Better Work Stock Object Of Meeting

An address by Prof. D. J. Kays of Ohio, noted horse man, and demonstrations in hitching horses tandem fashion to farm machinery, are among the features of the Horse and Mule Day program at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington May 10.

Other speakers include Wayne Dinsmore, Chicago, secretary of the Horse and Mule Association of America; Dr. W. W. Dimock and Prof. F. S. Good of the Kentucky Experiment Station; Col. T. J. Johnson, in charge of the U. S. Army Remount Service at Lexington; H. A. Berge, farm agent in Gallatin county, Ky., and Walter Black, farm agent in Clinton county, Ohio. Buck will demonstrate three, four and five horse hitches for gang plows and other farm machinery.

In addition to the speaking and demonstrations, there will be exhibits of good types of farm horses and mules.

The purpose of the program is to stimulate interest in raising and using more horses and mules on the farms of Kentucky.

Ewe Losses Due To Poor Feeding

The disease of ewes known as pregnancy disease or acidosis is due to improper feeding, poor care and management and irregular watering, declare Dr. F. E. Hull and Dr. W. W. Dimock of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, in a circular just published for distribution among sheep raisers.

An extensive study was made of this trouble among ewes, which usually appears in Kentucky flocks in January and February, a few days to several weeks before lambing.

It was found that the disease often occurs directly following a sudden drop in temperature, a cold rain or a snowstorm. At such times the ewes may be temporarily cut off from free access to water, ewes feed may become unavailable and rations may not be adequate. As a result of exposure and lack of water and feed, ewes already poorly nourished become victims of the disease.

There is little to be done for sick animals. Epsom salts or molasses are sometimes given. Prevention through the selection of vigorous breeding ewes and better watering, feeding and shelter is recommended by Drs. Hull and Dimock.

Beginning two or three weeks before lambing, the ewes should be fed so that they gain in weight. Feeding should be continued so that they are in good condition at lambing time. This means a liberal supply of water at all times, good pasture and a pound or two of hay and a fourth to a half a pound of grain daily.

Left-over vegetables can usually be used in making delicious salads.

New Bulletin Gives Fruit Pest Control

Of special interest to fruit growers is bulletin No. 353, entitled, "The Control of Fruit Pests," just published by the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Kentucky. It deals with the control of insects and diseases, and gives complete spray schedules for apples, peaches, cherries, grapes and other fruits.

The pests and diseases of each fruit are discussed, followed with a list of recommended sprays, with information concerning the nature, application and making of spray materials. Copies of the bulletin may be had from county agents or by writing directly to the Experiment Station at Lexington.

Life insurance companies in this country hold more than $1,468,000,000 in United States government bonds.

Pictures SENT BY Wire!

Just As News Is Flashed By Telegraph—*Pictures* Now Speed *Over the Wires* to The Courier-Journal and Times

THIS marks the beginning of a new era in journalism . . . No longer do you have to wait days or even hours to see pictures of important events . . . Now these pictures are telegraphed to us, just as the news is flashed across the wires. They reach us as quickly as the story itself and you can SEE as well as read what has happened.

The Courier-Journal and Times are the only Louisville newspapers that offer their readers this remarkable service, which is supplied by the Associated Press, the world's greatest news-gathering organization.

The picture above was sent to us by Wire Photo, the new telegraphic method of sending photographs. Note how clear and detailed it is. It would take less than two minutes to send a picture this size from coast to coast . . . Think of it! . . . less time than it takes to read this story . . . This is the service that The Courier-Journal and Times now give their readers.

(Above) A Wire Photo sending machine and (right) the picture being received by the Louisville Bureau and Times office.

NO OTHER LOUISVILLE NEWSPAPER CAN GIVE YOU WIRE PHOTO OR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS SERVICE

The Courier-Journal. THE LOUISVILLE TIMES.

● NEW DELUXE INSTRUMENT PANEL + ASH TRAY AND LIGHTER + GLOVE COMPARTMENT . . . The instrument panel is finished in luxury-gray, metallic pyroxylin . . . Control knobs and glove compartment handle are of a new shape and beautiful finish—*Ivory Plastique* . . . The handle for opening the windshield and the center metal striping are chromium.

INTERESTING DETAILS *from the smart interiors of the* NEW FORD V-8

● "COMFORT ZONE" RIDING . . . The new Ford V-8 Full-Bodied Fisher Sedan gives the driver and front seat passenger a "Front seat ride." The springbase has been increased to 112 inches.

● LUGGAGE SPACE IN SEDANS . . . Behind the rear seat of all Ford Tudor and Fordor sedans, there is a large, level, carpeted and pulls well forward, providing easy access.

● CHROMED ALUMINUM ALLOY PISTONS . . . Purposely designed to resist, incongruity to bind, tastefully, with the whole interior.

THERE is not the slightest difference in engineering standards between one Ford V-8 body-type and another. All Ford V-8's give you "Comfort Zone" Riding, Air-balloon tires, and Safety Glass all around *at no extra cost.*

But in Deluxe body-types you *do* get more interior conveniences, better upholstery and a finish on fittings and hardware that is definitely smarter. And the advantages of a Deluxe Ford V-8 are not confined to the interior. You get outside refinements, too—two sun-screens instead of one; two trunk lamps with reflex lenses; a chromium-plated windshield frame; colored wheels and a chromium-plated radiator grille.

Every Ford V-8 built, deluxe equipped or not, offers you the only V-8 engine in America in a car selling for less than $2300. The 1935 Ford V-8 is a new automobile value. See it today—at your Ford dealer's.

495 AND UP F.O.B. DETROIT

Deluxe equipped—$550 and up. Standard accessory group including bumpers and spare tire extra. Easy terms through Universal Credit Co., Authorized Ford Finance Plan.

AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS

ON THE AIR—FORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, SUNDAY EVENINGS—FRED WARING, THURSDAY EVENINGS—COLUMBIA NETWORK

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

BY HAY P. E. FITEWATER, D. D., Member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church. ©, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for May 5

SIN, REPENTANCE, AND FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 15:11-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.—I John 1:9.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When a Boy Was Sorry.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Story of the Lost Boy.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Prodigal Son.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Forgiveness of Sin.

I. The Origin of Sin (Gen. 3:1-24).

Man was placed on probation in the Garden of Eden. The means used in the testing of man were most simple (and hence just one prohibition, and absolute). The test of knowledge of good and evil was placed the tree of life. To this tree man had access. Satan, a personal being, appeared in the guise of a serpent. He induced Eve to doubt both the Word of God and the love of God and then approached to interest appetite. She gazed upon and lusted after that which God had forbidden. Following her yielding to the suggestion of Satan, she induced Adam to disobey God. We see from this that so far as the human race is concerned sin originated in the disobedience of the head of the race and through the law of heredity passed upon all mankind.

II. The Universality of Sin (Rom. 3:10-18).

By the use of many quotations from the Scriptures, Paul proves that every member of the race is guilty of sin.

III. The Destiny of Sinners (Gen. 6:5-7).

Man's rebellious disobedience to God was followed by his resolution to destroy the race from the face of the earth. God's holy nature is such that the sinner must be punished. The only escape from the wrath of God is through the means which was provided by God in the person of his Son.

IV. The Divine Remedy for Sin (John 3:14, 15; Isa. 53:4-10).

The sinless Son of God took the place of the sinner by becoming incorporated with the race through the incarnation. As a human being he rendered perfect obedience to the law of God, meeting every demand and on the cross of Calvary made a vicarious atonement for sin. Just as the Israelites who were bitten by the venomous serpents were healed by looking to the brazen serpent lifted upon the pole, so in the sinner saved from sin by faith in the one who was made a curse . . . in his sacrifice on Calvary (Gal. 3:13).

V. Repentance a Necessary (Acts 2:36-39).

The one who hears the gospel message and receives the crucified Savior and only has forgiveness of sin, but turns from sin to God and thus repents. On the Day of Pentecost Peter's gospel message, which centered in the Lordship and Saviourhood of Jesus Christ, convicted the people of their sins. The evidence of their faith in Christ was manifested in their conversion of sin and their penitence was shown in their confession of Christ in baptism.

VI. The Forgiving God (Luke 15:11-24).

The center of things in this parable is neither the prodigal son nor his brother, but the "certain man who had two sons." He who fails to see the heart of our Father God will miss the purpose of this parable.

1. The son's insubordination (v. 12). The son's desire for freedom moved him willfully to choose to leave home.

2. The son's departure (v. 13). Having made the fatal decision he went posthaste to the enjoyment of his cherished purpose.

3. The son's degeneration (vs. 13, 14). The son, in his desire to flee from Louise to destitution in a far country was a short journey. The sinner confines his desolation when the very power on which he chooses to his pleasures are turned on.

4. The son's degradation (vs. 15, 16). When his money was exhausted he was driven to hire out to a citizen to feed swine. It is ever so, that those who will not serve God are made slaves to the devil (Rom. 6:16).

5. The son's restoration (vs. 17-24). a. He came to himself (v. 17). b. He made a resolution (v. 18). c. He made a confession (vs. 18, 19). d. He acted (v. 20). e. Reception by his father (vs. 20-24).

The father had not forgotten his son. So anxious was he for him that he ran to meet him and fell upon his neck and kissed him.

VII. Justification the Issue of Faith (Rom. 5:1-11).

The one who receives Jesus Christ is declared righteous. His guilt is removed; he has peace with God.

THE GARDEN

TIMELY TOPICS

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

Early Tomatoes—To have tomatoes early is the desire of every gardener, for early tomatoes are generally considered a luxury, and properly so. Producing this luxury is possible for any person who will go to a little extra trouble. In fact, it is surprisingly easy.

First, of course, an early variety should be used. Such a variety could be Earliana or Bonny Best, or, in the event tomato wilt may be expected to be present in the soil, as it frequently is in old gardens, Marglobe. The plants or "slips," as they are often called, should have been started in time to be 10 weeks old when they are set in the garden. Furthermore, they should be set as early as it is at all safe to set them and be sure to give them protection from chance frosty nights some means for covering them should be at hand. This need be merely two or three thicknesses of newspaper to pin about them.

Next, in order that the plants may concentrate their efforts in ripening the first fruit clusters set, they should be pruned to a single stem, or, at the most, to two. Pruning consists merely in removing the suckers that form between the base of each leaf and the main stem. The earlier these suckers are removed, the better. When pruning is to be done to "double-stem," the first sucker is left. Further to enhance earliness, the "stems" should be beheaded at the fifth blossom cluster. It is best to support pruned plants with stakes, although many growers omit them, but let the plants lie prone on the ground. An important advantage in staking them, however, is that the fruit is kept cleaner and there is less loss from rotting.

Pruning reduces the bearing surface of the plants and, obviously, their yield. Not all should be pruned, accordingly, but only part; and the rest from which the main crop is to be expected let produce branches, as suckers finally become. An acceptable "budget" for a family of 5 consists of 15 pruned early plants, and 25 of a later variety, to furnish fruit until frost.

Thinning—Even with the best of care, parsnips, salsify, carrots, beets turnips and even radishes are sown too thickly. Ultimately, and in rich gardens, they may reach satisfactory size, but if earliness is sought, particularly of carrots, beets and turnips, the seedlings should be thinned, and promptly. The best way to do it is to remove the extra seedlings, in at least part of the planting, by cutting them off with a sharp potato paring knife. A proper stand for parsnips, beets and turnips is 2 inches; that for salsify and carrots, 1 1-2 inches. Radishes usually take care of themselves, though even here, thinning to an inch is of advantage, particularly if the late spring varieties of Icicle or Lady Finger, or the winter sorts of Rose or White Chinese, are used.

Cultivation—For garden crops, in general, only shallow stirring of the soil should be done, but particularly so for the root crops. Deep stirring about them may result in their becoming malformed, because of the forming of side-roots.

"BIG HOUSE" WRITER

Visitor: "And what's your name my good man?"
Prisoner: "9742."
Visitor: "Is that your real name?"
Prisoner: "Naw, dat's just me pen name."

NEWS

Cotton Frocks

We present a delectable array of cool tubable, smartly youthful Frocks

For House and Garden
For Sport
For Afternoon and Tea

In Pique, Seersucker, Eyelet and Cord Lace

Prices ranging from
$1.00 to $2.95

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The Store Of Real Values

Maytag
can be bought on
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We carry genuine Maytag Parts and Oil
The Variety Store

SCHOOL BALLOT

Election Held Saturday, May 4, 1935

For School Trustee

Of Carlisle Graded School District No. 26

- W. F. CLARK ☐
- C. H. FISHER ☐
- I. B. ROSS ☐
- DR. G. T. COWAN ☐
- ALLEN HOPKINS ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

I, Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk of the County Court of Nicholas County, State of Kentucky, certify that the foregoing ballot is a true copy of the official ballot to be voted in the School Election to be held Saturday, May 4, 1935.

JNO. F. SUGG,
Clerk Nicholas County Court

PERCHERON STALLION

REX

Registered

A beautiful black Percheron Stallion 9 years old, blocky, weight fifteen hundred pounds; grand individual, will make the season at the home of Mack Ritchie near Jacksonville at

$10 TO INSURE LIVING FOAL

At the same time and place I will also stand

THE FINE JACK

Black Jack

Black Jack is 5 years old, with white points, 15 hands high, with bone and a good breeder. This Jack is subject to register

$10 TO INSURE LIVING FOAL

Money due when colt comes, mare is parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

MACK RITCHIE
Carlisle, Ky. R. 1

4-18-4t*

BATTLEGROUND STOCK FARM
Belgium and Saddle Stallion and Jack
Also horse breaking at a low price.
O. O. McCONNELL
R. 2 Mt. Olivet, Ky.

The percheron stallion

MACK

will make the season of 1935 at my farm on the Walnut Grove pike at $10 to insure a living colt. Mack is 16½ hands high, weighs 1,400 lbs., red sorrel, 4 years old.

Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

C. F. McCANN
Carlisle, Ky. R-4

BIG JIM

A black Percheron Draft Stallion, weighs 1800 pounds. This is a real good Draft stallion and has proven himself to be an extra good breeder. He is the kind to breed to in order to raise good work horses.

BLACK TOM

Black Jack with white points, and a good individual. Parties that have seen and bought his colts say that he is a real good breeder and prolific.

The above stock will stand at the barn of Joe E. Whaley at Moorefield at $10 to insure a living colt. Money due when colt comes, mare is parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur. Write or telephone.

JOE E. WHALEY
Phone 7296 Moorefield, Ky.
4-11-6t

The Belgian Draft Stallion
AMOS

will make the season of 1935 at my barn on the Upper Jacktown pike, 6 miles south of Carlisle, at $10 to insure a living colt. This horse is a good breeder and will pay you to see him before breeding your mare. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur. Money due when colt comes or mare parted without my consent.

RAY S. HAMILTON
Carlisle, Ky.
R. R. 1 Phone No. 2004
4-11-5t*

PERFECT

The registered Percheron Stallion, Perfect, number 190281, will make the season at my farm, one mile south of Sulfrell, at $10 to insure a living colt. Perfect is a black horse, with white star, weighs 1300 lbs., good bone.

A lien on all colts till season money is paid. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

W. S. Gaunce and Son
Carlisle, Ky., Route 3
4-4-6t*

The Brown Percheron Stallion JOHN

Will make the season of 1935 at my barn at Bucktown, one-fourth mile west of Carlisle, from April 1 to July 1 at $10 to insure a living colt. This horse is a good breeder and it will pay you to see him before breeding your mares. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur. Money due when colt comes, or mare parted without our consent. Call me at my residence or at the court house for engagements.

L. B. BARTON
4-4-6t*

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1935
AT 2 P. M.

In front of the court house door, in Carlisle, Ky., about the hour of 2 o'clock, I will expose to public sale for delinquent State and County Taxes for the year 1935 the following real estate, or enough thereof to satisfy cost of said sale.

If any error or double assessment occurs in these lists, please notify me so that correction ca. also made

J. CLARKE LEER, JR.
Sheriff Nicholas County

District No. 1

James Barton, 2 A.	$4.93
Mrs. T. H. Mitchell, 90 A.	$34.50
William Pryor, 1 A.	$5.68
Joe Purrell, 30 A.	$19.75
Fannie Hatliff, 14 A.	$4.33

District No. 2

Robert Bailey, 1 A.	$5.45
Martha Crowe Heirs, 12 1-2 A.	$5.70
J. W. Jackson, 8 A.	$7.10
Ezra Owings Estate, 48 A.	$37.05
Wm. Thornsberry, 1 A.	$2.99

District No. 4

H. H. Dunton, 2 A.	$3.10
Mark Moreland, 40 A.	$11.50
Stanley Stuart, 30 A.	$26.45
James Terry, 10 A.	$15.75
John M. Vickers, 4 A.	$4.23

District No. 5

Mrs. Eva Blount, 2 A.	$15.10
Tilford Chandler, 2 A.	$7.05
E. C. Goins, 1 A.	$7.85
Mrs. Nannie Marshall, 1 lot	$1.80
Mrs. Annie K. Noland, 168 A.	$150.03
J. H. Williamson, 100 A.	$82.75

District No. 6

James A. Dinsmore, 1 lot	$5.80
H. W. Hall Estate, 1 lot	$16.80
Mrs. Elsie Hall Estate, 1 lot	$15.40
G. W. Haley (NR) 1 lot	$24.20
Frank Huddleston, 1 lot	$4.03
Brooks Morris, 1 lot	$7.00
William H. Roundtree and mother, 1 lot	$115.40

Colored District No. 3

Dan Berry Heirs, 1 A.	$2.30
Albert Berry Heirs, 1 A.	$1.84
Margaret Clubenberry, 1 A.	$2.30
Oliver Green, 1 A.	$5.10
Lula Green, 1 A.	$5.10
Sam Jones, 1 A.	$5.00
John Tribble, 1 A.	$4.42

Colored District No. 4

Tom Barley, 1 A.	$4.32
William H. Baker, 1 A.	$9.00
Tom Baker, 1 A.	$9.78
Sylvester Cunningham, 1 A.	$9.15
Robert Harry Davis, 1 A.	$5.10
George Dickerson, 1 A.	$9.60
Ed Exton, 1 A.	$5.31
Elisa Garrett, 1 A.	$3.75
Amanda Hallway, 8 A.	$7.00
Alfred Harris, 1 A.	$10.20
Belle Johnson, 1 A.	$3.00
George A. Johnson, 1 A.	$8.55
James Henry Johnson, 1 A.	$6.10
Emma & John Jones, 1 A.	$6.35
Rose Ann Johnson, 1 A.	$5.70
Robert H. Lewis Estate, 1 A.	$4.40
Clarice Lewis, 1 lot	$9.50
Hattie Morgan, 1 lot	$5.10
Elizabeth McGuffy, 1 lot	$5.10
Lizzie McGowan Estate, 1 lot	$5.77
Levi Norton Heirs, 1 lot	$9.60
Wesley Owings, 1 lot	$9.15
George Razor, 1 lot	$5.10
Maynie Stout, 1 lot	$5.10
Minerva Taylor, 1 lot	$5.10
Mattie Thomas Estate, 1 lot	$5.10
W. A. and Alice Thornton, 2 lots	$8.10
Derry Tolpe, 1 lot	$7.15
Ellen Thomas, 1 lot	$2.02
William Washington, 1 lot	$10.55
Wayne Watson Heirs, 1 lot	$3.61
America Wells Heirs, 1 lot	$2.35
Robert Young, 1 A. bal.	$4.60
Tom Bandolet, 1 A.	$5.95

Colored District No. 6

Lucy Lawson Heirs, 2 A.	$12.55

YOUR HEALTH POWER SHRINKS IN WINTER

You get less exercise—less fresh air—in winter. And that's when diet is sickly. No wonder your body gets "run-down"—a prey to illness.

Begin building health now—with McKESSON'S VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS or Cod Liver Oil. These chocolate-coated tablets bring you an abundance of vitamins A and D. A helps you resist infection. D promotes the precious "calcium-phosphorus" balance in winter diet. Either brings you all the vitamins in one teaspoonful of U. S. P. X. (revised 1934) Cod Liver Oil, as well as valuable supplies of calcium and phosphorus. Six tablets daily will help restore your summer strength and vitality.

Don't drag through with winter feeling weak and wretched. Take these tablets regularly. Get them at any serve of health. Buy them at any good drug store. One dollar for each bottle of 100 McKESSON VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS.

HOPKINS DRUG CO.

Trenching of tobacco rarely occurs except on land that has been limed or on virgin soil. Lime may have been blown or washed on the field or applied as a soil treatment. Limed tobacco land only sufficiently to grow the desired legume and apply it after the tobacco crop.

Dr. Edwin Hubble, Mount Wilson astronomer, says it is possible that there are one billion inhabited planets in the universe.

Tobacco Tenant Rules Explained

In a memorandum received from J. B. Hutson, Chief of Tobacco Section, Washington, D. C., the following comments are noted regarding share-tenants and share-croppers for 1935:

Contracting producers under tobacco production adjustment contracts (and under tobacco acreage reduction contracts where Rider "B" has been signed) agreed that the number of share-tenants and share-croppers engaged in growing tobacco in the farm shall not be reduced below the number so engaged in 1933 because of the reduction in tobacco acreage and tobacco production, or because of other provisions of the contract. This provision was applicable in 1934, and since the contracts have been extended to 1935, the same provision will apply; namely, that the number of share-tenants and share-croppers in 1935 shall not be reduced below the number in 1933.

When the producer agreed not to reduce the number of share-tenants and share-croppers, he understood the clearly implied obligation with respect to the acreage to be grown by such share-tenants and sharecroppers. To carry out this obligation, the producer is required to allot a sufficient amount of tobacco acreage to each share-tenant and share-cropper so that he continues to be a 'tobacco tenant' in fact. This definitely prevents the producer from reducing the individual tenant's allotments of acreage to a point where the tenant would be forced to refuse to accept the offer and seek work elsewhere. The exact acreage which must be allotted in order that the tenant may rightfully be termed a tobacco tenant will depend upon the acreage of tobacco grown by such tenants in recent years, and upon local conditions and customs.

In order that the tenant provision of the contract may be properly enforced, the rule will be established that, in all cases where the proportion of the allotted tobacco acreage grown by share-tenants and share-croppers in 1935 is smaller than the proportion of the acreage grown by share-tenants and share-croppers in 1933, it shall be construed as evidence of violation of the contract. In such a case, the producer must prove to the satisfaction of the County Control Committee and State Office that the spirit and intent of the provisions of the contract as to share-tenants and share-croppers has not been violated. Unless the producer is able to establish such proof and to make a satisfactory explanation to the County Control Committee and the State Committee, compliance with the terms of the contract shall not be certified for 1935.

Kentucky Livestock Receipts Larger

An increase in the receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products in Kentucky during February, 1935, compared with previous years, and a decrease in receipts from the sale of crops for the same period are reported by the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States Department of Agriculture in its April bulletin.

Receipts from the sale of principal crops in Kentucky for February of this year were reported at $4,908,000 compared with $11,553,000 in 1934, $2,045,000 in 1933, and $5,197,000 in 1932. Receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products during February, 1935, were reported as $11,-252,000, compared with $1,874,000 in 1934, $1,706,000 in 1933, and $1,962,000 in 1932.

Rental and benefit payments to Kentucky farmers for February, 1935, amounted to $1,982,000 compared with $11,000 for February of 1934.

Total receipts from the sale of principal farm products in Kentucky during February and January, 1935, were $23,883,000 compared with $31,-247,000 a year ago, $24,735,000 in 1933, and $25,841,000 in 1932.

Total cash income from farm marketings throughout the entire country declined from $384,000,000 in February, 1934, to $379,000,000 in the same month of this year.

THE FARM AND HOME

(Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Cleanliness is the best way to fight poultry diseases, or rather to prevent them. Be sure that all water and feed containers are clean and so ones rusted that chunks can't get into them. Moving chicks to clean ground once a week is a wise precaution.

The less tender and cheaper cuts of beef have a good flavor and are as nutritious as the more expensive cuts. If cooked for a long time at a low temperature in moist heat they can be made tender. Less water and less fuel are required, however, handling of the milk. Wild onions are especially bad in the spring. Taking the cows off grass at least an hour before milking helps to eliminate off flavors.

A tablespoon of sugar added to roast beef gravy improves the flavor.

Close Out! Close Out! Close Out!

AUCTION

Of Entire Stock

SAM T. HOWE & CO.

Incorporated

First Sale Starts

Monday Night, May 6 7:30 p.m.

And continuing until all is sold

Stock All New And Up-To-Date

POSITIVELY THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE THAT CAN BE BOUGHT FROM THE BES' MANUFACTURERS.—THE SAME TYPE OF MERCHANDISE THAT HAS MADE THIS STORE ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN IN KENTUCKY—"SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST." THIS STOCK CONSISTS OF FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION "AND IS BEING SOLD TO HIGHEST BID."

Reason For This Sale

AFTER 30 YEARS OF FURNITURE BUSINESS IN CARLISLE, DUE TO ILL HEALTH, I HAVE DECIDED TO RETIRE FROM THE FURNITURE BUSINESS AND I INVITE YOU ALL TO ATTEND THIS GREAT SACRIFICE AUCTION. THIS WILL BE YOUR GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF THIS SEASON TO GET REAL BRAND NEW FURNITURE AT YOUR PRICE.

Sale From May 6 To May 11

STARTING PROMPTLY AT 7:30 P. M. MONDAY EVENING—TWO SALES DAILY, 2:30 P. M. AND 7:30 P. M.

OFFICE FIXTURES ALSO INCLUDED

ALONG WITH THE STOCK, INCLUDING LIVING ROOM SUITES, DINING ROOM SUITES, BEDS, RUGS, AND EVERY KNOWN PIECE OF FURNITURE, WE WILL SELL TO THE HIGH DOLLAR ALL OFFICE EQUIPMENT, SAFE, DESKS, ADDING MACHINE, TYPEWRITER, CASH REGISTER, AND MANY OTHER THINGS.

—Free Prize Given Away—

Sale Conducted By
THE GARLAND SALES COMPANY
DICK GARLAND, Auctioneer — Lexington, Kentucky — HENRY KELLER, In Charge Of Sale