THE GARDEN

VEGETABLES FOR WINTER V

THE "COOL" CROPS—OUTSIDE STORAGE

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

Lacking a house cellar, some form of storage outside must be used. The most simple is to bury in pits the potatoes, cabbage and the root crops, but because pit storage is inconvenient and sometimes uncertain, it may be well to consider constructing something better, a "cave" or "outside cellar," or a modification of such a form.

The main requirement for keeping the hardy vegetables is that they shall not freeze. This can be assured by "burying" them under sufficient cover, which in the latitude of Lexington, is 6 inches of straw or litter, and 10 to 12 inches of earth. A minor requirement is that enough ventilation is given to pass off the moisture the stored vegetables transpire during the first month or 6 weeks. This is met by erecting a ventilator stack which protrudes from the "pit" at its tip, and by providing two ditches that cross each other under the pile, and that extend to its edge, to admit fresh air.

Objections to "pit" storage are that it is difficult to remove the vegetables in inclement weather, and that once a pit is opened, it must be completely emptied, for it is difficult to re-close a pit properly. Much more convenient is to construct a vegetable "cave" or "outside" cellar, by building a frame of wood or stone, covering it with plank or with masonry and then with earth. In order to obviate the need for bringing earth from a distance, part of the structure should be put underground, or if the site is sloping, into the slope.

In the ceiling, an outlet vent should be placed, fitted with some easy means for closing it. Entrance of fresh air may be assured by hanging an extra door across the opening, provided with a slot at the floor line, and a way of closing it, the "real" door being solid. With the solid door open, and also the slot in the "false" door, air will flow in to replace that which escapes through the opened ceiling vent. Thus, the structure may be warmed, if ventilation is given at midday; or cooled, by admitting air only during the night hours. With both vents closed, the air remains static and the temperature stays practically constant. Water drainage must be provided, using standard tile or an improvised "pole drain."

If building such a structure presents too great difficulty, a modified "cave" storage may be made by submerging a barrel or a stout packing case in the ground vertically, or into the side of a hill. The excavation should be made large enough to allow 8 inches on all sides, and 12 inches underneath. This space should be filled with cinders or with fine stone, to keep the storage dry. If there is any doubt, a drain leading to lower ground should be provided, as well. Such a "submerged" storage is closed by stuffing a sack of straw or leaves into the opening, and covered with plank or roofing to shed rain.

Full building instructions for a "submerged" storage, as well as for any of the forms described in these columns in the past month, will be found in Kentucky Extension Circular 288 so will illustrations that make every detail plain. This circular will be sent free to any person who will address his request to the College of Agriculture at Lexington, with the hope that as much garden surplus will be saved against next winter, as may be.

Suggest Care In Balancing Diets

There are certain foods which the body needs and there should be some of each of these in day's diet, points out the "4-H Food Manual," a Kentucky College of Agriculture publication used in 4-H club work.

A diet which supplies these needs of the body is an adequate diet; that is, there is not too much starch or too much protein or too much fat, but a good proportion of all. An adequate diet also supplies the minerals and vitamins needed for health.

The manual says that some of each of the following groups should be eaten each day:

Cereals—Bread, macaroni, rice, meal and other breakfast foods.

Fats—Butter, cream, olive oil, other fats and meat fat.

Vegetables and Fruits—Two of each every day, besides dried beans and potatoes.

Protein Foods—Meats, eggs, cheese, fish, dried beans and peas.

Sweets—Sugar, sirups and honey. Use sparingly.

Let milk play an important part in all meals. A quart a day for children and at least a pint for adults are the amounts needed for health.

It may not be possible to have all the necessary foods in one meal, but they should be supplied in one of the three meals of the day, it is stated. It is better to consider all three meals for the day when making out the menu, rather than to consider each meal separately. It is the adequate diet for the whole day which counts.

A BOY IN CONVICT'S GARB

(Lexington Herald)

A recent issue of the publication of the National Probation Association should fill the American people with a sense of shame. It prints a picture of a 12-year-old boy dressed in the striped garb of a prison convict. Underneath it was this paragraph:

"With the urge of spring upon him, this 12-year-old boy set forth one morning hoboing his way to visit relatives in a southern state. He was caught getting off a freight train, arrested and sentenced to 30 days in the county chain gang."

If this boy, having had his first contacts with the riff-raff of a jail, should follow the logical course and turn to delinquency and then to crime under the influence of the impressions made upon his immature mind by this early experience, where would the responsibility lie?

The answer to this question requires no very profound thought. Responsibility would rest upon society, which could conceive of no better way to treat a child than to throw him into jail as if he were a hardened adult criminal.

Twelve different flags have flown over California since 1542.

Maize or Indian corn is the most completely domesticated grain.

Noted Educator To Be Honored By U. Of Ky.

Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan, Pasadena, Calif., director of the William G. Kerchoff Laboratories of biological sciences, a native of Lexington, Ky., and a graduate of the University of Kentucky with two degrees, will be honored by his alma mater on the campus of the University in Lexington, September 25, upon the occasion of his 70th birthday anniversary.

Probably the University of Kentucky's most distinguished alumnus, Doctor Morgan was awarded

DR. THOMAS HUNT MORGAN

the Nobel prize in Medicine in 1933. He is a brother of Miss Ellen Morgan, Lexington and was the son of the late Gen. John Hunt Morgan. He received the bachelor of science degree from the University of Kentucky in 1886, and his master's degree from the same institution in 1888, and other degrees from Johns Hopkins; the University of Edinburgh and the University of Michigan.

Doctor Morgan has been extended an invitation by Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University, and by a committee in charge of arrangements for the celebration in his honor, to attend the festivities which have been planned for his birthday.

JOBHUNTER'S ATTITUDE

(Lieut. Gov. Keen Johnson in Richmond Register.)

Am impressed with the fact that average citizen magnifies importance of trivial things in forming attitude toward state administration. Disappointed applicant for a truck-driver's job lets the incident obscure the many statesmanlike things being done for the commonwealth. He becomes unreasonable knocker. Had he gotten on the payroll nothing else would matter. Badly administered state government would have concerned him not at all. He would still be a booster.

Pressure for state jobs continues. More than 100,000 applications filed in personnel department. Only about 5,000 jobs available. Tax payers want economy. Job seeker is resentful, does not forget. Taxpayer, for whom economy is effected, disregards extent of service, often unreasoningly complains that state expenditures are excessive. Yet would be the loudest squawker if there be curtailment of state services financed by taxpayer's dollars. Distressingly true that 80 per cent of applicants for state jobs are not qualified to fill efficiently the position sought. A seriously complicating factor.

Before a recent meeting of the American Eugenics Association Dr. George Cameron of Montclair, N. J., said use of a reducing drug, dinitrophenol, or the constant inhalation of napthalene fumes by expectant mothers may cause deformities in the babies.

College Tells How To Make Good Pies

Pastry eaten too often or when it is not properly made is likely to cause digestive disturbances, the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture tells 4-H club boys and girls.

It is not quickly digested because of the large amount of fat in the crust. A good pie crust must be light, flaky, crisp and tender, it is explained. Tenderness depends on the kind and amount of fat used, the amount of water used, and the method of handling ingredients in the making.

Lard makes a more tender pie crust than butter, but the latter gives the better flavor. Often one-half butter and one-half lard are used. Oils make a tender crust but one which is usually not so flaky.

The amount of water to be used cannot be given exactly because it varies with the kind of fat, flour and temperature. Less is needed with soft fat, pastry flour or when the temperature is warm.

If the dough is made too moist the crust will be tough. Use as little water as possible to get a dough that will roll. Either hot or cold water may be used. Ice water gives a flakier texture. Hot water gives a crumbliness rather than flakiness.

Do not stir the mixture more than necessary in adding water. Use a knife for mixing. Do not handle or re-roll dough more than is necessary. Roll crust from the center out so as not to roll any part more than necessary, and try to keep it as round as possible.

Kentucky Farmers Must Import Work Stock

Neglect to breed mares between 1925 and 1933 has left the United States with an excess of horses and mules over 10 years and not enough between 3 and 10 years of age. As a result, there will be a national shortage of about 175,000 horses and 325,000 mules when the 1937 work season opens up, according to Wayne Dinsmore, Secretary of the Horse and Mule Association of America.

Dinsmore's figures show that Kentucky will have to import about 6,400 work horses and approximately 15,000 work mules, from other states, for replacements alone before the 1937 work season starts; that is, colts raised in Kentucky in 1934 will fall short that number of equalling losses by death in 1936. This means that about $3,300,000 in cash will have to be paid out by Kentucky farmers for work animals, many of which they might easily have raised.

Breeding is increasing, and it is estimated there will be about one million horses and mule colts foaled and raised this year, but death losses in 1936 will be around 1,200,000; so there will be much need for more good sires for some years to come.

In the past 10 years the American Red Cross has spent more than $56,000,000 for relief and rehabilitation of disaster victims.

Big $1 Bottle For Only 49c

HOPKINS DRUG CO.

To honestly prove the great value of OLD MOHAWK INDIAN TONIC for relieving stomach, kidney and liver troubles, we will sell until further notice the regular $1 bottle (12 ounces—two weeks' treatment) for 49 cents upon presentation of this ad. Limited 3 to a customer. We also guarantee to refund full purchase price to any person who is not satisfied that the medicine is not worth at least ten times what he paid for it. Within 12 hours Old Mohawk Indian Tonic will drive poisons from your system as black as any ink that ever came from a bottle. It causes a more natural action than any other medicine we know of. It is a good treatment for rheumatic and neuritic pains in arms, necks, back, hips and legs, giving speedy relief. Every person needs a thorough cleaning out of their systems 4 or 5 times a year. This makes you less liable to rheumatism, appendicitis and other dangerous diseases. Even one dose will help a sick stomach, gas and bloating. Send 15c for postage.—Adv.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT

W. Nathan Young Admr. etc. Plaintiff

Vs. Notice of Sale in Equity

Henry Reed etc. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered in the Nicholas Circuit Court, in chancery, August 17th, 1936, the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Nicholas Circuit Court, will on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936

being Nicholas County Court Day, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described lands:

Situated in what is known as Liberty Heights, a subdivision of the City of Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, and being a part of the land inherited by Georgia V. Young, from her father, John W. Long, as appears of record by deed of date ...... day of ...... in D. B. 34 page 65 Nicholas County Clerk's office and is known and designated on the map or plat of said subdivision as tracts No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 and 11, said map or plat of said Liberty Heights recorded in D. B. 31 page 29 said office.

But excepting that portion of tracts 3, 4, 5 and 6, conveyed to Gilbert Reed on July 5, 1921, by deed recorded in D. B. 37 page 118, and that portion of said tracts conveyed to M. E. Shrout on July 5th, 1921, D. B. 37 page 147.

Also excepting therefrom that portion of tracts 3, 4, 5 and 6 lying south of the Carlisle and Sharpsburg pike, as newly located conveyed to Charles Linthecum by Henry Reed September 22nd, 1927, D. B. 38, page 500 said office.

The foregoing exceptions being set out on the margin of the record of deed of Georgia V. Young and husband to said Henry Reed, for more particular description reference is made to said deeds.

A further provision in said deed is that it is understood and agreed that the property therein conveyed is never by the party of the second part, or anyone who may hereafter hold title to said property by or through him, be leased, sold or conveyed to any one having negro blood in their veins.

The above described tract or so much thereof as will produce the sum of $1371.33 with interest from May 22nd, 1936 subject to a credit of $217.75 of date May 22nd, 1935, and the costs of this action in the sum of $........ will be sold on said date at said time and place and on said terms.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved surety for the payment of the purchase price to have the force and effect of a replevin bond bearing legal interest from date of sale until paid.

Said bonds payable to William Conley, Master Commissioner Nicholas Circuit Court.

A lien will be retained on all the lands sold herein to secure the payment of the purchase money bonds.

William Conley, Master Commissioner N. C. C.

I. B. Ross, Atty. for Plffs.

8-27-3t

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 13

THE COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:22-29; Galatians 2:1, 2, 9, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT—For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants one to another.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Settle a Quarrel.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Settle a Dispute.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

Although the first council at Jerusalem (Acts 11) had decided that "to the Gentiles also hath God granted repentance unto life, the question did not stay settled, for there were persistent Judaizing teachers who now contended that even though the Gentiles could be saved, they had to come into the church by way of Judaism and fulfill the Jewish rite of circumcision. This raised the vital and fundamental question of

I. Grace versus Law (Acts 15:1).

The entire future of the gospel ministry was in a sense dependent on the solution of this problem. Christianity is the only religious faith in the world that presents justification by grace, all others follow the path of works. The question now was, shall works of the law be mingled with grace — can Jesus Christ alone save men, or is salvation through Jesus Christ, plus something else. How was such a serious question to be settled? Should argument and strife be permitted to go on until the stronger party prevailed? Better judgment indicated the desirability of

II. Council Rather Than Controversy (vv. 2-21).

There may be times when it becomes the duty of the Christian worker to take an uncompromising stand for the truth of God and refuse to be moved, come what may. But certainly there should be no such spirit in dealing with differing interpretations of Scripture on the part of sincere and earnest Christian brethren.

The question was honestly and carefully considered by the second council at Jerusalem, with the result that there was a

III. Vindication of the Preachers of God's Grace (Acts 15:22-29; Gal. 2:1, 2, 9, 10).

After presenting a plain disavowal of those who had troubled them and subverted their souls (what a serious thing it is to teach error concerning God's Word!), the council being of one accord gave recognition to Paul and Barnabas as men who had "hazarded their lives for the name of the Lord Jesus."

No man should think more highly of himself than he ought. Humility is a Christian grace which well befits a sinner saved by grace. But the Bible abounds with admonitions to honor one another, to recognize the laborer as being worthy of his hire, to give recognition to those who are over us in the Lord. How long is it since you or your church comforted and encouraged some faithful teacher, preacher, missionary, or other Christian worker, by giving such recognition as the council at Jerusalem gave to Paul and Barnabas?

The final decision of the council is sent not only by Paul and Barnabas, but also by a committee from Jerusalem, a gracious gesture of fellowship. Courtesy is not out of place in dealing with even such difficult things as controversies on Christian doctrine — in fact it should be most in place in such a situation. But as a matter of record they also sent

IV. A Letter Which Brought Great Joy (Acts 15:23, 31).

After addressing the Gentiles as "brethren," this letter, which has been well called "the Magna Charta of Christian liberty," reviewed briefly the history of the matter, disposed of the subverters, commended Paul and Barnabas and then without mentioning circumcision at all puts upon the Gentiles "no greater burden than the necessary things." And what were these? Purity of life, as those who were enjoying Christian liberty. The law of Moses need not be kept as a ground of salvation. They were saved by grace. But grace can never be the cloak of careless living, nor can liberty in Christ be interpreted as license to live in sin. We are set free in Christ, not that we may sin, but that we may "go and sin no more."

Following an Ideal

Blessed is he who carries within himself a God, an ideal, and who obeys it; ideal of art, ideal of science, ideal of the gospel virtues; therein lie the springs of great thoughts and great actions; they all reflect light from the Infinite.—Pasteur.

Our Own Pleasures

It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own narrow pleasures.—George Eliot.

Of the 910,000 distressed home owners who borrowed a total of $3,000,000,000 from the Home Owners Loan Corporation less than 5,000 have had their places foreclosed.

To date the PWA has allotted a total of $3,000,000,000 for construction purposes, of which more than $2,292,000,000 has been spent.

Most of the fatal illnesses of man lie between the skin and bones.

To keep the coffee pot sweet boil a strong solution of borax in it occasionally.

Baking soda is one of the best known agents for cleaning glassware.

WHY YOU Can Borrow at COST

5%

YOU can borrow at cost from us because ours is a nonprofit cooperative association of farmers. The interest rate is 5% a year and you pay only for the time you have the loan.

Flemingsburg Production Credit Association

FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

Local Representative
BEN R. CALDWELL

The L & N IS SENDING over 40,000 YOUNGSTERS TO SCHOOL

So you're sending Mary and Jimmy to school today?

Well, we, The Louisville & Nashville Railroad, are also sending children to school—thousands of them in the states which we serve. We pay over $4,000,000 in taxes annually, and a large part of this money goes for the support of public schools and state universities, helping to modernize your school buildings, providing better equipment, employing more teachers.

But the school isn't the only thing we share with you as a tax-paying home-owner. We, too, maintain a home—a "Home Sweet Home on Rails" for thousands of travelers daily. We buy food and furniture, employ help, make repairs, fix electric lights, wash dishes—just as you do.

Running trains, hauling freight and passengers is an important part of our job. But we never forget that an equally important part of our job is our responsibility to the communities we serve—to be good neighbors in all that the word implies!

L & N RATES ARE NOW LOWEST IN HISTORY

Travel by train is the safest, most comfortable and most economical. Before you consider any means of travel, note these new low L & N passenger rates.

In coaches: 1½c per mile

In Pullman Cars: 2c per mile, round trip, limit 15 days. 2¼c per mile, round trip, limit 6 months. 3c per mile, one way. These rates are exclusive of Pullman charges.

Air Conditioning: All cars of most through trains and sleeping and dining cars of other L & N trains are air-conditioned. You travel cool, quiet, and clean.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Make the L & N your HOME SWEET HOME on the Rails

FRIENDLY L&N SERVICE

Are YOU HAPPY After Meals

Or Do Gas on Stomach and Sour Stomach make you Miserable?

Too much food, or the wrong kind of food, too much smoking, too much beer, make your body over-acid. Then you have distress after eating, gas on stomach, heartburn, sour stomach. ALKA-SELTZER relieves these troubles promptly, effectively.

Use Alka-Seltzer for Headache, Colds, Fatigue, "Morning After Feeling," Muscular, Sciatic and Rheumatic Pains.

Alka-Seltzer makes a sparkling alkaline drink. As it contains an analgesic (Acetyl-Salicylate) it first relieves the pain of everyday ailments and then by restoring the alkaline balance corrects the cause when due to excess acid.

Alka-Seltzer tastes like carbonated mineral spring water—works like magic. Contains no dangerous drugs.—does not depress the heart.—is not laxative.

Get a drink at your Drug Store Soda Fountain. Keep a package in your home medicine cabinet.

For COLDS HEADACHE NEURALGIA FATIGUE Rheumatic Sciatic Neuritic Periodic PAINS

Laundry and Dry Cleaning

Suits Cleaned and Pressed	$1.00
Suits Steam Pressed	35c
Hats Cleaned and re-blocked	50c

TELEPHONE 290

ROBT. MANN, Agent

Lexington Laundry Company

More Reductions In Long Distance Rates

For the seventh time in the past ten years, long distance rates have again been voluntarily reduced.

Effective September 1, the rates for both person-to-person and station-to-station inter-state long distance calls were reduced to points 235 miles or more distant. The amount of the saving on calls ranges from five cents to $1.50 depending upon the distance.

Also on inter-state person-to-person calls the charges for overtime after six minutes of conversation are reduced. (Overtime charges begin after three minutes conversation.)

It is estimated that these reductions will save Bell telephone users $7,250,000 annually.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO
INCORPORATED

Questions Answered bout Old Age Pension

(This is the second of the series of questions and answers about the actual working plans of Kentucky's Old-Age Assistance Law, prepared for interested Kentuckians by Dr. A. Y. Lloyd, Director of Old-Age Assistance of the Department of Public Welfare.)

Q. How soon can I get old-age assistance?

A. In order to protect the taxpayers' money and to give the available money to those who need it most, each case must be carefully considered and an investigation made by a field worker in the home of the applicant. Over 64,000 applications are now on file in the various county offices, and from one to ten field workers in each county are making every effort to have applications approved as soon as possible. The length of time between applying and receiving a check depends somewhat upon the information available in each individual case.

Q. What information must the field workers have about my case?

A. They must be able to establish that you are 65 years of age or over; that you have been a resident of Kentucky for five out of the past nine years; that you have been a continuous resident for the twelve months preceding your application and that you are in need of financial assistance.

Q. How can I prove my age is over 65?

A. The best means is by a birth certificate. If this is not available, there are other records which can be used, for instance: marriage records, insurance policies, legal documents which show your age, or affidavits from acquaintances who are aware of your age.

Q. If I have no birth certificate and no legal records to prove my age, how else can I prove it?

A. The Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has a complete record of past censuses which include the ages of persons throughout the United States in every enumeration. In writing to them the following information should be furnished: (1) name in full; (2) maiden name, if a woman; (3) date and place of birth; (4) full name of father; (5) full name of mother; (6) name of husband or wife; (7) exact place of residence on as many of the following dates as possible: June 1, 1850; June 1, 1860; June 1, 1870; June 1, 1880; June 1, 1900; April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930. Address should include town, city, township, precinct, state, and with whom living at the time. The census records are confidential, but information will be given out regarding a person enumerated to the person himself, to a member of his immediate family or to a legally authorized representative.

Q. Will I get two checks each month—one from the Federal Government and one from the State?

A. No. The Public Assistance provisions of the Social Security Act do not enable the Federal Government to grant assistance directly to individuals, but rather provide a method by which the states may be helped to finance such assistance. In order to receive Federal aid, a state must submit a plan and have it approved by the Social Security Board as meeting certain conditions specified by the Social Security Act. Kentucky has an approved plan for assistance to the needy aged and Federal funds are available to help carry it out. However, the state and local units of the Government administer the program. Needy aged residents of Kentucky who are eligible for old-age assistance will receive one check mailed to them, by the state, each month during which they are eligible.

Q. How much money will I be entitled to?

A. It depends upon the individual case. Some aged people have friends and relatives who can supply part of the money necessary each month. Some aged people live in their own homes and have small gardens or small incomes. The amount of money granted each month to each case depends upon the individuals actual need.

Q. Must I hire a lawyer or some official to help me make out my application?

A. No. The field worker in each county is able and authorized to help you make out your application. You do not need to hire anyone to help you with it.

THE FARM AND HOME

(Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station)

It probably will pay to feed developing dairy heifers well, despite higher price feeds. A young animal deprived of proper feed for any considerable length of time never fully recovers. Dairying looks promising.

"How to Can Fruits and Vegetables," a circular by Mrs. Pearl J. Haak of the Kentucky College of Agriculture, gives information about canning equipment, processing, recipes, time tables, general rules for canning and other facts.

Leaving a considerable growth of grass on the lawn for late fall and winter is generally advisable. It tends to conserve root strength and protect the ground from freezing, thawing and heaving. Well-rotted manure should be applied in early winter.

Experiment Station studies in the cost of producing beef cattle in Kentucky indicate the following profitable practices: feeding grain to nursing calves, marketing calves in fall or early winter, and maintaining a cow herd ranging from 2 to 9 years old.

Pasture land at the Western Kentucky Experiment Substation treated with limestone and superphosphate produced 211 pounds of beef per acre, while land treated with rock phosphate produced 192 pounds, and untreated land 47 pounds, to the acre.

Even though milk may be scarce at the present time, every child should have a pint a day and preferably a quart. Milk has no real substitute. For children of school or even pre-school age an egg a day is desirable, and a little lean meat may well be added to the daily menu.

Tarnish can be removed from brass articles with a mixture of

Wildcats Open Practice For Football Season

With all sections of the state represented on the squad of more than 40 players, the University of Kentucky football candidates opened their 1936 practice season Tuesday with a double session on Stoll Field. The first man to report was Stanley Nevers, 205-pound tackle, who will captain the Wildcats this year.

The coaching staff is encouraged over the season's outlook, considering the veterans from last year's team who have returned and the promising material from last season's undefeated freshman team.

Chet Wynne, head coach and athletic director, is assisted in building a winning team this year by Porter Grant, end coach; Tom Gorman, line coach; Birkett Pribble, and Frank Moseley assistant coaches.

The Wildcats will have to develop speedily to be in shape for their opening game here September 19 with Maryville. After that game, the Kentuckians will be forced to the limit to compete on equal terms with their foes, including such powerful elevens as Alabama, Georgia Tech, Xavier, Washington and Lee, Florida, Manhattan, Virginia Military Institute, Clemson and Tennessee.

The Virginia Military Institute game here October 3 will be High School Day, when all Kentucky high school students and teachers will be admitted for a nominal sum. Other games to be played in Lexington are Florida, October 24; Alabama, October 31, and Clemson, November 14.

Bird Observers Wanted In The South And West

WANTED—More volunteer observers of bird migration in the South and West. Address United States Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The Survey reports it has plenty of bird observers east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, but not enough in the South and West. Persons in these two regions interested in becoming bird observers are requested to write Biological Survey. The main qualification is ability to identify birds.

Bird migration observers serve without pay largely because they find their work a fascinating hobby. Some of them make a game of keeping track of birds and especially in noting the arrival and departure of migratory species. In some areas on important migration routes observers have listed more than 100 species daily. Their reports provide facts that are particularly useful in establishing regulations for hunting waterfowl.

More than 4,000 cities and towns in this country now chlorinate their water supplies which has cut the annual death rate from typhoid fever from 25 to four per 100,000 population.

Evidence that a civilization existed 8,000 years ago on the spot later occupied by Jericho has been announced by a Liverpool university expedition in Jerusalem.

FROM OVER THE LINE

(By J. W. Rogers)

In vain I run about for ease,
I can do nothing else but sneeze.
I do not know just what to do,
So I keep on saying "Choo! Ker-choo!
—Hay Fever.

Sometimes hot and sometimes not; it has been far more hot than not. Good rains have come, we're feeling better, and so we write another letter.

Some old age pension worries:

(1) Will Kentucky ever enact an old age pension law?

(2) Kentucky has passed a state old age pension law of only $7.50 the month to be matched by the Federal government, with $7.50 making a maximum of $15 per month.

(3) Now the state is paying from $4 to $15 per month to truly needy persons only.

(4) First it was thought that a straight pension of $15 would be received, now it is realized that only old age assistance varying in amounts with local conditions will be granted.

(5) Many persons prefer no pension at all, rather than to agree to reimburse the state after death, for any assistance granted during old age, in life.

(6) More than half the persons who apply for assistance, believe that more than half the applicants are not deserving.

(7) Worry over the fact that, directors, field workers, etc., receive good living salaries, while poor, suffering old folks receive poor, inadequate sums. These and many other worries.

Education was preparation for living, now it is training how to live. Are we really progressing?

If you are a Democrat man,
That cause you will labor to promote.
The truth of your words will be found
When you give them the weight of your vote next November.

In 1876 it was our happy lot to be one of a very large crowd of people at old Concord church, Nicholas county. How nice to have been there in 1936, with another large crowd! "Lord of hosts be with us yet, lest we forget, lest we forget."

The Blue Lick annual memorial exercises increase in interest and importance. A worthy move in a right direction.

ROSE HILL

Hargis Earlywine and Uncle Chap Ritchie are on the sick list at this writing.

Mrs. Spencer Taylor and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Chappell Ritchie.

Mrs. John Stephenson, of East Union, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ritchie and daughter and attended conference at Richmond Sunday.

Rose Hill was well represented at the Kentucky Conference Session Sunday.

We regret very much to lose our pastor and his good wife, but as they go to other fields of labor and a new one comes to us, let's do our best to make this year a great success. We can by cooperation with him.

Mrs. Glenn Leet, of Fleming county, and Mrs. Lewis Fryman, of Bourbon county, were at home last week to see their father, Uncle Chap Ritchie, who remains very ill.

MYERS

Mrs. Myrtle Berry spent Saturday with Mrs. Bill Foster at Carlisle.

Mrs. Stella Hamilton spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. M. E. Durrum.

Mrs. Bettie Shrout spent Thursday night with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Minton and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stone at East Union.

Mrs. Margaret Minton spent Sunday with Mrs. Jesse Parsons.

Several relatives and friends gave W. D. Swim a surprise birthday dinner at Black Hawk Camp Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodford Shrout spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Walton and Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hendrix spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Crawford and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Richie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cooper spent Sunday with relatives in Fleming county.

MIRANDA

Mrs. Laura Honaker spent the week end recently with Mrs. Mike Heflin.

Married—On August 29th, Mr. Roy Hunt and Miss Kathryn Jackson.

While hanging tobacco one day last week, Guy Myers fell out of the barn spraining his arm very badly.

Henry Heflin, of Maysville, spent the week end with his brother, Mike Heflin.

Mike Heflin and family and Henry Heflin spent Sunday with Martin Heflin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fite entertained a number of their relatives Sunday. One brother had not been in their home for five years.

Mrs. Minnie Snapp, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mike Heflin, went Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Martin Heflin.

MOOREFIELD

Misses Geneva and Beatrice Vice were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Judge Friday.

Mrs. Noble Jones visited Mrs. Horace Bell at Millersburg Friday.

Charles Irvin is improving nicely and is able to be out in the yard.

Mrs. J. T. Blount visited Mrs. Clay Heilman Thursday. Roy Blount was a dinner guest.

Miss Lena Hazelrigg visited relatives in Mt. Sterling the past week.

Miss Beatrice Vice has returned from ten days visit with Miss Louise Tolle at Maysville and Miss Kalbry Bashid at Lexington.

Miss Pauline Judge was the guest of Misses Dorothy and Amelia Bell for the week end.

Mrs. T. L. Clark and daughters, Mrs. Jim Crouch and Miss Ruth Clark, were visitors in Lexington Friday.

Miss Lois Seamond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Seamond, who has been sick for several days, is convalescing.

Misses Kathryne Whaley and Miss Cordie Grace Allan have returned to Cincinnati after spending their vacation visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Susan Durham, who visited relatives here the past week, returned to her home in Lexington Friday.

Mrs. W. W. Rigg and daughters and Mrs. Howe Blount and daughter were in Lexington one day the past week shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Vice are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gene Becker, at Bledsoe, Harlan county.

Miss Mary Clay Ledford of Mt. Sterling, was the guest of Misses Catherine and Carolyn Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Shady, of Anderson, Indiana, were guests of Mrs. Amanda Lambert recently.

Rev. L. A. Garriott has returned from conference which was held at Richmond. Mrs. Garriott and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. John McQuithy attended Sunday.

Mrs. Frances McCollum and son were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Shrout at Carlisle.

Mrs. Fithian Rye has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Egbert Marshall in Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Irvin and daughter were Sunday guests of Mrs. Wilson and family.

Mrs. William Robinson and daughter spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ecton.

EAST UNION

(Mrs. Essel Barr, Correspondent)

The many friends of John Woodson Brown are sorry to know that he fell from a tree and broke his leg. All are wishing him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Billie Stephenson and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Trimble and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Crockett were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Clinkenbeard the past week.

Miss Doris Clinkenbeard spent the past week end with Miss Nancye Clinkenbeard.

William Toy, who has been very sick, is improving and little Miss Mae Toy is still very ill.

Tobe Newell is suffering with pneumonia.

Mrs. Fred Reinsmith and daughters were guests of Mrs. Omer Bussell and family the past week end.

Miss Nancy Clinkenbeard spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Rube Clinkenbeard.

SALTWELL

(U. G. Mattox, Correspondent)

At the annual conference at Richmond Sunday, Rev. J. H. Finch was sent to the Simpsonville work. Rev. P. C. Long, of Port Royal, was assigned the work here.

Miss Dorothy Martin, of near Millersburg, visited Lee Hollar and family the past week.

Quite a number from here attended the conference at Richmond Sunday.

J. C. Earlywine and family spent Sunday with Mack Turley and family near Georgetown.

Claud Fryman and family have moved from the property of E. F. Earlywine to the home of Mr and Mrs. W. B. Cartee.

S. S. Smith and wife, of Greenville, Ohio, are visiting here.

George Ritchie and family, of Steele's Ford, spent Sunday with John G. Allison and family.

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

(Ashland Independent)

Figure sharks in one or another of the federal departments in Washington have been taking a look at the cost of public education, and they have just emerged with the announcement that it costs $96.18 to give a city child a year's education in the public schools. For rural children, the cost is a good deal lower.

The figure is worth remembering. Considering what we get for our money where the public schools are concerned, it is remarkably low.

For the plain fact is that today's schoolma'am does a great deal more than teach her youngsters the traditional three R's. Year after year we have been unloading on her shoulders much of the work which previously had been performed by fathers and mothers.

When Junior trudges off to school nowadays, he is not merely setting out to learn how to read and write and cipher. He is also going to be taught how to avoid the dangers of city traffic, how to keep his teeth and ears clean, how to read the newspapers and find out what is going on in the world, and how to get along with his fellows.

He will acquire those fundamental ideals of honesty, good conduct, and co-operation which, a generation ago, he would have got in the home or nowhere.

He will learn about the Boston tea party, and he will also be taught those little details of local history which old-time schools considered beneath their dignity. If he has any special talent in the way of drawing ability, a knack of working with his hands, or a flair for music, the school will find it out and develop it.

If he has bad tonsils, defective eyes, or poor teeth, the chances are that the school will learn about it before his parents do. If he is underweight, the parents are apt to learn about it from the school.

Now all this is the sort of thing that used to be considered entirely outside the school's province. It was the parents who took care of these things.

The school was strictly a place for specialized instruction which the father and mother lacked the time or the skill to impart. It aimed to take the child and make him literate; anything more would have to come from his parents.

The schools, in other words, are doing a lot of Papa's and Mama's work for them. Whether they are doing that work better or worse than Papa and Mama would do it is beside the point; they are doing it. Papa and Mama seem pleased with the arrangement, and Sonny Boy apparently is making out very well.

With all that taken into consideration, it must be admitted that $96.18 is a low price for a year's course in the public schools. And—to repeat—at a time when it is increasingly important to cut public expenditures, that fact is worth remembering.

Wherever we may need to economize, we should cut the school budget just about the last of all. We're getting a lot for our $96.18.

WHERE THE BONUS WENT

(Paris Kentuckian-Citizen)

Two months have elapsed since the bonus bonds were distributed to war veterans. Reports from Washington are to the effect that approximately 60 per cent of these bonds have been cashed. The remaining 40 per cent of the veterans apparently are keeping their bonds as a three per cent investment of the United States government.

Bonds to the amount of $1,725,000,000 were issued to the veterans, and of this amount about $1,200,000,000 have been cashed. The result is surprising to the Treasury Department officials, for it was predicted that between 80 and 90 per cent of the ex-soldiers would cash their bonds, and that at least $1,500,000,000 would be required to finance the operation.

The result has been both surprising and pleasing. It not only has enabled the treasury to borrow less than had been anticipated, but it will give a considerable number of war veterans an active and continuing interest in the welfare of the federal government, whose bonds they hold.

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DEAR MRS. HOMEFOLKS: Once you have hired me as your cook, you'll think I'm Scotch. I'm so clean. So economical. So cool. So saving of your time and labor. I make the cheaper meats as tender and flavory as the most expensive cuts. I cook the vegetables in their own juices and do not shrink them. My breads and pies are grand!

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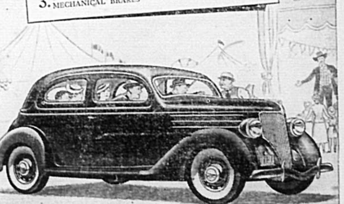

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