Governor Honors Kroger President

Albert H. Morrill, of Cincinnati, left, president of The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company and the Piggly Wiggly Corporation, receives a scroll from Gov. Paul V. McNutt, of Indiana, in recognition of the no-accident record made by Kroger trucks in that state during the year.

The presentation was made at the annual banquet of the Indiana Motor Traffic Association held at Indianapolis.

"Such a record as that made by the Kroger company in the careful operation of its fleets of trucks deserves official as well as public recognition," Gov. McNutt said in presenting the scroll to President Morrill.

In accepting the scroll, Morrill told of the safety campaign that is conducted constantly among the company's drivers and pointed to the record of one of the Indianapolis drivers who has driven more than 1,000,000 miles in 11 years without an accident.

"His record has established a fine example for our other men," Morrill stated.

CLOSING OUT OUR WINTER COATS

ALL WOOL COATS

Sport and dress models, some fur trimmed; values in these coats up to $29.50 on sale at prices ranging from

$8.95 to $19.00

Our New Wash Dresses For Spring Are Here

Men's, Women's, Children's Rubber Footwear

R. T. KIRKLAND & CO.
The Store Of Real Values

Laundry and Dry Cleaning
TELEPHONE 290
ROBT. MANN, Agent
Lexington Laundry Company

Nerves — Do they torture you by day? Keep you awake at night? [illegible]
Nerves — Do they make you Cranky, Blue—give you Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Headache? [illegible]
Nerves — Do they interfere with your work—ruin your pleasure—drive away your friends? [illegible]
DR. MILES NERVINE
Liquid and Effervescent Tablets

Dormant Spray For Scale On Oak Tree

A winter or dormant spray is recommended by the department of entomology, College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky, for scale insects which infest many oak trees, particularly the pin oaks.

The attacks of these insects on some trees, especially where the population has been allowed to build up unmolested for three or four years, is severe. Twigs and branches are frequently killed and in some cases large as well as small trees may be destroyed. In addition to this direct injury, the attacks of the pest render the trees more susceptible to a common trouble known as leaf scorch.

As the name implies these insects are scale-like, more or less flat and small, usually about one-sixteenth inch in diameter. In bad infestations they encrust the limbs and can be scraped off in numbers with the finger nail.

The insect passes the winter in the half-grown stage beneath an armor which gives it protection. Because of this, sprays should be applied with care and thoroughness. Best results will be obtained by using a power sprayer developing at least 150 pounds pressure per square inch. The spray should be applied during the dormant period when the temperature is above freezing. Any one of the following materials can be used: miscible oil, 1 part to 15 of water; oil emulsion 3 percent; or lime sulfur, 1 gallon of the concentrate to 7 gallons of water.

Farm Records Show Increased Incomes

Records of 178 farmers studied in the department of farm economics at the Kentucky College of Agriculture show an average increase in net earnings of $546 or 54 percent per farm in 1934 over 1933.

Average net earnings per farm in 1933 were $629.80 and in 1934 they were $1,186.40. Higher prices for farm products accounted for most of the increase, although adjustment payments added an average of $148.63 in 1934. Expenses increased on an average of $117.22 per farm in 1934.

Income from dairy cows increased from $76.48 per cow in 1933 to $7.96 in 1934. Receipts per cow jumped from $91.01 to $153.56, and beef cattle returned an average of $97.67 per $100 invested in 1934 compared to $48.61 the previous year.

Although the tobacco average was reduced from an average of 5.7 acres to 3.6 acres in 1934 by the agricultural adjustment program, income in 1934 averaged $519.64 compared to $423.55 in 1933. The 1934 income included the adjustment payments.

Sheep was the only farm product that did not return more in 1934 than in 1933, records of these 178 farms showing an average decrease of 10 cents per ewe.

Homemakers Plan Annual Program

Discussions of personal health, community health facilities, the rural church, fashions, recreation, and other features of interest to women make up the program of the homemakers' meetings during the 24th annual Farm and Home Convention January 28-31 at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington.

Mrs. Evelyn Tobey, fashion expert of New York City, will be the first speaker of the meeting, discussing "Fashion Yourself First." She will have part on the program again on Wednesday. Dr. Michael M. Davis, of Chicago, a community health authority and advocate of community hospital service, will speak Tuesday afternoon at a joint session of men and women. Dr. Henry Sweets, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. J. H. Spillman, of Harrodsburg, will also be on Tuesday's program.

Other speakers include Dr. Carl [illegible]

Tenant's Interest Is Protected In Contract

Provisions to protect the interests of share-tenants and share-croppers are included in the new 1936-1939 contracts for burley, fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, according to an AAA statement. These provisions apply to both the proportion of the crop grown by tenants, and the tenant's share in the benefit payment to be under the contract.

The operator under the new contract agrees not to reduce the number of share-tenants and share-croppers growing tobacco on the farm below the number growing tobacco on the farm in 1935. The contracts also provide that the proportion of the tobacco acreage grown by share-tenants or share-croppers shall not be reduced below the proportion grown by them on the farm in 1935.

It is pointed out that this provision is intended to insure that tenants and share-croppers will have a place to live in, and an opportunity to grow as large a proportion of the tobacco crop as in 1935.

This provision in the new contracts is generally similar to the provision in the contract for 1934-1935. Committeemen of tobacco growers have indicated that they believe this provision is desirable because it assures tobacco tenants a fair share in the benefits derived from the program, both from improved prices for tobacco, and from the benefit payments under the contract.

The new contracts provide one payment at the end of each year. If share-tenants or share-croppers grow tobacco on the farm under contract in 1936, the payment will be divided among the landowner, the tenants and share-croppers in proportion to their interest in the crop.

THE FARM AND HOME

(Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Successful poultry raisers follow the practice of selecting breeding pens of their best birds, and mating these with a male bird from high producing hens. In this way they gradually develop flocks of sturdy stock and high layers.

Because korean lespedeza is easily killed by frost, many farmers wait until late March or early April before sowing. This is especially preferred where lespedeza is sown with oats in a loose soil. Seeding may be done earlier if lespedeza is sown alone on an unprepared bed.

Cinnamon toast: Toast bread, spread with butter and sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar, using three parts of sugar and one part of cinnamon. Let stand in the oven until the sugar has melted. This is especially good for underweights.

Some housewives prefer to can meat raw. Cut into convenient sized pieces to serve, pack into jars so that the handle of a wooden spoon can touch the bottom of the jar through the center of the jar. Add two teaspoons of salt to each quart jar. Do not add water. Partly seal and process.

Proper feeding and careful management of ewes pay big dividends as lambing time approaches. There should be no lack of good drinking water always before the animals. Likewise, grain and good hay should be fed in sufficient quantities.

The AAA program has made farm accounts almost a necessity, and thousands of farmers are keeping records for the first time. County agents will advise farmers regarding inventories and simple forms of practical bookkeeping.

Before squeezing the juice from your lemons and oranges grate the peel. Wrapped in waxed paper these gratings will keep in the refrigerator for future use in making desserts, etc.

666 Liquid-Tablets Salve-Nose Drops
checks COLDS and FEVER first day HEADACHES in 30 minutes

Big $1 Bottle For Only 49c
HOPKINS DRUG CO.
OLD MOHAWK INDIAN TONIC

Mint Springs
DISTILLED BY GLENMORE DISTILLERIES CO.
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 12

SIMEON'S PROPHECY

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:25-35, 48.

GOLDEN TEXT — Mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the face of all people. —Luke 2:30, 31.

PRIMARY TOPIC — When Simeon Saw Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Why Simeon Rejoiced.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Jesus Can Do for the World.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus, the Hope of All Nations.

The occasion which brought Simeon to recognize Jesus as the Messiah was his being offered to the Lord by Mary and Joseph. According to the Jewish custom (Lev. 12), at the age of eight days the male child was circumcised and thus made a member of the covenant nation. In this case the child was given the name "Jesus" which indicated his mission (vv. 22-24). Then at the end of 40 days he was offered to the Lord on the basis of the original redemptive purpose, which was the priesthood of the first-born, and not according to the Levitical order (Exod. 13:2; cf. 32:26). The offering in such case was a lamb for such as could afford it, but for the poor a pair of turtle doves or pigeons was adequate. The Savior thus came to the level of the poor.

I. Simeon's Character (v. 25).

1. Upright. He sustained a right relation to his fellow men. He was "Just."

2. Devout. He was of such a character as to enjoy personal fellowship with God.

3. Waiting for the "consolation of Israel"—Messiah. Waiting for the fulfillment of the divine purpose in the coming of Messiah had a blessed effect upon his life, inducing righteousness and godliness. Waiting for the second coming of Christ is set forth in the New Testament as having a salutary effect upon believers (I John 3:3; I Thess. 1:9, 10).

4. Under the sway of the Holy Spirit. One thus enabled would be in a condition to recognize the Messiah. A spiritual mind is absolutely essential in order to discern the divine purpose (I Cor. 2:14).

II. Simeon's Revelation (vv. 26-28).

He was assured that he should not die until he had seen the Lord's Christ. When Christ was brought to the temple, the Holy Spirit upon Simeon enabled him to discern the babe as the promised one. Happy is the one whose character and spiritual experience is such that he can discern the presence of the Lord. Truly it is in him that we live and move and have our being. To be in this state is to practice the presence of God. So definitely was he led by the Spirit that when Mary and Joseph brought Jesus into the temple, he took him up in his arms and blessed God, indicating his personal and affectionate appropriation of the Messiah as his Savior and Lord.

III. Simeon's Song (vv. 29-32).

This is the song known as the "Nunc Dimittis," so named from the Latin words with which it begins.

1. He prays for a peaceable departure (v. 29). Perhaps it was more than a prayer; it was praise to God that now he is having a blessed departure out of this life, having seen and handled the Savior. Truly blessed are the dead who died in the Lord.

2. He praises God for a world wide salvation (vv. 30-32). The "Nunc Dimittis" is the universal song, thus widely differing from the "Magnificat", in that it is wider than the Jewish hope. Simeon saw Christ as the Light to reveal salvation to the Gentiles. This is the true glory of Israel. It is in keeping with the divine purpose in calling and disciplining this nation to make it the channel through which he might bless all the peoples of the world (Gen. 12:1-3).

IV. Simeon Blessed Joseph and Mary.

The revelation through Simeon caused them to marvel. To have such wonderful predictions made concerning their Babe filled them with amazement. His blessing contained wonderful and even dark words of prophecy.

1. "This child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel." This means that Christ was to be a touchstone—destiny would be determined by the attitude of the people toward him. How definitely this has been fulfilled [illegible]

[illegible]

The Day of Rest

[illegible]

Happiness

[illegible]

HELPS PREVENT MANY COLDS
Especially designed aid for nose and upper throat, where most colds start.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Small Producer Protected Under Corn-Hog Plan

A farmer with a corn base of 10 acres or more, or a market hog base of six hogs or more, is eligible to receive a corn or hog adjustment payment, respectively, under the new two-year corn-hog contract.

A contract signer with a corn base less than the required 10 acres, however, may receive a hog payment if he has a market hog base of six or more hogs and if he complies with the terms of his contract and the administrative rulings. Likewise, a man with a market hog base of less than six hogs may be eligible for a corn adjustment payment.

If a contract signer's corn base is less than 10 acres and he wishes to receive a hog payment, he must agree not to increase his corn acreage above his base. If his base is between 10 and 15 acres, he may either make an adjustment and receive payment, or obtain an exemption from adjustment, and agree not to increase his corn acreage above his base. This will enable a producer with a small corn base who needs all corn produced on his base acreage to participate in the program by making the necessary adjustment in his hog production.

A signer with a market hog base of less than six hogs may make an adjustment in corn acreage according to the terms of the contract and receive a corn payment if he agrees not to produce hogs in excess of his market base. And if his base is between six and 15 hogs, he may either make an adjustment and receive a hog payment, or not produce hogs in excess of his base and receive no hog payment.

CHEAPER PORK CHOPS IN PROSPECT

(Courier-Journal)

So many more pigs were farrowed during the fall season just past than in the autumn of 1934 that the pig crop for the entire year, in the United States, fell only 5 per cent below that of 1934. The reported prospective increase of 24 per cent in the number of sows to farrow this spring, plus the 31 per cent increase in the fall crop, seems to assure cheaper pork chops, ham and breakfast bacon later in the year.

It is reported, by the way, that information for these pig surveys is largely gathered by rural mail carriers cooperating with the Department of Agriculture, and for that reason they seem likely to be very accurate. What a rural letter carrier does not know about what is going on in the country is hardly worth knowing.

Of the 20,272,000 pigs saved during the fall season—June 1 to December 1—the greatest increase was noted in the Western corn belt. That part of the country is fast returning to normalcy. The Government's agricultural rehabilitation policy has done much for these growers of corn and hogs.

In Kentucky, about 9 per cent more sows farrowed during the fall of 1935 than in the same period of the preceding year, and about 10 per cent more pigs were saved. The Government reports indicate that about 15 per cent more sows have been bred to farrow during the coming spring. If foreign trade recuperates somewhat, hog and pork product prices should not slump disastrously to the farmer. Indeed, 1936 should be a prosperous year for all agriculture.

LET'S QUIT KILLING!

(Big Sandy News)

The automobile death rate can be reduced. And the reckless and inconsiderate drivers, who are responsible for some 36,000 deaths a year in this country, can be curbed.

A number of cities have proven this. One of them is Portland, Oregon, which has been carrying on a "Let's Quit Killing" campaign that has produced fine results in a relatively brief length of time. Where the national automobile death toll during the first 10 months of this year, was at the highest point on record, traffic fatalities in Portland declined about 25 per cent.

The "Let's Quit Killing" program can be carried on by any community. The campaign in Portland has been led by a newspaper, working with safety authorities and the automobile association. Pamphlets, such as the sensational "—And Sudden Death," have been widely distributed. Cartoons and statistical material [illegible]

RELIEF AND POLITICS

(Somerset Journal)

The charge of the Republican National Committee that relief money is being used "to build up the New Deal political machine" is as false as it is ridiculous. Had the Republican committee made an investigation in this district it would have found that the relief funds are used to aid Republicans and to fight the Democrats. Most of the relief jobs are held by Republicans. It is impossible for a Democrat to get a position under the present setup. In some counties we have been informed there is not a Democrat employed.

The Democrats have made every effort to get a division of the patronage but without success. Certainly if there is any politics being played with relief it is being played by the Republicans who have most all the jobs.

In discussing this matter the Richmond Register, edited by Lieutenant Governor Keen Johnson, said this week:

Use of relief money to "build up the New Deal political machine" was charged in a recent blast from the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Had the committee been concerned with a desire to be accurate, it should have passed resolutions thanking the New Deal for permitting Republicans to administer relief funds in the nation, financing their efforts to create an organization which, overnight, can be used to damage the New Deal at the voting booth, return to the raw deal of Hoover and hunger.

One's impression of relief administration is gained from observations of what transpires in one's own neighborhood. The Republican committee charges that Democrats are using relief funds to build up a political machine.

What are the facts in this district? Madison County is grouped with 25 other counties in a district the headquarters of which are at London. The district manager, chief executive in the district, is an intense Republican, member of a family all of whom have always been Republicans.

The next position of chief authority in the district is that of district engineer. This important position is held by a Republican, whose previous activity has been that of an intense partisan.

These two men influence the relief organization in this district. They determine who shall have the positions in the places of responsibility, who shall go on the payroll and who be omitted. The stock excuse and pretense under which they seek to justify the fact that in every relief office in the district the majority of workers are Republicans is that their chief concern is to secure the most efficient workers.

Republicans always are able to find Republicans to fill positions, who, in their judgment, are the most efficient. This has been brazenly demonstrated in this district.

We are in accord with the exalted ideal of President thaat political considerations should not enter into relief. The emergency aid that is extended should be given on the basis of need, we readily agree.

We have no desire that the relief be so administered as to gain political advantage for the Democrats. But we do object, regard it as foolhardy, to place chief responsibility in the hands of those whose partisan complex is so deep-seated that they unconsciously, perhaps, utilize their authority to favor those who are unfriendly to the national administration.

We do resent foes of the New Deal program being placed in a position where they can covertly imperil a continuance of the plan which has saved thousands from starvation.

So it is that Democrats in this district can but laugh at the charge of the Republican committee that relief is being used to build up a Democratic political machine.

WHY BANKS DON'T LEND MORE MONEY

(Cynthiana Log Cabin)

The banks of the country have been held up before the public and caustically criticised for not making more loans to private enterprises. It has been represented that they are adopting a miserly policy in accumulating such vast resources and at the same time not using their reserves as a basis for extending credit.

Some light may be shed upon the subject by the report of the Comptroller-General of the Currency, as of November 1, 1935. It shows the banks at least are not miserly when it comes to loaning money to the federal government. During the last year the increase in such loans amounted to $1,145,561,000. The increase in loans of other kinds during the year amounted to $114,611,000.

As of November 1, the banks were loaded down with $7,493,000,000 of government securities, as against only $3,684,778,000 of other bonds and securities. The banks are compelled to hold a certain amount of government bonds. It is obvious that the banks cannot make unlimited loans to individuals when a large part of their assets has already been loaned to the government.

Mice do not like the odor of camphor.

MT. MORIAH

(Mrs. Ada Fuller, Correspondent)

Miss Joan Morris visited Miss Clarine Roundtree Sunday.

Mrs. Hanson Hedges visited Mrs. Orval Fuller and mother Friday.

Little Helen Jane Roundtree visited her grandmother, Mrs. Charles King Saturday.

Mrs. Carter Morris was the guest of Mrs. Ada Fuller and mother Sunday.

This community extends their sympathy to the family of L. J. Dixon who passed away Dec. 28.

Mrs. Kenneth Baugus and son are visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles King and family.

Mrs. Charles King visited Mrs. Lizzie Edwards Wednesday, who remains ill.

Orval Fuller visited his mother, Mrs. Artie Fuller Sunday.

EAST UNION

(Mrs. Essel Barr, Correspondent

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Swartz were New Years day guests of Mr. and Mrs. John George.

Farris Toy, of Platt City, Mo., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Newell, of Reynoldsville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Newell one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Stone and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Thomas and son, Mrs. John Doyle and Tommie Doyle were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thomas and daughter.

Farris Toy and Sylvester Toy visited Mr. and Mrs. James Stephenson one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conyers were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thomas and daughter, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tincher and sons were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Tapp.

MIRANDA

Mrs. L. S. Hughes and Mrs. Richard Honaker spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Robert Hardin.

Mike Heflin, wife and son spent Sunday with Martin Heflin and family.

Mrs. Ed Pryor and baby spent from Sunday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Honaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McFarland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt.

Mrs. Mary Heflin is spending a week with Mrs. Pearl Feeback.

ODD ACCIDENTS

In the future Roy Dyson will be careful about talking while swimming in Florida waters. A small alligator bit him on the tongue when he opened his mouth to reply to his wife near by.

While New York surgeons were preparing to operate to remove a toy whistle from the throat of Betty Kinney, the child coughed and out flew the whistle, thus saving the price of the operation.

A Missouri pedestrian was rushed to a hospital by William Gaines after his car had knocked her down. As he assisted her into the building he obtained his first view of the victim's face. It was his wife.

A Bavarian, Martin Forster, had just finished storing his $3,000 grain crop in his barn when a pet pigeon flew against a high tension wire with enough force to break it. The wire set fire to the barn, destroying it and the entire contents.

A visitor to a tunneling gang beneath the Hudson river took along a bottle of liquid "refreshments" to treat his friends. The bottle was emptied and the cork replaced. While walking down the street after returning to the surface the bottle exploded in his pocket; there was 25 pounds more pressure per square inch inside than outside the flask.

Ralph O'Dell Crawford of South Carolina was shot and fatally injured by an old pistol he was taking from his trunk to clean and oil. It was discharged by the trunk lid falling and striking the hammer.

Ralph Maston an Indianan narrowly escaped death when he fainted after stepping into the bathtub and turning the water on. His brother in the next room investigated when conversation ceased and rescued him from drowning.

When Mrs. James Hubert heard little Stanley crying she looked out the door and saw him disappearing into the woods of British Columbia suspended from the antlers of a deer. The deer, unused to humans, had been sniffing about the playing child. The mother ran into the woods and found the boy bruised but safe after his clothing had torn and released him.

A California golfer, Richard Ramey, will keep his eye on the ball in the future and be prepared at all times to dodge. He knocked himself out by his own drive when the ball struck a stone in the fairway and bounced back, hitting him on the chin.

Trachoma, an eye disease, has been checked in the southern mountains, according to the U. S. Public Health Service. This disease caused much blindness in the southern mountain states.

It costs from $30 to many thousands of dollars to hear the U. S. Supreme Court say "NO" and most litigants get that answer to their pleas.

Use Vines Around Homes to Keep Reptiles Away

Negroes in the southern states have faith in various "safe" plants. They plan calabash vines and gourds of certain kinds so that they will grow on their cabins or along the garden fences to keep the reptiles away by their odor. The pungent, fishy smell of the leaves of the horseshoe geranium is another, among the many plants ignorantly regarded as safeguards, or somehow connected with snakes.

Careful investigation shows that such superstitious precautions are useless, and, further, botanists assure us, says a writer in the Montreal Herald, that no North American plant is feared or avoided by any snake, venomous or otherwise. The placing of the ash-tree among these false protectors is probably a forgotten importation from the outworn ideas of former times in the Old World. Early colonists brought here many bits of ancient lore in natural history, but finding that most of them fitted badly in the new circumstances they were gradually abandoned. Now and then a fragment turns up. The pioneer farmers in Massachusetts relied upon a cathartic medicine made of the leaves and bark of the white ash as a cure for snakebite—especially that of the rattler. One historian quotes an old statement that New England birds fly to that tree and bring back leaves to cover their eggs "when the crawling enemy is seen in the neighborhood, since the rattler always avoids white ash."

Texas Once Nearest to the State of California

When California was admitted to the Union in 1850, it meant a long jump. The nearest state to California was Texas. California was a sort of outlying "island" surrounded by vast territories which, in some cases, were not organized into states until as much as 60 years later.

In fact California was believed to be an actual island or group of islands in early Spanish times before it had been much explored. Though its coast was touched in 1542-43 by Spanish navigators, California was not settled until 1769. Spain then added it to her Mexican territory to forestall occupation by England or Russia.

Distance and sparseness of settlement kept California from ever developing close ties either to Spain or to Mexico. Americans went to California to settle, and there was strong sentiment for annexing California to the United States both among these immigrants and among Americans at home, where the doctrine of the "manifest destiny" of American westward expansion was taking hold.

Teeth Are Not White

Novelists talk of heroines with "pearly white" teeth, but no human being ever had teeth that were white, or anything like white, says the Milwaukee Journal. Examine your own against a sheet of white paper and you will see how true this is. More than that you will make the odd discovery that your teeth are not all the same color. The first artificial teeth were made white, and dentists were obliged to stain them; nowadays they have no trouble of that kind, for they have no fewer than 30 different shades from which to choose, and there is no tooth in the world that cannot be perfectly matched. The variety in shape is equally wide. In all, the dentist has a choice of something like 2,000 different shapes. Artificial teeth are made of a special porcelain. Before this was discovered they were sometimes carved out of solid ivory.

About the Ukraine

The Ukraine or Ukrainian republic is the southeastern part of Russia and includes the rich valleys of Dniester and Dnieper rivers. Its area is 174,201 square miles and its population is 31,901,400, making it the second in size and importance in the Soviet Union. This republic was first proclaimed in December, 1917, and finally established in December, 1919. In December, 1920, it concluded military and economic alliance with the Russian Soviet republic and in July, 1923, entered the union of Socialist Soviet republics. According to reports at various times there is some disaffection and a movement for complete independence of the Soviet. The name "Ukraine" means "borderland" and is applied to territory occupied by Ukrainians in parts of Poland and Czechoslovakia as well as in southern Russia.

War With Spain Aided Hawaii

The United States' war with Spain in 1898 ended five years of procrastination in negotiations between the Republic of Hawaii and Washington. From Manila bay a telegram was flashed by Commodore George Dewey, "Send troops." The long journey of troopships from San Francisco to tht Philippine islands commenced. A rest point en route was vital. The Hawaiian islands' long standing request for entry into the nation was swiftly consummated by joint resolution of congress.

The Doberman Pinscher Dog

The Doberman pinscher is a large smooth-coated terrier of a breed (recognized in 1900) originating in Apolda, and in Thuringia generally about 1800, and named after the first breeder, one Dobermann. It has straight forelegs and broad hindquarters, is black, brown, or blue in color, with rust-red markings, and is from 21 to 25 inches in both length and height. A small variety, the miniature pinscher, is 11 inches high.

One-sixth of all the watches now being sold in the United States are bootleg watches, mostly smuggled in from Switzerland.

Gubernatorial pay in the various states ranges from $3,000 in South Dakota to $25,000 in New York. The average is about $7,500.

In her seven wars America has lost 244,357 killed in action or dead of wounds, while between 1920 and 1935 auto accidents killed 388,936.

CLIP THIS AND MAKE YOURSELF A WALL CALENDAR FOR 1936

1936 JANUARY 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1936 FEBRUARY 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

1936 MARCH 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1936 APRIL 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

1936 MAY 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

1936 JUNE 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

1936 JULY 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1936 AUGUST 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

1936 SEPTEMBER 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

1936 OCTOBER 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1936 NOVEMBER 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

1936 DECEMBER 1936

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

STATE ON CASH BASIS

(Stanford Interior Journal)

We never thought it would happen but it has, and it is one of the policies indicated by Happy Chandler when he was running for governor that he would adopt—the state is going on a strictly cash basis. The governor has issued orders that no department is to exceed in its expenditures the funds allotted to it by the budget commission, or by appropriations made by the legislature, and that is the only way in the world the endless chain of state warrant expenditures can or will be stopped.

If the state starts to live within its income there is a possibility that some time the state warrants may be reduced and gradually paid off, but never any prospect of this happening unless the state quits "running its face" for the things that it is not able to pay for.

It is high time the business of the state were put on a business basis and that Governor Chandler intends to do just that is indicated by his order in regard to the spending of money above appropriations by any department.

ELIMINATING COSTLY WASTE

(Winchester Sun)

The program of the Kentucky Tax Reduction association which, if passed by the legislature, will save the taxpayers millions by eliminating duplicating and useless functions of county government, it being explained to the members of the general assembly.

George T. Holmes, secretary of the association, has been going about the state prior to the convening of the legislature, holding conferences with state senators and representatives, explaining the program, answering questions and showing how the legislature can save money for county taxpayers.

Mr. Holmes expects a hard fight in the assembly to secure enactment of his bills to consolidate tax assessment and collection and to abolish the fee system of paying county officials.

Legislators who are sincere in their purpose of eliminating useless cost and waste for government, state and local, will vote for the Tax Reduction association's bills.

Governor Chandler has promised, and is beginning to carry out, a program of economy in state government. More money is spent wastefully in the counties than in the state government.

December 21 is celebrated in New England as Forefathers' day.

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

MOOREFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clary, of Tempe, Arizona, entertained with a Christmas dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Guy Smiser, Miss Catherine Smiser, Mr. Don Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ashbrook of Phoenix, Arizona, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Watts of Chandler, Arizona and Miss Jean Frances Clary. Mr. and Mrs. Smiser, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Clary and Mr. Watts are ex-Kentuckians. Mr. Smiser, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook and Mr. Clary were schoolmates at Cynthiana, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blount's guests Sunday were Mrs. Blount's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ritchie and Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Gaunce and son.

J. Milford Berry is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Blount had as guests for Christmas Eve supper, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Thompson and family of Carlisle.

Monday night for supper Mrs. Fannie Sanford entertained several of her nieces and nephews, Misses Lois and Pauline Wilson, Mrs. Frances McCollum and son, Caroline and Catherine Wilson, Virginia Seamonds, Frank Weaver and J. C. Wilson.

Rev. Harry Owens and wife and Bob Hardin and family were dinner guests Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Seamonds entertained Sunday, Miss Thelma Clary, of Portsmouth, Ohio, Miss Gertrude Hood, Richmond, Mrs. John Clay, Mrs. Matt Clay and Mrs. Alma Murray of Carlisle.

P. T. A. met at the school house Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. L. B. Holmes was leader.

Rev. A. R. Robertson filled his pulpit Sunday morning and evening and was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Judge Saturday night and a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Judge Sunday.

William Seamond visited relatives here over the week end.

Miss Pansy Hamilton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Call Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Irvin had as Sunday guests, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Irvin and son, of Mt. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Howe [illegible]

PANTHER CREEK

[illegible]

BARTERVILLE

Dr. W. T. Asbury and wife, of Campbellsburg, visited T. C. Asbury and family one day the past week.

Aunt Sarah Jane Barnett, who has been ill, is a little better.

Twenty-five children of the Barterville school have been receiving free lunches made possible through relief work. Mrs. Claude Snapp has been preparing the lunches.

Following is the honor holl of the Barterville school for the fourth school month:

Grade 1: Blanche Jackson, Opal Dwelley, Randall Ritchie, Warren Ritchie.

Grade 2: Hilda Snapp.

Grade 3: Kenneth Ritchie, Ruby Dwelley, Caledo Jackson, Anna Davis Burden.

Grade 4: Laura Jackson, Jewell Murrell, Aletha Ritchie, L. P. Dwelley.

Grade 5: Harold Ritchie, Mary Alta Burden, Hobart Ritchie, Jr., Robert Maybrier, Jr., Relma Snapp, Naomi Snapp.

Grade 6: Jane Miller, Marie Miller, Paul Guthrie, Alberta Greene, Dorothy Snapp.

Grade 7: Quentin Snapp.

STONY CREEK

B. T. Conway and sons visited Mr. and Mrs. Mike Berry Sunday.

Mrs. Drusia Hall and Raymond Hall visited relatives at East Union Sunday afternoon.

Misses Maggie and Lorene Dampier spent Friday with Mrs. Mike Berry.

Rev. and Mrs. Harry Owens were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dampier and family.

Mrs. Rosie Bowles visited her sister, Mrs. Ben Bowles Sunday.

Church was very well attended Saturday night and Sunday afternoon.

BUFFALO TRACE

(Lillie Gaunce, Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gaunce, of Beaver, spent Sunday with his brother, Harvey Gaunce and Mrs. Gaunce at Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Earlywine of Carlisle, spent Friday with Gilbert Gaunce and Lillie Gaunce and the afternoon guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Hollar, of Saltwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Gaunce and Miss Frances Smith spent last Tuesday in Lexington with relatives.

Mrs. Myrtle Heflin of Headquarters, spent one afternoon the past week with Mrs. Jerry Kenney at this place.

Jerry Kenney spent one night the past week with his brother, Hanson Kenney and family at Paris.

Miss Mattie Jones, of Beaver, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Smith and Aunt Susan Barlow of Headquarters.

BEAVER

(Mrs. George L. Gaunce, Cor.)

Mrs. Walker Gaunce visited Mrs. Bruce Cartee Sunday.

Miss Mattie Jones spent Sunday with Mrs. Jim Smith at Headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Cletis Ritchie are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bill Henderson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaunce and son and Mrs. Otis Ritchie, of Hooktown, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gaunce Friday.

Miss Ella Lee Mattox spent Thursday night with Mrs. Stanley Gaunce.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sexton spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gaunce.

Mrs. Mollie Reeves visited Mrs. George L. Gaunce Friday afternoon.

CONCORD

(Essia Moore, Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lawrence and family and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Speaks, all of Paris, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Swim and family Wednesday.

Mrs. W. D. Swim spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charley McCann at Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Owings.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalzell and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrison, all of Paris, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Alexander visited Mr. and Mrs. Hisel Hollar at Saltwell Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Alexander spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Owings.

MYERS

(J. H. Parsons, Correspondent)

Mrs. H. C. McCarty spent Sunday with Mrs. Clarence McCarty and family.

Miss Pat Berry spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Myrtle Berry.

Mrs. Clarence McCarty and daughter srpent Thursday with Mrs. Bill McFarland.

Mrs. Tillie Feeback visited O. D. Hamilton Sunday.

Miss Lola McCarty spent Saturday with Mrs. Kelly Barnett.

Mrs. Taylor Bowen and daughter, Miss Judie Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hendrix were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Walton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Davis and sons were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Parsons Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Lee and son were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cooper.

South Carolina Boys Win Tobacco Raising Contest

A tobacco crop of 1,732 pounds of Jamaica Wrapper and a return of [illegible] per acre won first prize for Shirley Norris (center) in the Agrico Tobacco Raising Contest at Loris High School, Loris, S. C., this fall. [illegible]