THE CARLISLE MERCURY

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PROSPERITY AND THE FARMER

(Current History)

The immediate return of American prosperity depends more than anything else upon the rescue of the farmer from the economic disaster which has overwhelmed him. A decade of distress in the great agricultural areas of the United States has culminated in a break-down of price for farm products which has wiped out farm securities, eliminated equities in ownership, impoverished the farmer himself and destroyed his purchasing power. And the consequence to industry has been ruinous.

In addition to the 30,000,000 people living on American farms there are at least 30,000,000 engaged in supplying goods and services to them. If the purchasing power of the farm population fails, the effect on these other millions is felt quickly. When one recalls that between 1929 and 1932 the farmer's purchasing power of the agricultural community dropped from 16 billion to 5 billion dollars, it is unnecessary to search further for one of the important factors in the present economic crisis that has paralyzed virtually every one of our industrial activities and brought poverty and despair to the cities of America. When the farmer has no money to buy goods the merchants in agricultural centers feel the pinch of hard times and fail to order from wholesalers and manufacturers, thus the economic plight of the farmer is passed on eventually to the entire industrial community.

Today the farmer is unable to purchase new tools and implements, automobiles and furniture. He increased to improve his buildings, make repairs or replace his equipment. Where there has been gainful employment in factories, mills, factories, financial institutions and transportation facilities today these enterprises are largely idle. The purchasing power lost is equal every year to the total war debts owed by foreign countries to the United States and is twice as great as the total export from this country since the years of prosperity. If this purchasing power can be restored prosperity should return; in fact measures proposed to bring about such restoration therefore the proposition of industrial America should have an engineered self-interest.

WHO OWES US A LIVING

(Winchester Sun)

Walt Disney, re-creator of the famous Three Little Pigs, has a new story out—that of the Grasshopper and the hard working Ants. Its moral deals with our present problems so completely that it is worthy of serious consideration now.

The story is about Grasshopper who plays and sings all day. "Oh, the World Owes Me a Living." He wastes his food and time and is continually bothering the hard-working Ants, who are laying away food for the coming winter.

Finally winter comes. There is no food for our happy Grasshopper. Snow falls and our Grasshopper friend turns blue with cold. He staggers to the door of the Ants' food must work. Dejected, he is about to leave when he is informed he may fiddle for his share. Happy again, he ends the story by singing, "Oh, I Owe the World a Living."

Have we been like the Grasshopper, happy in the thought that the United States owes us a living . . . Can the government spend millions and even billions of borrowed money without our having to pay it back? We, like the Grasshopper in the fable, can live as parasites—for a time. But a day of reckoning comes, precisely as the cold weather follows the warm. The public treasury is not a bottomless pit, irrespective of the views of politicians who would have us believe it is. And some child learning we will awaken to find that the national theme-song has changed to "We Owe the World a Living."

THOSE "GOOD OLD DAYS"

(Russellville News-Democrat)

"Old-timers" can easily recall that forty or fifty years ago hens were selling for 83 a dozen; eggs three dozen for 25 cents; butter 10 to 15 cents a pound, and milk 5 cents a quart. The butter gave away back bones, spareribs and liver, and the hired girl received $2 a week and did the washing.

Women did not powder and paint, smoke, vote, play poker, or shake the shimmy. Men wore whiskers and hoots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Beer was five cents a glass, and the lunch was free. Men worked ten hours a day and never went on strike. No Ups were given to waiters and grafters were unknown. A kerosene lamp was considered a luxury in the parlor. No one was ever operated on for appendicitis, and nobody thought of buying glands. Microbes were unheard of. People lived to a good old age and walked for miles to see their friends and neighbors.

Today, everybody rides in automobiles or flies in airplanes, plays golf, shoot craps, plays the piano with his feet, goes to movies nightly, smokes cigarettes, drinks fancy highballs, never goes to bed the same day he gets up and thinks he is living a hell of a time. Today is the day of suffragettes and profiteering. And nobody stops to figure out whether life is worth living or not. Evidently not, in a good many cases, for there are a hundred suicides today to one in "the good old days." And you can figure out your own reason.

ADJUSTMENT ACT SHOWS MARKED GAINS

(Lexington Herald)

In May a year ago, the Agricultural Adjustment Act was signed by the President. The first anniversary of that act terminated a period in which cash income of American agriculture increased by more than 39 per cent. Activities under the Agricultural Adjustment Act have been centered upon the task of better adjusting production to demand. Although much remains to be done, a beginning of adjustment has been accomplished, and already farm income is showing important improvement due in part at least to the better balance of supply with demand.

At the close of the twelve month period adjustment had been extended to a preponderant share of the nation's agriculture. Farmers have signed more than 2,860,000 agreements to adjust production of basic commodities under plans which provide benefit payments.

In addition to programs for basic commodities, marketing agreements and licenses are including a large number of farmers within the benefits of the act. It is estimated that 80,000 dairy farmers supply markets in which 19 milk licenses enforce producer prices. The 22 agreements covering special crops, including row fruits and vegetables, are increasing prices and stabilizing markets for over 740,000 growers. Codes of fair competition affecting agricultural products are in effect and others are in prospect.

The estimated farm income exclusive of the value of products used on the farm for the year which terminated May 1, 1933 was $7,975,000,000. In the twelve-month period terminating May 1 of this year, cash income is estimated at more than $9,520,000,000. The increase is more than $1,500,000,000 or over 29 per cent. Of this increase, rental and benefit payments totaling $183,038,000 accounted for more than 12 per cent. The rental and benefit payments are in addition to added returns to farmers' receive through increased prices resulting from programs to adjust production to effective demand.

Initial steps toward adjustment programs are now being taken for other products recently added to the list of basic farm products by amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Conferences have been held on a program for adjustment of the cattle industry. A program for adjustment of the domestic sugar industry is contemplated.

Price-supporting operations through surplus removal programs were also carried on. Surplus wheat has been sold for export. Large quantities of surplus agricultural products have been removed from commercial channels and distributed to the needy and underfed of the country. These expenditures, including the 25 million dollars spent in the emergency hog campaign, total approximately 90 million dollars.

The Commodity Credit Corporation has loaned farmers about 80 million dollars on cotton at 10 cents per pound. Nearly 90 million dollars has been disbursed on corn loans at 43 cents per bushel. Cribbed ear corn under seal represents a loan value totaling in excess of 120 million dollars.

RADIO ROMANCE

(Courier-Journal)

On the night of March 28, 1928, two young men, one a native of Richmond, Va., the other a bricklayer of Peoria, Ill., started a radio blackface comic strip at a Chicago broadcasting station, for which the broadcasting company agreed to pay them $100 each week.

Five months later they signed contracts with a toothpaste manufacturer to broadcast over a national chain six nights a week for salaries of $100,000 each a year, and have continued to receive this sum, besides probably almost as much more for personal appearances in moving picture theaters throughout the country.

During these six years, the stock market crashed and depression seized the country; Post and Gatty flew around the world; the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped; Adolph Hitler rose to power; Herbert Hoover was defeated, Franklin Roosevelt elected, and Calvin Coolidge died; while millions of people continued to listen to the diverse tale of Amos and Andy.

The public interest in the love affairs of Andy and Madame Queen and Amos and Ruby Taylor, and in the ups and downs of the Fresh Air Taxicab Company became a national phenomenon. Life in America paused for a quarter of an hour every evening to listen to this story. The Bell Telephone Company declared that there was a drop of 50 per cent in telephone calls while the Nation waited to hear the latest iniquity of Madame Queen.

The market crash of October, 1929, scarcely caused a greater national tumpus than the decision in November of the same year to move the broadcast time back to 7 o'clock, New York time. More than a hundred thousand listeners in the Far West gave voice to their "regret" at this change, because they could not get home in time to listen to the story. The "Amos and Andy Rebellion" grew to such proportions, threatening a boycott of their sponsor's product, that they were forced to broadcast twice each evening, at 7 and 11 o'clock.

This week, after their 1,892d broadcast, Amos and Andy are going on a vacation, one to Alaska and one to Europe, and will not be heard again until the autumn.

This record almost equals some of the interminable "comic" strips in the newspapers, whose heroes go on forever young and resourceful in getting out of innumerable scrapes and triumphing over their enemies.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Thursday, July 24, 1884

Joseph Scott begins construction of several fire cisterns for city.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Arm-strong, of Carlisle, a son.

Died—Mrs. Nannie Griffith, at her home near Bald Hill on the 17th.

Several carloads of fat cattle bought by buyers here past week at 6 cents per pound.

Sixteen Nicholas county teachers awarded certificates as result of examination held Saturday.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction announces per capita for this year will be $1.50, an increase of 15 cents from last year.

Hon. J. Q. Ward, of Harrison county, nominated for Judge of the Superior Court at Democratic convention in Maysville last week.

John Harvey Myers, of this county, appointed conductor of mine train between Lexington and Richmond.

Frank H. Hull, of Vanceburg, a native of Nicholas county, announces as candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in this district.

Judge Thomas F. Hargis, of Carlisle, former Judge of the court of appeals, moves to Louisville where he will open law office with Isaac Palmer Caldwell.

While thrasher of Kookendorffer & Co. was at work at home of William Barmer Saturday, straw stack was ignited and wheat crops of Mr. Barbee, Bid Clay, John Tapp, Ike Wills and Green Wills destroyed.

THE VACANT LOT

(Lucille Joyce Gilbert)

For months it has been a drab and scraggly field.
Overrun with weeds and stubble, and dull green of burdock;
But today the vacant lot is an unkempt, wayward garden!
Wild asters of a soft and exquisite blue,
The color of the sky on a hot summer's day.
Stand taller than my head.
Hollyhocks of rich crimson, of luscious salmon-pink, of yellow, of white,
Grow here in riotous profusion.
Perhaps the seeds were wafted from the prim row standing so decorously
Against the red brick wall of the house across the lane.
And as though the blues and greens and crimsons were not enough
In one corner nods a great, gay sunflower.
Its sun-face so jaunty and smiling.
Today the vacant lot is an unkempt, wayward garden!
I am happier for having found it there.

Highway and street expenditures in this country in 1933 totaled more than $1,500,000,000.

Tuberculosis among colored people in the larger cities in this country has increased in excess of 200 per cent in the last two years.

LOW-PRICED ELECTRICITY

So that you can use a much larger quantity of electricity in your home—for adequate lighting and for the operation of labor-saving appliances—without putting a strain on your pocketbook, this new optional Full Residential Service electric rate is now offered you.

Complete home electrification—including the use of a refrigerator, range, waterheater, washer, ironer, dishwasher, radio, fans and other appliances—now becomes available to every family in moderate circumstances.

Operating these appliances with low-cost electricity, you can banish drudgery from your home, reduce housekeeping tasks to a minimum, serve your family more savory and nourishing food, and enjoy a degree of comfort and convenience hitherto unknown.

Many of our customers who are already buying electricity on the F R S plan have reports that their monthly bills for service are even lower than they expected.

You want to enjoy the advantages of using electricity as an all-around household servant. The F R S rate is available to all customers who operate an electric range with a capacity of six or more kilowatts. Apply to your local manager, who will gladly explain details.

Here is the complete rate schedule which you may use in your home by making application at our offices:

30 KILOWATT HOURS FOR $2.50 MONTHLY MINIMUM CHARGE. This quantity of electricity will adequately light your home and operate your radio, vacuum sweeper and the smaller appliances.

2c PER KILOWATT HOUR FOR ALL ADDITIONAL ELECTRICITY used, except for "off-peak" water-heating. This rate covers the operation of your range and some of the larger appliances already mentioned.

4c PER KILOWATT HOUR FOR THE NEXT 100 KILOWATT HOURS. This quantity of electricity will operate your refrigerator and some other appliances, such as a washer, ironer, percolator, etc.

1c PER KILOWATT HOUR FOR WATER-HEATER OPERATION. Supplied through a separate meter, this cheap electricity automatically provides scalding water instantly at any time for all family needs.

(This Rate Is Slightly Higher For Rural Customers)

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

INCORPORATED

A Kentucky Institution Operated By Kentuckians To Serve Kentuckians. Owned By 11,478 Stockholders, 7,440 of Whom Now Live In Kentucky.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

William L. Young, 57, died at Maysville Saturday from heat prostration.

Trotting races will be a feature of the Fleming County Fair at Ewing August 16-18.

Two persons died and several more were overcome by heat in Louisville Saturday.

Kentucky's relief allotment for August for all purposes has been placed at $1,150,310.

F. A. Garrett, 70, was killed Friday afternoon when he fell from a wagon on his farm near Owensboro.

Six steel saws, one of which had been used to saw one cell bar, were found in the Winchester jail Friday.

Cynthiana has retired from the Kentucky State Baseball League and the franchise of that place will be sold.

Charles Edward Russell, 16, was killed by lightning while at work on his father's farm in Daviess county Thursday.

Governor Laffoon and Lieutenant Governor Chandler have issued 2,674 colonel's commissions since they went into office.

State Treasurer Elam Huddleson has purchased the Hickman Courier Gazette, weekly newspaper published at Hickman.

Four brothers charged with killing Hugh Spurlock in an election fight in Clay county, were railed at Manchester Monday.

Clint Bugg, member of the Murray College football team, was married Monday, making the eighth married man on the team.

411 Club members in 43 counties, including Nicholas, will take part in the district 4-H Club camp to be held at Lexington August 22-23.

The Public Works Administration has approved a loan of $40,000 to the city of Midway for the construction of a water works system.

H. S. Cobb, 41, of Maysville, left last week on his second hitch-hiking trip around the world. He plans to make expenses by running shoes.

William Beck, 85, native of Stanford and father of Rev. B. O. Beck, of Nicholasville, died at the home in St. Petersburg, Fla., last Friday.

"A memorial tablet was unveiled in the court house yard at Russellville Friday in Thomas B. Hickes, highway commissioner from the Third district.

Playing with a pistol he didn't know was loaded, Leonard Crabtree, 13, accidentally shot and killed Armand Kaifras, 14, at Middlesboro Saturday.

Edward Hamilton, Jr., of Frankfort, fell 100 feet from a cliff on Benson creek Friday and was saved from death by landing on the top of a tree.

George Sexton, 18, of Baxter, Harlan county, was shot and seriously wounded Friday after he resisted arrest on a charge of stealing an automobile.

Seven men escaped from the Pike county jail at Pikeville by hammering a hole through a wall with a window weight. All were held on felony charges.

Arrangements have been made to transfer the five remaining veterans in the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley from the home to Pewee Valley sanatorium.

Gilbert Hatfield was arrested at Pineville last week on a charge of beating to death his father, John Hatfield, 70, who has been missing for three weeks.

A bracelet stolen from Mrs. Margaret Johnson Hays, of Ashland, valued at $4,000, was sold to a jeweler at Huntington, W. Va., for 25 cents by a small boy.

Walter Taylor, 22, was lodged in jail at Harlan pending investigation of charges that he shot and killed his wife during a family quarrel at their home at Evarts.

Elmer Rivers, 31, Pineville taxicab driver, was found dying on the Harlan road just Thursday morning. He had been beaten over the head with a blunt instrument.

The City of Covington has filed suit in the Franklin circuit court to test the validity of the grass sales tax act in requiring cities to pay the sales tax on purchases.

Approximately sixty thousand bass, bluegills and bream, seined from the heavily stocked pond on the farm of Edward F. Sims, have been placed in Skinner creek near Paris.

In the Bourbon circuit court Monday, Judge H. Church Ford granted a permanent injunction to prevent the Paris school board from awarding a contract for improvements on a school building to the Bourbon Lumber Company because A. B. Hancock, chairman of the board of education, is president of the lumber company.

Lucian Fowler, 50, and his son, Lucian Fowler, Jr., 18 were drowned in the Ohio river near Owensboro when the skiff from which they were fishing was caught by an undercurrent and overturned.

A. A. Thornton, Lexington patrolman, was demoted from the grade of Sergeant to Grade B patrolman and suspended for 15 days for being drunk on duty. Thornton is the father of eight children.

Rev. Mark Collis, of Lexington, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of the Kentucky Female Orphan School at Midway for the 32nd consecutive year at a meeting of the trustees last week.

William Debor, 23, of Paducah, was sentenced to hang by a jury in the Livingston circuit court at Smithland Thursday on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Marjorie Johnson, 23, at her home in Livingston county.

Wesley Carty and Jack Durham, Danville newspaper reporters, were fined $10 and costs each in police court Monday for refusal to reveal information in the killing of a member of Representative J. Sterling Towles.

Davis Turner, 48, suffered a heat attack when an airplane, alleged to have been operated by an army aviator, made a dive at the dome of the court house in Lexington Friday. A warrant was issued for the aviator.

Scott Grow, 23, assistant tax assessor of Livingston and Crittenden and his wife and Raymond McNabb, 20, both of the Grau home Pritchett neighborhood, were killed when he is alleged to have killed his wife and the negro to gratify.

The body of Wilma Carolyn Phillips, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips, of Anderson county, was found in a pile of driftwood in Salt river an hour after she had gone into the yard at her home to play.

Rev. A. J. Karr, of Keavy, Whitley county, celebrated his 80th birthday last week. He has been preaching 64 years. He is the father of 10 children, and has 65 grandchildren, 89 great-grandchildren and 11 great-great-grandchildren.

The charge that John Craft stole his rattlesnake after validly attempting to buy was made in a warrant sworn out at Pikeville last week by Dewey Hunt. Hunt said he caught the snake, that it was four feet long, with thirteen rattles and a button. He was worth $20.

It will be noted in every cemetery patch, there are some people that have died young, whose names that do not. Best would be to have no berry-picking plants, for such plants are slightly smaller shoots than those that do not produce berries. It is not possible so to select them at their seedling stage. The great disadvantage is that the seed contained in the berries may sprout and the insecticides make more cultivation necessary. It is therefore advisable to cut down and remove the plants that have made berries, after the frost has killed everything, and before the berries have shattered. The rest of the plants should be allowed to stand, because they will hold snow and thus gather all possible moisture for the spring. When the mulch soil surface is loosened as it should be for the shoots to grow, they should be worked into the ground so that the humus matter they contain be returned.

Mounting Sales Show Business Better In 1934

An increase of $1,440,000 in sales of the Kroger Grocery and Baking company is reported for the first four-week period of 1934 ending June 16, over the same period a year ago.

Sales for the sixth period of 1934 totalled $17,466,568, compared to $16,026,449 for the same period of 1933, a jump of nine per cent. The increase for the company's 23 branches ranged from two per cent to as high as 29 per cent.

Cumulative sales for the first six periods of 1934 compared to the first six periods of 1933 show an increase of $9,441,800, representing a gain of 10 per cent.

The consecutive increases registered by the company since January 1, reflect the steady progress which has been made in retailing throughout the year.

Location of the branches showing the highest percentage gain are in different parts of the country, indicating that business gains are not the result of any seasonal industrial activity, but have followed sales.

Payment has been encouraging, but the mounting tax burden levied against it by local, state and federal taxing agencies creates a situation which cannot be overlooked." Mr. A. H. Morrill, president of the Kroger company, asserted today.

Mr. Morrill issued a statement just recently showing that 44 different taxes be paid by the company during 1933, an increase of 120 per cent greater than the amount paid two years ago.

The company now has 4,354 stores in operation, compared to 4,403 at this time last year, a decrease of 209, or six per cent.

ATTENTION YOUNG PEOPLE

All young people of Epworth League age are cordially invited to attend the camp meeting at Wilmore on Thursday, August 30th.

This night has been designated as "Your People's Night" of the camp meeting, and an interesting and profitable program has been arranged for. A large number of young people expected from most of the churches in the Kentucky Conference.

Attending groups are asked to bring their own lunch and meet early at the Camp Ground at 4:00 o'clock. The party will then journey by motor the distance to High Bridge—the highest railroad bridge in the United States spanning a navigable stream—for a picnic supper and vesper services, returning to Wilmore for the night services. Music will be provided by one of the most popular male quartets in the South. Let every young person between the ages of 12 and 23 plan to share in this unusual treat of rare good fellowship.

THE GARDEN

TIMELY TOPICS

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

Potatoes—In most parts of the state the potato crop has been splendid, and in order to profit most from it, it behooves every gardener to get the best possible care of it, from now on.

The best way to keep potatoes in a cellar in which the temperature stays at 40 degrees, a small percentage of gardeners have such cellars. The potatoes should not be dug until the tops are entirely dead and the skin has begun to tighten. Dug in such condition, and if care is taken, little by no scuffing will take place. Scuffed or "battered" potatoes, as the trade calls them, do not keep nearly so well as those potatoes whose skins are whole.

The next best way to keep potatoes is to leave them in the rows they grew, but because most of the spring potatoes were planted shallowly, and because even those that were planted at propelling have "worked to the surface," they should be given extra covering so that sunbeat and light may not reach them and spoil them. This is the way:

As soon as the tops have died down, two furrows should be plowed out of each middle, the furrow slice thrown over the row. A two-horse spring is excellent for the purpose. Plowing out a furrow between the potato rows provides under-drainage and drops the water-table below the potatoes. The extra covering of the potatoes serves to keep them cooler than they would be, left with the soil they now have over them. Rotting of tubers results from a combination of excess moisture and high temperature; the benefits of the treatment here described are obvious. There is, too, the additional benefit in the Gruss home Pritchett neighborhood that with light excluded, "greening up" of the potatoes and their development a strong flavor does not take place. Making the ridge with a hoe, as some gardeners will have to do, is worth all the labor it entails.

Asparagus—Now that even the latest harvests of asparagus is done, the patch should be covered with manure. A coat of 3 inches is not too much, for the more thriftily the plants grow from now until frost, the greater the reserve will have been stored in the roots, and the better the asparagus will be next year. Manuring should be done only at the end of harvest, not in the late fall, for that may cause incomplete dormancy of the roots during the winter, and in the spring be-cause so much plant-food is wasted. A plant must be "hungry" to make use of plant-food; as asparagus shoots are pushing through the soil, some out, no applied plant-food can be of benefit.

It will be noted in every asparagus patch, there are some plants that have died young, whose names that do not. Best would be to have no berry-picking plants, for such plants are slightly smaller shoots than those that do not produce berries. It is not possible so to select them at their seedling stage. The great disadvantage is that the seed contained in the berries may sprout and the insecticides make more cultivation necessary. It is therefore advisable to cut down and remove the plants that have made berries, after the frost has killed everything, and before the berries have shattered. The rest of the plants should be allowed to stand, because they will hold snow and thus gather all possible moisture for the spring. When the mulch soil surface is loosened as it should be for the shoots to grow, they should be worked into the ground so that the humus matter they contain be returned.

No Substitute For Milk; Food For All

Milk is the one food that does not have a substitute and should be included in the daily diet of everyone, declare nutrition specialists at the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky. It is the best source of calcium, which is essential for the development and hardening of bones and teeth. In fact, it is difficult for the mother to supply sufficient calcium in the diet of her children unless a generous supply of milk is used daily.

Milk is also a good source of protein, and a liberal supply of whole quart of milk daily will furnish from one-half to two-thirds the protein needed by children of the growing child.

The butterfat of milk is an excellent source of vitamin A, which has been found to be necessary for the normal growth of children and the health of both children and adults.

Recent studies have shown that milk is a good protective food against pellagra.

Every growing boy and girl should use four cups of milk daily and every adult two cups. If the individual does not care for milk to drink, it may be used in the preparation of other foods, such as soups, table sauce, creamed vegetables or meats, pudding and other desserts.

A serum which was prepared for the prevention of tuberculosis is being tested on human beings. Two prisoners at the Colorado State prison therein with the line of same lot to near the corner of said lot, said Bell and J. S. Clark; thence with the same lines, Clark and said Stuart to a small post at end of stone fence; then in a straight line to the beginning, supposed to contain One Acre, more or less."

Being the property conveyed to W. M. Mitchell, defendant, by Hattie Jolly and husband, by deed bearing date February 26th, 1930, of record in D. B. 41, page 47, of record in the office of the Clerk of the Nicholas circuit court.

The said property is to be sold as a whole.

All taxes and assessments for the year 1934 and thereafter shall be assumed and paid by the purchaser.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bond payable to the undersigned Special Commissioner, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

The amount to be realized from said sale on the date of sale is $771.75, and $——— costs.

A lien shall be retained on the property as additional security to secure the payment of the purchase money bond.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Jimmie Henry, Special Commissioner Nicholas Circuit Court.

Conley & McCartney, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

FORAGE RESTRICTIONS

All restrictions on the growing of corn fodder and grain sorghums for harvesting and feeding under the AAA. Farmers now may grow these crops or other forage crops on rented and non-contract acreages. They must not be grown for grain, however, as there has been no provision in the program to adjust the production of such crops. Land rented to the government may now be planted or used to produce hay or other forage crops.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EVOLUTION

(Shelby Sentinel)

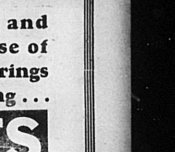
One of them had on knee pants and nothing much above her waist; the other wore a modern swim suit on the upper part of her body and nothing much below, and as they passed smoking the old man remarked, "There's what you'll call daughters of the American Revolution."

MEN!

A Sensational and Lucky Purchase of 8,000 PAIRS Brings This Outstanding . . .

SALE Of Regular $2 PANTS At ½ Price..

Guaranteed as represented or your money refunded!



See Our Window Displays

97c The Pair

From a well-known manufacturer of high-grade pants and whose name we cannot divulge! Half of the lot are fine summer washables—the other half smart semi-dress types.

Shop! Compare Here are real buys!

Our allotment of these amazing values will sell out in a few days. Hurry!

Buy at Least 2 Pairs

- *Colors*—Tan, gray, browns; in light, medium and dark shades.
- *Patterns*—Stripes, checks, plaids, solids, flake and knob dots.
- *Materials*—Dobby linenes, cottonies, Stifel whipcords, suiting materials and others equally important.
- *Tailoring*—Two-button, set-in waistbands, high fronts, piped seams with large outlets; slanted bar-tacked pockets, elegant linings, wide cuffs and belt loops.

Every Pair a Guaranteed $2 Seller!

- *Sanforized by Stifel.*
- *Have woven Stifel labels.*
- *Guaranteed mill shrunk.*
- *Tailored in new style.*
- *Collegiate and conservative.*
- *Perfect fit guaranteed.*
- *Sizes 29 to 40 waists.*
- *30 to 36 inseam lengths.*
- *20 to 22-inch bottoms.*
- *Adjustable waist straps.*

HUMAN BROS.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORES

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT

Wade Hampton, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. M. Mitchell, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Nicholas Circuit Court rendered at the May Term thereof, A. D. 1934, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction on

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1934

at 1:30 p. m., or thereabouts, (being County Court Day), upon a credit of one year, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land, lying contiguous one to the other, and not exceeding 5 acres in all, as surveyed by Lucien Fowler, Nicholas County, Ky., on the waters of Lick Branch, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

First Tract: Beginning at the corner of Nancy Colliver's lot, thence with said Mrs. L. C. Clark's line up the creek to the turnpike road; thence down the turnpike with center thereof to a point in said turnpike opposite the fence and to Sandy and Clay's line; thence with said Clay's line to the beginning, and being the same and not by the acre.

Second Tract: "A certain tract or lot of ground with the improvements thereon, lying adjacent to and near the first tract herein described, being in the County of Nicholas and State of Kentucky, and more fully described as lying on Lick Branch and beginning at a stone corner to Nancy Colliver's Belt and running with Belt's line to a corner of lot of A. W. Stewart; thence with the line of same lot to near the corner of said lot, said Belt and J. S. Clark; thence with the same lines, Clark and said Stuart to a small post at end of stone fence; then in a straight line to the beginning, supposed to contain One Acre, more or less."

Being the property conveyed to W. M. Mitchell, defendant, by Hattie Jolly and husband, by deed bearing date February 26th, 1930, of record in D. B. 41, page 47, of record in the office of the Clerk of the Nicholas circuit court.

The said property is to be sold as a whole.

All taxes and assessments for the year 1934 and thereafter shall be assumed and paid by the purchaser.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bond payable to the undersigned Special Commissioner, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

The amount to be realized from said sale on the date of sale is $771.75, and $——— costs.

A lien shall be retained on the property as additional security to secure the payment of the purchase money bond.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Jimmie Henry, Special Commissioner Nicholas Circuit Court.

Conley & McCartney, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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