Tobacco Consumption Continues To Decline

Twenty per cent fewer cigarettes were manufactured in April, 1932, than in April a year ago, according to the department of markets and rural finance of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. For the past 10 months the consumption of cigarettes has been about 11 per cent below that of the previous year, based on figures of tax-paid withdrawals just issued by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue, but in April the decline was nearly twice that large.

The large decrease in April is particularly significant to burley tobacco growers because the manufacture of cigarettes furnishes an important market outlet for their product. Partly as a result of lower consumption, stocks of burley tobacco held by dealers and manufacturers on April 1 were the largest on record, and any decrease in consumption makes such stocks relatively even more burdensome.

Manufactured tobacco, into which much burley and other Kentucky types of tobacco go, also declined sharply in output from April a year ago. For the past 10 months, the tax-paid withdrawals of manufactured tobacco have been equal to or greater than those of a year earlier. This has been explained by the fact that cigarette smokers turn to pipe tobacco and home-made cigarettes when their incomes are reduced through unemployment. In April 1932, however, the withdrawals of manufactured tobacco were 9 per cent below those of April, 1931, which suggests that present economic conditions may have reached a point where they affect even pipe smoking.

Of 107,792 applications made for drivers' licenses in Paris last year only 45,269 were granted.

When a fire threatened a lumber yard at Hamilton, Mont., 200 gallons of whey from a near-by cheese factory saved it.

SHOES

See Our Window

FOR THE LADIES

Slippers in blonde, white, black, kid and patent, in the new Beach Sandals--

$1.95

FOR MEN

Dress Oxfords, at $1.95, $2.50 and $2.95. Genuine Calfskins at $3.50. Work Shoes, good ones, $1.49, $1.95, $2.50 and $2.95. These same shoes were from 50c to $1.25 higher in price a year ago.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Straps and Oxfords. A real tennis shoe at 49c a pair; were $1 a year ago.

R. T. KIRKLAND & CO.

"The Store Of Real Values"

James Archdeacon

with

The Schuster Motor Co.

513 West Main St., Lexington, Ky.

invites you to visit him and inspect the finest line of LATE MODEL USED CARS he has had to show his friends in many months. Priced to balance with present conditions! and a clear, clean-cut understanding in all transactions.

FREE PARKING

House Cleaning Time

Call 290

We are prepared to launder and dry clean every article in your home.

Rugs — Lace urtains
Draperies — Bed Clothing
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Wearing Apparel of Every Description

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER

We send our laundry and dry cleaning every day

Robert Mann, Agt.

For Lexington Laundry company

THE GARDEN

THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

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

Already, gardeners concerned about foliage injury to their beans, are beginning to write in to the bureau of any new method for controlling the Mexican bean beetle but most of work of the Mexican beetle, but most of it is caused by the spotted cucumber beetle and the southern corn beetle. The way to determine the culprit is by the shape of the holes in the leaves, the beetles feed making angular holes, the leaf veins intact, the other two, irregular holes with the leaf tissue eaten clean.

Generally the southern beetle and the southern beetle are not dangerous pests, for they may only a while, before the beans grow out of danger. In a slow season such as we are having it may be advisable, however, to check them. This is done by dusting or spraying with the controls about to be described. No particular pains need to be taken to apply the control materials on the under side of the leaves, for these insects feed generally on the top side.

The Mexican bean beetle, on the other hand, feeds only on the lower side of the leaves, and if it gets until the entire plants are destroyed.

Most of the trouble encountered in controlling the Mexican bean beetle results from starting too late. The time to begin the application of the dust or spray is when the first egg clusters are seen. Dusting will be found about a week after the first over-wintered adults have been observed. The adults come to the first beans after the weather has settled consistently warm, though it is well to keep a sharp look out, as soon as the beans come up.

Definitely stated, this is the procedure on any planting of beans. Watch closely for the first adults, then look for egg-clusters, and dust or spray, immediately, covering the under sides of the leaves. Ten days later, whether the beans seem to need it or not, dust or spray again. The duster or sprayer must have an upturned nozzle so as to be under sides of leaves may be covered. Two dustings given on such a schedule have given 92 per cent control in demonstrations many seasons.

Because of the tenderness of bean foliage, spreaders and sticks of dust materials should be used. The best combinations tried, this is the best: dust: calcium arsenate, 1 pound; sulphur, 1 pound; and fine lime, 4 pounds.

Twenty-four pounds will dust an acre of beans; 1 pound will cover from 200 to 200 feet of row, as applied with a hand duster.

The safest spray material is magnesium arsenate, used at the rate of 1 pound to 50 gallons of water, or 1 tablespoonful to a gallon. Fifty gallons of spray are needed properly to cover an acre of beans. A gallon will spray approximately 175 feet of row.

Those who do not care to mix their dust, will find it for sale as prepared dust. It is also prepared bean beetle dusts follow the proportions given above. But it is well to scrutinize the formula, always printed on the container, to be sure that about one sixth of the mixture is calcium arsenate, to insure power and safety from bad burning.

THE FARMER GOES TO THE GROCERY

(Courier-Journal)

The Tompkinsville News publishes the report of the survey of Monroe county, conducted by the office of Agent and a representative of the State College of Agriculture, which shows that this community is sparsely-settled country in the foothills. Of the Tompkinsville farm products $100,000 worth of food and feed annually, all of which could be produced on farms at home. The report says:

Meats and lard, $40,000 worth of shipped-in bacon; $3,000 worth of canned meat; $3,000 worth of butter substitute compound; All seventy-one merchants produce sold twice during the year. The same twenty merchants imported $6,000 worth of foreign-grown beans; $7,452 worth of Irish potatoes; $1,412 worth of peas; $1,964 worth of canned sweet potatoes; $3,524 worth of apples; $2,000 worth of canned tomatoes. All of these products thrive in Monroe county and can be produced, preserved and canned for year-round use.

With grain crops, Monroe county imported $7,200 was sent out of Monroe county for feed and food. All items with impressive totals were: beans, lespedeza, flour $3,000; onions $732; cabbage ($646).

This is a problem worth pondering by every farmer. It is practically possible for every farm to raise a year's supply of potatoes, beans, cabbage and other vegetables, pork for smoked meat and lard, and feed enough for the animals, fowls and around—unless he has tremendous herds and flocks, or a very small family and a very small farm. It would seem to be common sense to raise all one can on the farm for feed and food; then the proceeds of cash crops can go toward the purchase of many articles which sometimes farmers do without. With the family and livestock fed, cash can go for clothing, automobiles, farm implements, household conveniences, electricity and electrical farm and home appliances, and even for luxuries. If Monroe county farmers, for instance, raised their feed and food at home, the proceeds of their cash and surplus crops could go toward buying things they do not buy today. The same line of reasoning applies to probably 100 or more counties of Kentucky.

STAMPS 82 YEARS OLD

It is perhaps not generally known that United States postage stamps have been in use only 85 years, but such is the case. The first issue of

Weeds Cause Big Losses On Farms

Losses on Kentucky farms due to weeds are enormous, declares Eric C. Vaughn of the College of Agriculture, who has been studying the effect of this problem. There is no way of estimating the loss in dollars of money, but it probably runs into millions of dollars every year.

Weeds rob farmers of crop production, reduce yields and lower the quality of crops. Weeds detract from the appearance of farms and so reduce their market possibilities. Certain weeds are poisonous to stock and others impart a flavor and odor to dairy products.

Mr. Vaughn says that most of the harmful weeds found in Kentucky are not native of the state but were introduced from other states or countries. They have come here through contaminated farm seeds. One seed of dodder or sorrell to 2,000 seed of red clover seed is considered safe and yet this number may infect fields on an entire farm or even one field of 1,000 plants of dodder or sorrell to the acre.

A new seed law which becomes effective in Kentucky July 1 requires that lots of agricultural seeds in containers of a pound or more to have attached tags showing the germination, percent of weed seed and percent of inert matter in each seed. These tags will enable farmers to know the true value of the seed which they buy.

Says Bean Beetle Control Not Hard

The control of the Mexican bean beetle is not difficult if the recommendations are thoroughly and timely, says a circular just published by the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. Spraying or dusting should be started as soon as the beetles are seen in the fields and appear in the first egg clusters. Dust or spray may be used effectively. The poison should be placed on the undersides of the leaves where the beetles feed. This requires the use of dusters or sprayers with upturned nozzles.

If it is possible to spray, magnesium arsenate should be used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water. In smaller quantities one ounce or five level tablespoonfuls in one gallon three gallons of water. One gallon of the spray covers 125 feet of row; 50 gallons covers an acre.

If dust is used, either of the following will be found effective: Calcium arsenate one pound and hydrated lime 3 pounds, or calcium arsenate, one pound, sulfur, one pound, and hydrated lime, 4 pounds. The dust must be mixed well before using. It should be applied at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre or one pound to 500 feet of row. To avoid injury to the plants, dust should be applied only when the plants are dry. The number of applications of dust or spray necessary to assure protection depends upon the amount of rainfall, thoroughness of application and the growth of plants. As beans grow, the new foliage must be covered, and the protective treatment should be repeated at weekly or ten-day intervals. Often 3 or 4 applications are necessary, but usually two thorough applications are sufficient.

The insecticides mentioned are poisonous to man and the usual precaution should be taken in using them. All spring beans are fully protected until the first three beans are four or four inches long, and usually, the crop will mature without further spraying or dusting. A spray or dust application should be made after the beans have formed, but the beans should be washed thoroughly in at least two changes of clear water before they are sold.

Wrap And Water Newly Set Trees

Brush trees set last year in commemoration of the Washington Bicentennial will require attention this month if they are to survive, points out N. R. Elliott of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky.

It is advisable to wrap trunks of young trees with newspaper or tarpaper from the ground to the lowest branches. Tying with string is preferable to the use of wire, which may be forgot and eventually do injury. This wrapper should be left on the tree through this season and removed in the fall or next year.

Watering through the first summer is important in getting young trees established in new locations. Applications of 10 gallons of water every days or two weeks is better than the use of a small amount at more frequent few days.

Lawn clippings or partly decayed straw make good mulch for trees. Mulch should not be more than three inches deep, and should be kept two or three inches from the trunk. Spread it evenly over the ground, including the area dug when the tree was set.

The Lost-state stamps consisted of only two denominations, the regular issue had one half-ounce letters going 200 miles or less, and the 10-cents for letters going a distance exceeding 300 miles.

The 5-cent stamp bore the portrait of Benjamin Franklin, our first postmaster, the 10-cents stamp bore the portrait of Washington, and were first issued in 1847, although a few postmasters had issued some stamps prior to that time, the example being quickly followed by other nations.

The first issue of postage stamps in 1847 would seem very insignificant in volume compared with the enormous output of the present year, which is estimated to be not less than 18 billion, requiring 1,000 tons of ink. Placed end to end this one year's supply would reach around the earth at the equator ten times.

SENSE AND NONSENSE

It is illegal to tip Pullman car porters in Australia.

Iowa had 40,890 births as against 38,262 deaths in 1931.

Wilmette, Ill., has a country club without a golf course.

Texas ranks first among the states as a natural gas producer.

Kentucky's standing among counties of less than 500 men.

It is planned to explore the ruins of ancient Mitla by autogiro.

A house made entirely of glass has been constructed in Glasgow.

New Jersey produces about 40,000 worth of shell fish a year.

Rocky Morris of Promise, Ore., has a police dog that raised a lamb.

A number of experiments on cast iron bonds are being laid in England.

A German engineer views cyclones on the earth to eradicate weeds.

Last year California's fish industry yielded in excess of $23,000,000.

Illinois packing plants used 1,000,000 pounds of sausage casings.

More women than men participated in the 1931 Boston Marathon.

Union City, Tenn., claims the highest unemployed relief rolls in the New Mexico has enough natural asphalt to pave 1,000,000 miles of roads.

Industrial workers constitute about 22 per cent of the working population of the world.

Bagpipes at Meshed, Persia, are paved with old tombstones placed there centuries ago.

A well known Southern architect is planning a way station for hitch-hikers.

The presidents of the United States were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The average size of farms in Ohio has increased from 84 acres in 1920 to 98.1 in 1930.

Japan announces the successful production of rubber from a plant named "towagara."

The only French college in the United States is Assumption College at Worcester, Mass.

A man weighing 130 pounds on earth would weigh about 377 pounds on the planet Jupiter.

There are 28 foreign cultural institutions in Italy, more than in any other European country.

In Utah a person sentenced to death has the choice of being hanged or shot by a firing squad.

A national meeting of dancing masters describes the coming steps as "dreamy and languorous."

From a Cook Book: "Place beans both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans can be seen on a clear day.

Lincoln forgot to go to his own wedding until his friends came and reminded him of the event.

Professor Goeth at the University of Texas average five pounds heavier than their poorer-clad sisters.

Near St. Thomas, Ontario, Thomas House's cow attacked a team of horses and killed both of them.

The waste baskets in the Hotel Eastland at Portland, Me., are old fashioned wooden sap buckets.

April Cobb's 10,196 acres had been sown in Russia as compared with 8,000,000 the same date in 1931.

Tokyo traffic officials are worried about growing number of collisions between bicycles and autos.

Two-headed snakes are reported in Verona to a fish that is alleged to have spoken two words as it expired.

M. F. Hamilton of Arkadelphia, Ark., has a white and defined letters on his chimney.

The Chinese and the Japanese use the same written languages, though they pronounce words quite differently.

A resident of Stoughton, Wis., boasts a willow armchair last year. This spring it was covered with foliage.

Residents of Promise (land), Ore., lack access to the river into Eden and by traveling downstream can reach Paradise.

Whippoorwill and several related species have adopted the habit of roosting like like other birds, on the tops of trees.

Thomas Galbreath was born in Greenville, Tenn., was married in Greenville, S. C., and now lives at Greenville, N. C.

Due to the "push" of the Gulf stream, water in the western part of Cuba is a foot higher than that at the eastern tip.

There are approximately 150,000 orchards of peach in Florida, yielding more than the 6,750,000 annually produced in 1930.

Oberlin, Kansas, claims the oldest college dormitory in the state, built in 1882 and still in use.

Nebraska has more river mileage than any other state but Kentucky; it has more miles of navigable rivers. Within the latter's borders are 19 streams with 1,503 navigable miles.

Mrs. H. B. Jones of Madison, Va., threw the head of a turtle, just killed, into the chicken yard. A passing hen picked it up but the beak grabbed her throat as in a vise, causing the chicken to strangle to death.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT
Edsell Clark,
Notice of Sale in Equity
Shall Buscell, etc., Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Nicholas Circuit Court in the action styled and above entitled cause, the undersigned Master Commissioner will on

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1932

at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts, proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on a credit of six and twelve months, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate:

"A certain tract or parcel of land lying in Nicholas County, Kentucky, on the waters of Taylor's Creek, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence N 5½ E 20.00 poles to a stone, thence N 71½ W 43.68 poles to a stone, thence N 5½ W 45.10 poles to a stone corner; thence N 85½ W 27.60 poles to a stone in George Parker's fence; thence S 4 24½ W 14 poles to a beech stump corner to said heirs; thence N 47½ W 5.00 poles to a stone corner to said heirs; thence N 22½ W 3.10 poles to a stone corner to the land purchased by John Henry Hale; thence S 85½ W 20.00 poles to a stone; thence N 86½ W 81.50 poles to a stone corner; thence S 4 24½ W 6.00 poles; thence N 14 E 116 poles to a stone; thence S 64½ W 20 poles to a stone corner; thence S 85½ W 20.00 poles to a stone corner; thence S 4 24½ W 20.00 poles to a stone corner; thence N 48 E 1.90 poles to a stone corner to Watson; thence S 4 24½ W 130.45 poles to the beginning, containing 106 A 2 R. 5 P.

One half the purchase price to be paid down in six months from the day of sale and the other half in twelve months, bearing interest from the day of sale for deferred payments, purchasers will execute to the said Master Commissioner their sale bonds of date with said sale with approved security for the payment of the purchase money to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, bearing six per cent interest from date of sale until paid, upon which execution may issue if not paid at maturity.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Indefiniteness to be made as follows: $1134 with interest from December 31, 1931, $1134.90 with interest from Sept. 1, 1931. Cost of this action $.

A lien will be retained on the land sold until the purchase money is paid. Bonds payable to William Conley, Master Commissioner, Nicholas Circuit Court.

B. B. Bond, Attorney for Plaintiff.
William Conley,
Master Commissioner, N. C. C.

Calotabs

TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.

10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Plumbing, Tinning & Heating
KELLEY BARNETT
Carlisle, Kentucky
Call 261
Located on Dorsey Avenue

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Optometrist
Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted
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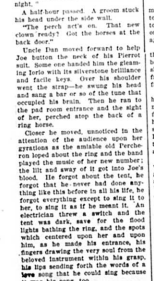
YOUR pocketbook will find tire buying a painless operation if you take advantage of our special "pair price" offer on guaranteed Goodrich Cavalier Tires. Our single tire prices are record values in themselves, our pair prices, nothing short of sensational when you consider the quality reputation of Goodrich Tires.

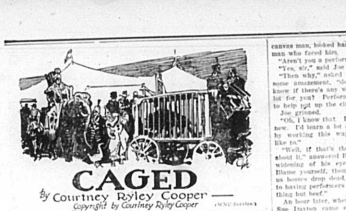


Goodrich Cavaliers

$4.65 4.40-21

Size	Price
4.50-21	$5.27
4.75-19	6.16
5.00-20	6.55
5.25-18	7.30

MAIN STREET GARAGE
Carlisle, Kentucky



CAGED

by Courtney Ryley Cooper

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THE STORY

CHAPTER I—Joe Harry, country youth in New York, sees a lovely and aristocratic girl in a Fifth Avenue shop. Later he is lured by the open door of a gambling house in the Bowery. Next Saturday, thinking discharge imminent, he plays the horses. Joe's luck is with him and he wins enough to see "Marie" in impecunious a dinner and show. Marie, a "hostess" in the gambling house, is the girl he saw before. Before leaving with the next night, Joe is "fired."

CHAPTER II—Next day Joe deposits $200 in savings bank. Later he sees Joseph Bradley. A circus attaches Joe's money to a "sucker" game. Joe's money is taken by Marie, who is Joe Dayton, owner of the owner, who admires the girl. Joe is "fired" for getting money for Marie. Joe's luck is turning from bad to good. Joe's luck is turning from bad to good. Joe's luck is turning from bad to good