the human mind is hardly capable of conceiving. Yet, "What man can conceive man can achieve" is certainly a true quotation. But why can man not conceive of peace as beautiful as war is hellish?

Please allow me to answer the foregoing questions, and also the ones following. Why do our hearts thrill, our pulses beat high; why do poets get their greatest inspiration; why do musicians render the most beautiful music; the song composers write their most beautiful songs during war times? Are not the most heroic deeds, the most sacrificing, the most thrilling done at that time?

This is the reason of these are the reasons: Are we not taught from the time we enter school that war is glorious? Are we not or have we not been required to memorize long war poems, as "Lody of the far flung battle line," etc., Scott's "Wha' hae in Wallace Bled," and many others? You can recall them until our hearts feel in unison with the meter, and our souls become enamoured with the glories of war. Then have we not been required to memorize almost word for word "The Battle of Lexington," Gettysburg, Waterloo and many others which were more deeply instilled into our minds that war is glorious? Have we not been taught that Alexander the Great, Napoleon, Caesar, Washington and others were great war heroes? And have not their pictures been before us as great men, heroes, in our schools and in our homes, and do not our histories hoot them as the world's greatest heroes?

This has all been a mistake. We have been falsely taught. The time has come for us to teach that "War is Hell," quit having children memorize war poems and battles, and try to instill the idea of peace into their hearts. Let the world heroes be those of peace, as Socrates, Demosthenes, Christ, Edison, Burbank, Frances E. Willard, Lindbergh, Marconi and numerous others. This idea of war has become such a part of us by false teaching that this generation is lost; our hearts will thrill and throb at the sight of soldiers, or of soldiers marching during war times, but we must save the rising generation. If the rising generation could have the ideas of peace instilled into them there could be no more wars. The only way this can be done is through the mothers and teachers of our country and other countries. This has to be done internationally, for the next war will be a world war also. The idea that "War is Hell" will have to be in all the textbooks the world over. In place of poems of war there will have to be poems of peace, heroes of peace, presidents of peace, as explorers, discoverers, scientists and benefactors of mankind. Then, and then only, may we begin to dream of the whole world wrapped in universal peace.

And now down to the project. Why should money be spent in repudiating a belief? How much more good would result if that money were spent in promoting the idea of peace. Will repeal cure The Battle of Blue Licks? Why not produce something conducive to the life, prosperity, intellectualism, health and happiness of those who visit the beautiful park that is to be at Blue Lick Springs? Let us erase the horrors of battles to pass away. Can this be done by spending money to repaint the horrors of even one battle? Will it not renew the hatred of those who caused it? And do we not, if we want to promote the ideas of world peace, forget the hatred and the strife of the past? "Let us follow after the things that make for peace" if we want world peace.

—A Peace-Loving Woman

Kentucky Farm Radio Program

The College of Agriculture will broadcast the following farm radio program from the University of Kentucky extension studios of WHAS the week of February 1.

February 4—Tobacco market. Get ready for the brooding season, J. S. Humphrey.

February 5—Tobacco market. What farm folks are asking, L. C. Brewer.

PROHIBITION COST

Prohibition has cost the United States $24,000,000,000 since the eighteenth amendment became effective twelve years ago this month, according to statistics given the Mitchell senate committee on beer hearings by F. D. Buck of the Tax Reduction League. David Burnet, commissioner of internal revenue, testified that the government had lost more than $400,000,000 a year in revenue.

Texas officials have ordered a war on coagers which cross from Mexico and kill deer.

On Their Way to Troubled City of Honolulu

These United States army soldiers, carrying heavy duffle bags thrown over their shoulders, are boarding the army transport Grant at Brooklyn, bound for Honolulu.

COFFEE CONCENTRATE!

"No, I told you I don't care for any coffee. That was the cause of my father's death."

"Coffee killing anyone, how come?"

"Five hundred pounds fell on his head."

About one-half of the population of France is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

GET UP NIGHTS?

MAKE THIS Be TEST

Use this easy bladder physic to drive out impurities and excess acids which cause irritation that results in leg pains, backache, burning and getting up nights. BU-KETS, the bladder physic, containing buchu, juniper oil, etc., works on the bladder pleasantly and effectively as castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c box (3 grain size) from your druggist. After four days, if not relieved of getting up nights go back and get your money. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Locally at Tureman & Sons Drugstore.

POOR SLEEP DUE TO GAS IN UPPER BOWEL

Poor sleep is caused by gas pressing heart and other organs. You can't get rid of this by just doctoring the stomach because most of the gas is in the UPPER bowel.

The simple German remedy, Adlerika, reaches BOTH upper and lower bowel, washing out poisons which cause gas, nervousness, bad sleep. Get Adlerika today; by tomorrow you feel the wonderful effect. You will say the day you read this was sure a lucky day for you. Hopkins Drug Company.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN—AND AMBIGUOUS

Mother: "Daughter, dear, your escort brought you home very late last night."

Daughter: "Yes, it was late, mother. Did the noise disturb you?"

Mother: "No, the silence."

THE GARDEN

GARDEN PLANNING II—BUDGETS

By John B. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture

Budgets have long been important to the industries in laying out production programs; take, for example, the motor car manufacturers. They decide first what their reasonable field of buyers is, and such details as spending power, the probable amount of old car replacement, the extent of new highways, and the effect of new-model appeal. This total is then distributed among the various prices fields and, having made allowance for some unforeseen new business, production is arranged for accordingly.

A gardener may well make his budget, both to save labor in producing what he ordinarily grows, and to increase that amount without increasing either his garden space or the extent of his endeavor, for both are possible if planning is done.

If garden space is fixed, the way to begin is to measure it, and make a map, in which are shown, low, wet spots, trees, walks, rows of perennials and any other feature that is likely to affect the vegetables. Short rows and odd corners should be noted for they may be used for radishes, lettuce, garden herbs and the like, leaving the long rows for the staple crops. Such a plan shows the gardener what is the size of his "factory".

Next, should be ascertained what will be the "demand." An ideal garden provides vegetables in correct amount, for each day in the year. Although there are "standard" specifications of how many plants of certain vegetables should be served, and though these are valuable guides to proper diet, the family's tastes should have some consideration, and every one may work out the list details of its bucket. Generally it is advisable to assume that during the time they may be served fresh, 21 serving a week is reasonable, and during canned-vegetable time, 12 servings.

To foresee in detail just how many of the lesser vegetables should be served the year through is difficult, but for the staples, cabbage, tomatoes, beets, and roasting ears, a reasonably close estimate is really possible.

Cabbage comes first. Assuming that an head constitutes a serving, and keeping in mind that the first cabbage may reasonably be cut June 1, and that cabbage cutting may continue several weeks after frost, a quite exact number of plants to be set may be arrived at. The interval, June 1 to November 1, is 23 weeks. Allowing 4 heads per week, 12 heads are needed. Let's say 100.

As every gardener knows, however, cutting 70 plants in the beginning of the season does not end the matter; he must have several ages of plants to set, or he must use several varieties.

As an orderly "cabbage budget" the following is suggested:

March 1 to 15, set 50 plants of the so-called "frost-proof" kind; of these 25 to be Early Jersey Wakefield, and 25 Copenhagen Market. This is supply for June, July and August.

About April 1, sow a packet of All Seasons or of Succession and one of Drumhead or of Glory, and when the seedings are large enough to handle, set 25 of each. These constitute the cabbage for the rest of the fresh cabbage season. Next week the balance of the year's cabbage requirement will be discussed, as also that of the other staples.

Some person in Wabash, Ind., caused a guilty conscience by sending $2 to pay for two ten-cent toys which were taken from a jewelry store 35 years ago.

Disregarding two revolvers in the hands of a bandit, August Marine disarmed him in a store at Bingham-ton, New York, and sank his teeth into his nose, holding him until police arrived.

I do all kinds of

Pressing

SUITS
TOP COATS
OVERCOATS
Ladies' Dresses and Coats.

CALL

290

ROBT. MANN
Agent
Lexington Laundry Co.

Now is the Time to Buy Your Tobacco Seed

NORTON'S

Kentucky Experiment Station No. 5
Standup White Burley Tobacco

will bring more money per acre than any tobacco yet produced

Vigorous Plants, Quick Growth, Early Maturity, Disease Resistant Roots, Large Broad Leaf, Heavy Producer, Small Fibre Leaves, Uniform in Type, Grades Itself, Quality Unexcelled---Certified by Kentucky Seed Improvement Association.

Grow It and You Will Like It. *$1.50 Per Oz. Postpaid*

R. L. NORTON, Carlisle, Ky.
Member Kentucky Seed Improvement Association

A Notice To The Delinquent Tax Payers

Preparations of the list of delinquent tax payers, are being made, and will be published in next few days. Penalty and Interest is added to all delinquents, and if property is advertised, it will continue to add additional cost. Although very unpleasant for us to do, we are forced by Section 4149, Kentucky Statute, to advertise, and then give each delinquent fifteen days notice of time and place of sale. Now we urge you to make a special effort to come in and settle your taxes before any further burden is placed upon you. Truck and automobile owners should come in and pay tax on same, also the dog owners. We feel that we are giving you good advice, if properly considered.

D. M. CURRY, S. N. C.

PUBLIC SALE

As agent for the estate of the late L. M. Allison, I will sell at public auction at his late home at Headquarters on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property:

1 aged mare
1 horse, 9 years old
1 cow, 7 years old
1 cow, 2 years old
1 2-year-old heifer
1 calf, 10 months old
1 calf, 3 months old
1 brood sow, about 250 pounds
1 gilt, about 150 pounds
22 head of sheep
About 50 shocks of fodder
About 30 barrels of corn in crib
About 2 tons alfalfa hay, loose
About 2 tons of timothy hay
About 2,000 tobacco sticks
1 stack of rye straw
1 set of buggy harness
1 set of work harness
1 pair check lines
Lot of new lumber
1 water barrels
1 mowing machine
1 wheat drill
1 two-horse wagon
1 buggy
1 hillside plow
1 double shovel plow
1 cutter plow
1 section harrow
1 Randall harrow
1 two-horse sled
1 pair stilliards
1 grain shovel
1 seed hoes
1 crosscut saw
1 hand wire stretchers
1 corn sheller
1 five-shovel plow
Lot of other farming tools too numerous to mention
2 dressers
6 dining room chairs
2 standtables
1 bed and mattress
1 bolster
1 linoleum rug, 9x12
5 comforts
1 heating stove
Lot of floor covering
1 iron kettle
1 sewing machine
1 three-corner press, antique
Meat of two hogs, one 400-pound, one 200-pound, cured and ready to hang

1 rake
1 drag
1 pony buggy
1 dirt shovel
1 mud scraper
3 rocking chairs
3 bedsteads
2 pillows
2 blankets
1 cooking stove

Terms made known on day of sale.

Y. L. ALLISON, Agent

To prevent prisoners escaping from jail, steel shoes with ball-shaped soles that require care in walking to preserve balance have been adopted in Germany.

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY
JOE MATHIAS, AGENT
Residence East Main St.
Phone 249

The annual death rate from appendicitis in the United States is estimated at from 18,000 to 20,000 and is said to be the highest of any of the great civilized nations.

666

666 Liquid or Tablets used internally and 666 Salve externally, make a complete and effective treatment for Colds.

$5,000 in Cash Prizes

Ask Your Druggist for Particulars

Service

For All Makes of Cars
---at---
Harper's Garage

Everything you can think of for the automobile. Let us grind your valves and see the improvement.

Cars washed, polished, and Simonized. Glass cut and ground to fit any car.

FOR SALE

One used Model A Standard Coupe.

See the nicest used Radio in the county for sale---Electric.

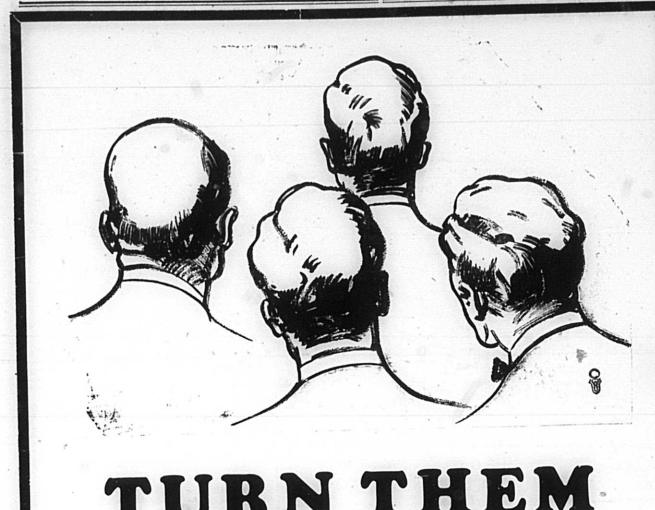
SWEET!

But how busy they keep you Mothers!

Precious and lovable beyond words, these creepers and toddlers . . . But you never quite get your tasks finished . . . never quite caught up on sleep . . . never quite rested, you Mothers.

Yet Electric Service can smooth the way wonderfully as your most helpful assistant—Reducing your work . . . Saving your energy . . . Giving you more time for the many, many things you want to do. A great convenience and cheap, too.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
Incorporated



TURN THEM YOUR WAY

THROUGH THE PULLING POWER OF

advertising

No medium of advertising comes closer to the buying public of this community than THE CARLISLE MERCURY. It is read by practically every customer that comes into the store of any merchant in this community and you may be sure that your message will be read by them when it appears in these columns.

Times like these demand unusual efforts in order to retain the trade a merchant already has or to stimulate enough trade to keep his business going. He may retain and stimulate more trade through wise advertising and he will find that money spent for advertising in the local paper is an investment that will be repaid him many times.

Don't waste your money on gimcrack advertising novelties, signboards, fly-by-night schemes. When you advertise your products you want to reach the people who buy from you and the cheapest, and in fact the only way to do that with any degree of success in this community is by placing your advertising in the columns of your home-town newspaper—

THE MERCURY

College To Promote Big Legume Acreage

Promoting the growing of at least 8,000,000 acres of alfalfa, lespedeza, sweet clover and soybeans on Kentucky farms, is the crops program of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. This includes a million acres of each alfalfa, sweet clover and soybeans, and 5 million acres of lespedeza.

Profitable farming in this state requires one acre of legumes to four acres of other crops, the agronomy department of the College points out. The 1924 census shows that there were only one acre of hay and pasture crops to 23 acres of other cultivated crops in Kentucky.

Unpuzzling yields have caused a reduction of wheat growing to less than 300,000 acres in Kentucky. Nitrogen is primarily the limiting element in the yields of wheat, and corn, also is at present determining the acreage of these crops. Experts believe that greater increase in crop yields and more wide-spread benefit will come with the adoption of new farm practices in the growing of legumes.

County agents report that approximately 500,000 acres of hay and pasture crops have been added in the state in the past five years. In 88 counties having farm agents, 162,000 acres of soybeans were grown last year. The sweet clover acreage in 45 counties totaled 42,964. Approximately 1,000 farmers scored 3,000 acres of alfalfa last year. Large amounts of orchard grass, redtop, lespedeza and other seeds were sown in pasture mixtures.

There probably is more interest in Korean lespedeza than in all other legume crops combined. This is a profitable crop for pasture, hay and seed. It will grow on poor land, and often makes a crop when nothing else will. It is now being grown in practically every county in the state.

Says Nursery Stock Must Be Inspected

Reports received by the state entomologist at the Experiment Station, University of Kentucky, indicate that unlicensed agents are selling inferior nursery and ornamental plants in this state. This material often consists of discarded plants from reputable nurseries and wholesale gatherings from unlicensed nurseries. Some agents, according to complaints, tell prospective customers that they are representing reputable nurseries either in or out of the state. Such misrepresentations not only do serious damage to the reputation of a reliable nurseryman when the plants prove of little value, but also means real loss to buyers.

The law requires that each package of nursery stock delivered in Kentucky must bear a copy of a certificate of inspection from an official inspector. It also provides that any person soliciting orders for or delivering trees or plants in Kentucky shall be required to carry with him a copy of his Kentucky permit to be shown prospective buyers, county officials or agents of the state entomologist. It would be good business, says Prof. W. A. Price, state entomologist, to insist on receiving an itemized receipt showing the name of the nursery and the size and quantity of plants delivered.

Turkeyraisers To Meet At Experiment Station

A meeting for all persons interested in raising turkeys will be held at the Experiment Station at Lexington, March 9. Various problems encountered in producing the big birds will be discussed, including marketing, disease control, breeding, feeding, etc.

Prof. F. E. Mussehl of Nebraska will speak twice, discussing the general subject of turkey raising in the morning, and the control of blackhead and other diseases in the afternoon. Whether it has paid to hold turkeys off the Thanksgiving market and the trend in prices will be the topic of Prof. Dana G. Card of the marketing department of the Experiment Station. Robert White, of Bourbon county, will tell how he raised 500 to 800 turkeys a year, and Dr. J. Holmes Martin is to discuss the possibilities in the production and sale of good breeding stock.

Short Courses To Develop Dairying

Dairying adds $16,000,000 annually to the incomes of Kentucky farmers, points out the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, in announcing that it will offer two short courses in the interest of developing this important industry.

During the period of 1921 to 1929, the ice cream business of the state grew from an annual output of 780,000 gallons to 2,190,000 gallons. Kentucky ranks second only to Texas among the southern states in the volume of ice cream manufactured. In rate of increase during the last few years Kentucky leads.

Nearly half of the product of the half-million dairy cows in Kentucky is consumed in the form of milk. Market milk, therefore, represents a large and important part of the dairy industry. Those who are engaged in the market milk business, the statement explains, must consider the welfare of the public which they serve, including both the farmers who furnish the milk and the city consumers whose health and well-being may be affected by the dairy products which they use.

Much is new in the market milk and ice cream industries. Practical and scientific investigators have developed many ideas. New and more efficient methods and new products and processes are being introduced.

The College of Agriculture will offer a short course in the manufacture of ice cream the week of Feb. 22-27, and a course in market milk the following week, Feb. 29-March 5. The purpose of these short courses is to offer to ice cream makers and market milk men in Kentucky an opportunity to meet and confer on subject matter pertaining to their industry.

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Kentucky Farm Radio Program

The College of Agriculture will broadcast the following farm radio program from the University of Kentucky extension studios of WHAS the week of February 8. Each program will begin at 12:45, central standard time.

February —Tobacco market. Kentucky as a pasture state, E. N. Fergus.

February 9—Tobacco market. Making a new pasture, E. N. Fergus.

February 10—Tobacco market. Management of the established pasture, E. N. Fergus.

February 11—Tobacco market. Pastures as economic producers of feed, E. N. Fergus.

February 12—Tobacco market. What farm folks are asking, L. S. Brewer.

Peddler Plants Often Expensive

A warning against buying nursery stock from peddlers has been issued by W. A. Price, state entomologist at the Experiment Station at Lexington.

"A good many persons are buying nursery plants from so-called peddlers because they think it is better to do so, it is priced at ridiculously low figures," says Prof. Price. "That actual fact is it will prove to be very costly, in most instances. Most of this material is gathered from the mountains and byways beyond the borders of Kentucky. These plants live and thrive under the soil and climatic conditions of their native habitat, but when transferred to a new and different environment many will die. Also some of these plants are dug and lie on the ground for weeks before loading on to a truck to be carried hundreds of miles into Kentucky. Arriving at their destination they are unloaded and again lie on the ground for several weeks before being planted. Naturally they are low in vitality and many will not live because of this treatment.

"Practically all of these plants are classed as wild, meaning not nursery grown. This means that they have not been inspected for diseases and insects. One great danger that we face now is the importation of the borwood leaf-miner, a very serious pest to ornamental hedges. This may also apply equally well to other insects. The practice of buying unexpected plants of an unknown origin is certain to bring grief."

Democratic Campaign Contributions Sought

An appeal for contributions to finance the Democratic presidential campaign was broadcast Tuesday night by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the party's national executive committee.

Urging liberal contributions to the $1,500,000 "victory campaign," Shouse said the Democrats are "politically in a position never stronger."

"I think Democrats everywhere concede the usefulness of the work that has been carried on by our national headquarters in Washington since the spring of 1929," he said.

"If that work was to be properly expanded and enlarged during the present campaign, we shall have the election wrapped up before our nominating convention is called, and that can only be done through the success of the victory fund."

Shouse said Chairman Raskob of the national committee had pledged $100,000 and Vincent Astor and Pierre S. du Pont $25,000 each.

CINCINNATI ZOO SAVED

The Cincinnati Zoological Garden, discussed with a purchaser but not city operation. The real estate would be leased for a year, and as a future city, county and schools, in return for which free school tickets would be issued.

WOULD DEPORT RADICALS

Addressing a joint meeting of Rotarian and Lions at Frankfort last week, Lieutenant Governor Albert B. Chandler advocated that Communists "be barred from American shores," and that Communistic literature be barred from the United States mails. The Lieutenant Governor referred to the labor troubles in southeastern Kentucky as "the greatest in the affairs of Kentucky," and pointed out that Kentucky's population is 98 per cent native American. He added that "Kentucky's citizens have the patriotic impulse and are not imbued with Communism."

Chandler said if there were any element of Communism in Kentucky, it has been imported.

WONDER OF WONDERS

(Adair County News)

An unusual specimen has been found in Columbia in the form of a tobacco grower who is satisfied with the price recently paid him for his tobacco crop.

Mr. A. M. Ballard was in this office one day last week and informed the writer that he had recently marketed his crop of 2,055 pounds of tobacco grown on land he owns in Russell county, for an average of 13½ cents per pound. The leaf of it brought as high as 36 cents and a small amount sold as low as 6 cents.

Mr. Ballard stated that he had concentrated on trying to grow better tobacco than usual, and has of it with excellent results. He stated that this year's crop through farmer brought as good a price as last year's tobacco of equal quality.