Kentucky —THEN and NOW

L.G Kennamer, Ph.D.
EASTERN TEACHERS COLLEGE
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Franklin county, the eighteenth created in the state of Kentucky, bears the name of the honored Benjamin Franklin, who was easily the second citizen of the new world—George Washington, alone, towering above him. The people west of the Alleghany Mountains appreciated deeply the contributions that Franklin made toward American independence, and esteemed him as a master of wit and a patron of common sense. It was in his honor that John Sevier and others named the abortive state created in east Tennessee as Franklin. When Kentucky was admitted into the union in 1792, a great dispute arose between Lexington and Louisville for the ownership of the site of the state capitol. As a compromise measure, the spot where the three original counties of Lincoln, Fayette, and Jefferson cornered was decided upon. This location was on the site of the present city of Frankfort. What is now known as North Frankfort was in Fayette county, South Frankfort was in Lincoln county, and East Frankfort, sometimes called Bellpoint, was in Jefferson county. The towering capitol building on the capitol site was carved in 1794 out of Woodford, Mercer, and Shelby counties.

While Franklin county was named for Benjamin Franklin, the capitol, Frankfort, was named for Stephen Frank, one of Kentucky's young, stalwart pioneers who lost his life while in a skirmish with the Indians in 1789. Thus the county was named for a diplomat, statesman, and philosopher; the county seat was named in honor of an Indian fighter, pioneer, and hunter. Such is the romantic and historic beginning of that area of Kentucky which, for the last hundred and fifty years, has been unexcelled in the state and nation in the richness of its historic associations, and in scenes and traditions of interest to the native Kentuckian.

During the past fifteen decades many chapters of romance and adventure, heroism and martyrdom, war and peace, political manipulations and constructive statesmanship have been enacted on this historic soil. Thus the story of Franklin county would be the vital core of the story of Kentucky's dynamic history.

Franklin county ranks among the smaller units in size with an area of 199 square miles and a population of less than 25,000. It is located in the north central part of the state and in the heart of the Bluegrass Region equidistant from Lexington and Louisville. This capitol site is located forty miles northeast of the population center of Kentucky and a hundred miles southeast of the population center of the United States.

More than ninety per cent of the hilly surface of Franklin county is farms and only a small portion remains in timber. The county as a whole has been described as a grazing land and perhaps three-fourths of it should be kept permanently in pasture. While agriculture may be classified as the leading industry of the county, which is the case, in addition, a large number of diversified industries such as politics, professions, trade and commerce, tobacco, burley tobacco is the principle crop and is second in importance by corn, hay, alfalfa, and bluegrass. The livestock industry runs a close second in the large sales of dairy and beef cows. Market gardening is growing in importance, and the production of fruit and the raising of poultry is increasing.

(To be concluded next week.)

Just Watch The Dog.

Don't blame that pup of yours if he suddenly develops all the symptoms of a cranky invalid and an old grouch. It's just the first symptom of modern life that's got him down.

Reporting on a five year series of experiments, Dr. W. H. Gantt of Johns Hopkins University has recently revealed that nervous breakdowns occur even more readily in man in today's days than in their masters. That cross, unhappy puppy is just another victim, it seems, of this rush age, another animal that couldn't take it in the machine of modern life.

But Dr. Gantt has one encouraging report to make. "There is no question," he says, "but that the human brain will withstand more than that of mad dogs." At least, we have some hope for this winter. Even if our pets let go in a unified yowling spell, well know we're safe from that mass nervous breakdown. The alarmists have been expecting.

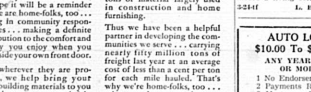
The Government of Venezuela is endeavoring to foster the development of new industries and export of this policy maintains files containing catalogues of the animal that couldn't take it in the establishment of plants.

Spring is Here

It is time for the Lexington Laundry Company to dry clean your linens and yours!!! Call us for your

Rugs	Quilts	Hats	
Curtains	Drapes	Coats	
Spreads	Furniture Covers	Suits	
Blankets	Comforts	Dresses	

BOB T. MANN, Agent



We're Home-bodies, too,
NEIGHBOR

Sitting home at night, you've probably bought more than your whistle of our locomotives.

Next time you hear that sound, we hope it will be a reminder that we are home-folks, too . . . sharing in community responsibilities . . . making a definite contribution to the comfort and security you enjoy when you step inside your own front door.

From wherever they are produced, we help bring your home-building materials to you . . . lumber, stone, cement, brick, steel. Chances are, we brought many of the things you see around your home as well . . . furniture, fixtures, heating equipment, even your foodstuffs. Last year we hauled around six million tons of material largely used in construction and home furnishing.

Thus we have been a helpful partner in developing the communities we serve . . . carrying nearly fifty million tons of freight last year at an average cost of less than a cent per ton for each mile hauled. That's why we're home-folks, too . . . why we hope to deserve your continued friendship and patronage.

Here's the actual sound of The Pan-American Train in WPA Co-ordination, 1938 P. M. every week day.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

THE L&N IS YOUR HOME SWEET HOME

THE GARDEN

CULTIVATION

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture.

All that a gardener may do for the welfare of his vegetables, and provided he has prepared his ground properly and fertilized it, is to keep them clean of weeds.

Weeds are unsavory companions for vegetables, for several reasons. One is that they rob the crops of moisture. A plentiful supply of moisture is important because so much of quality in vegetables depends on their having beer-grown rapidly and because all the vegetables consist so largely of water. Another reason weeds should be banned from a vegetable garden is that they attract the first insects and serve as places where they may multiply against the time their vegetable favorites are put in. Still another is that they serve as hosts for plant diseases which bother them apparently not at all, but which play havoc with the vegetables, softened by "civilization."

Accordingly, keeping the garden weed-free cannot be overemphasized, on many counts, but only one need be discussed, to wit, that of conserving moisture. This is important enough at any time, but it becomes more important as the season progresses and the rains fail and rising temperatures increase the evaporation from the dwindling moisture. Cultivation is the means to use.

This word "cultivation" is used instead of the older one, "working," because it is more than a fad word, but also because it describes a procedure quite different. Whereas, by "working" is meant deep stirring of the soil, which, by the way, in addition, kills weeds, cultivation, both of the word and the process, has been adopted to mean a mere skimming of the surface just deep enough to get rid of the young weeds, and to cut off those whose roots lie deeper. It is obvious that the smaller the weeds are when they are killed, the better it would be angry, and if he said "No" he would be condemned as a traitor to Rome.

The trap was set, but it caught only Caesar's wife, for when the two pocket money he declared that if they used Caesar's money they ought to pay taxes to Caesar. The Jews replied that it was their investment, benefits of which they enjoyed and which they ought to support.

II. The Christian Citizen Loves His Enemies (vv. 27-31).

Although this point comes second in order it comes **it comes first** in experience. **It is the man who renders** to God and to Caesar, who has, in mind, and **all of his strength** (v. 30) **who is ready to love his country** as he should.

The scribes loved to dispute about which was the greatest of the 613 commandments which they recognized. Jesus astonished them by referring to the passage of Scripture most familiar to the Jews (Deut. 6:4, 5), which declares the unity and absolute righteousness of the Lord our God. It may be well for us to stress this truth now in our time, for most folk regard the worship and service of God as optional.

III. The Christian Citizen Loves His Neighbor (vv. 31-34).

The scribe did not ask for the second commandment but Jesus presents it as an organic outgrowth of the first. The man who really loves God will love his neighbor.

Every social injustice would be wiped out and every cause for strife removed if all men loved their fellowmen as they love themselves. Such a condition will never prevail, however, until men love God. It is too much for the flesh to love others before self. Only the grace of God is sufficient for that. Hence the real solution of the problems of capital and labor, the "haves" and the "have nots" is to win the men and women on both sides of the struggle to a true love for God through Jesus Christ our Lord. In other words, we come again to the undeniable conclusion that what our nation needs is a revival.

Social panaceas, revolution either by force or by law, dictatorships, all these are destined to failure. Men must learn to know and love God supremely and thus come to love their neighbors as themselves.

The crossroad Sunday - school teacher, the missionary to the city slums, the preacher of the gospel, whether in the great city or on the the country circuit, the faithful Christian living out the love of Christ daily in family and church and—these are the real forces for social and all as spiritual good. Let us do all we can to prosper their ministry!

Sufficient Unto the Day

Do not look forward to what might happen tomorrow; the same everlasting Father who cares for you today will take care of you tomorrow, and every day.

Living Wisely

Let no one think that the way to gain the next world is to despise this one.

Little Courtesies

In the stir and hurry of life how careless we are of little courtesies!

The German Association of razor blade manufacturers of Solingen, has won a case in the German court against an American company which will permit the German firms to manufacture blue razor blades.

Argentina has called for bids for tenders on vitrified or concrete sewer pipe for the purpose of replenishing its stocks, as well as for construction of sewerage system.

MAX REX

I will stand at my barn this year, the same horse, MAX REX, registered Percheron Stallion No. 114040, 5 years old April 25, weight 1850 pounds; one of the best breeders in the state. Fee $10 to insure a living colt.

Also a black jack,

JOE

15 hands high, with white points, dog ears, good bone and feet. Fee, $12.50 to insure living colt.

Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur. When mare is sold to an other person, season money is due on the day of sale.

MACK RITCHIE
3-24tf R. F. D. 1, Carlisle Ky.
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FRISK, 186062

Registered Percheron Stallion, chapple gray, weighs 1600 pounds when in breeding condition. Will make the season at the Shannon farm on College Hill at $10 to insure a living colt.

3-24tf L. B. BARTON

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A Classified Ad Will Sell It.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D.D., Member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for May 22

SERVING THROUGH CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:15-17, 20-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matt. 22:39.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Answers a Question.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Answers a Question.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty to God and Country.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Obligations of Christian Citizenship.

"For God and Country" is a rallying cry that would summarize the spirit and duty of the Christian citizen. So clear and inspiring are the teachings of God's Word regarding the responsibility of the Christian to his country that one marvels that the Christian leaders of the past have not made more important use of this source of inspiration and instruction in the duties of citizenship. Patriotism also has fallen far short of what it might have been because of the failure of the pulpit to emphasize the Christian basis of true patriotism. The Christian is a citizen of two worlds and he should be more important than the citizen of only one of them.

Our lesson presents our Lord on the eve of His death. He is about to die met His adversaries in their cunning efforts to ruin Him by involving Him in a political dilemma. The two incidents before us are: I. The Christian Citizen Loves His Country (vv. 15-22).

The Pharisees, who hated Rome for its domination of Palestine, and the Herodians, who supported Rome in its control of the land, were enemies by nature but united to destroy Christ. They knew that if He said "Pay" to the question asked, the people would be angry, and if He said "No" He would be condemned as a traitor to Rome.

Although this point comes second in order it comes **it comes first** in experience. **It is the man** who renders to God and to Caesar, who has, in mind, and **all of his strength** (v. 30) who is **ready to love his country** as he should.

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Golden Poppy, Columbine Popular State Blossoms

In California, the golden poppy is cherished to represent the sunny state. There are many legends told about this satiny-petaled coral flower.

One of the tales, observes a writer in the Detroit News, goes back to days when the Indian tribes occupied California. It seems that there was a great cold wave which destroyed all the Indians except one brave and his squaw. And this pair, they called upon the Great Spirit. He sent the "fire flower"—a golden poppy in answer to their prayers. It drove away the evil spirit of the cold and frost, and brought warmth and plenty to the land.

Colorado's flower is the Rocky Mountain columbine. It was chosen by the people of the state because of its colors. The white represents the snowy ranges of the mountains, and the yellow, the gold that first attracted people to Colorado in 1858.

The mountain laurel was selected as the state flower of Connecticut because of its beauty in the hillsides and foliage, the latter remaining a glossy green throughout the year, its sturdy and abundant growth in profusion and its general popularity." Pennsylvania also has the mountain laurel as her flower.

The delicate peach blossom symbolizes Delaware. It was chosen by the people of the state because of its peach-growing. When the legislature met in the southern and the northern to the southern border of the state grew as if they were waves of white blossoms.

Indian's Conception of the Twenty-Third Psalm

The Indian's conception of the Twenty-third Psalm, given in the authority in the Indianapolis News is: "Jehovah is my Shepherd; I am a Shepherd Chief. I am His and He is Mine. I am rich. He throws out to me a herd, and the Indians that he rove is love, and He draws me, and I follow after Him. He draws me to where the grass is green and the water is still, and there I rest, and lie down satisfied. Sometimes my herd is scattered and gets poor, but He hunts it up again and finds it. He leads me to the best pasture, and He drives me into a place between mountains. It is very narrow, but I'll draw back not, I'll be afraid of no evil. I am in the midst of mountains that the Shepherd Chief knows. I am safe. My enemies have felt in my heart all through this life will be followed by goodness. He makes the love rose into a whip, and drives me, and gives me a staff to lean on. He spreads a table before me in the wilderness. He anoints His hand upon my head and fills my cup to overflow. My cup He fills till it runs over. Wild beasts you in true. I lie not. These roads are all through the love of my heart. He all through this life, and afterward I will go live in the Big Tepee and sit down with the Shepherd Chief forever."

The Name Marcus

The name Marcus is a shrunken shortening of the Latin Marcius, which was borrowed by the Jews (Deut. It may have been derived from Mars, the god of war. Mars is an ancient Italian name which probably means "a hammer." That meaning fits in well with "martial." Marcus Aurelius, Roman consul of the second century, made the famous "Meditations," called the finest product of Stoic philosophy. Other bearers of this name in ancient times, according to the Jewish Encyclopedia, were Judah Maccabee, Caius Julius Marcus statesman and the poet; Caius Martial, Latin poet and epigrammatist (made famous the names for a man of peace); Quintilian, Roman rhetorician; Regulus, Roman consul general; and Varro, most learned of the Romans, who wrote over 600 books on many subjects.

Daisy, or Marguerite

Daisy is called Marguerite by the Germans and French. Many of the names again have a double connotation that what our nation needs is a revival.

Beagles "Singers" of Dogdom

Beagles are the "singers" of dogdom. These merry little dogs are virtually vest pocket editions of a foxhound. Their main forte is tracking and being equipped with a good scenting nose, they are used to seek the fast flying "fly" of the fox. Just as soon as a Beagle gets "on the line" of a cotton-tail, notes a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, he broadcasts the fact by the fame with a throaty call, which devoted admirers of the breed describe as a "clear as a bell." The Beagle is built on sturdy lines. He is a durable little fellow and will hunt tirelessly over a long period. Although the Beagle is equipped with short running gear, his legs are strong. Due to his short coat of varied white, black and tan hues, he can penetrate thick brush in trailing a rabbit.

The average factory wage in Brazil is approximately $11.05 per month.

Wheat And Rye Crops To Be Smaller This Year

Kentucky's prospective wheat and rye crops this season promise to be considerably smaller than in 1937 but materially larger than the state's 10-year average, according to the May report for Kentucky issued by the Louisville office of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The May 1 prospective yield of 14,049 bushels for the Kentucky wheat crop indicates a probable production of about 7,752,000 bushels this season, compared to 10,212,000 bushels harvested last year and a 10 year average harvest of 3,869,000 bushels (1927-36 inclusive). Kentucky's probable rye production this season is estimated at 228,000 bushels, compared to 312,000 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 180,000 bushels (1927-36).

Wheat and rye in Kentucky came through the winter apparently in rather good condition as a whole. Abandonment of wheat acreage in this state up to May 1 was 10 per cent or slightly above the 9.2 per cent for May 1 1937 but lower than the 10-year average (1927-36) of 12.8 per cent for that date. On May 1 there was an indicated 553,000 acres of winter wheat left for harvest in Kentucky for this season. The indicated yield of rye to be harvested as grain in Kentucky was 12.0 bushels on May 1 compared to 13.6 bushels that date last year and the May 1 10-year average (1927-36) of 12.5 bushels.

Condition of pasture in Kentucky May 1 was 87 per cent, farmers as averaging 8 per cent of normal compared to 77 per cent last year and 84 per cent for the May 1 average 1927-36 of 77 per cent. Farmers in the state are reporting 84 per cent of normal pasture for cattle, 87 per cent for sheep, 91 per cent for hogs and a buyer average 1927-36 of 79 per cent for cattle, 80 per cent for sheep. Farms May 1 this year were reported by the U. S. Department as being 312,000 farms compared to 314,000 May 1 last year and an average of 343,000 farms May 1 1927-1936.

Worm Treatment For Sheep Recommended

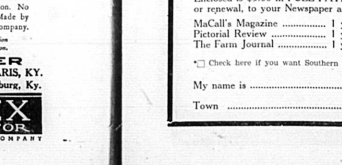
Treating sheep for worms, beginning in May or June, and continuing at intervals until September, is recommended by the department of animal pathology at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Experiment Station. At these times, pens and fields or pastures should be used this year that were not used last year. This is especially important for lambs.

Sheep parasite eggs are distributed through the manure of the animals. Cattle graze over these eggs in manure show that a sheep gives off a half of a billion to three-quarters of a billion worm eggs a year. If one sheep were to deposit 500,000 worm eggs per day, and if worm eggs were as long as corn cobs they would be 10 feet deep by the end of the season.

Plan Short Course For Poultryraisers

Rates for the 12th annual poultry short course at the College of Kentucky College of Agriculture have been announced. The course is planned to afford poultrymen an opportunity to learn in short a period as possible the very latest findings in poultry production, hatchery operation and flock improvement. Persons who attend will learn about maintaining poultry for profit, and also for standard and production qualities, identifying and controlling diseases, and testing for pullorum disease.

THE WORLD'S MOST ECONOMICAL REFRIGERATOR



DOES your family like dairy foods generously? Ice cold drinks? Can you keep meats fresh from one week end to the other? Then better see how you can you keep it firm and fresh till you're ready to use it or sell it? All those things are possible with a Superfex Refrigerator, and no matter where you live this is one convenience you can have—modern refrigeration.

Drop us a postcard or telephone for further information or a demonstration in your kitchen, without obligation.

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SUPERFEX
The Oil-burning REFRIGERATOR
PRODUCT OF PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY

Erosion Control Methods Seen To Good Advantage

Erosion control methods which farmers are establishing on their farms in the Soil Conservation Service area near Carlisle, can be seen to good advantage at this season of the year, according to D. O. Williams, Camp Superintendent.

Contour cultivation, which consists of simply plowing level rows along the contour of the slopes, rather than straight rows up and down hill, can be seen on most cooperating farms. When this method of tillage is used, each row forms a small reservoir which impedes the flow of run-off water across the slope, Mr. Williams explains.

The contrast between freshly plowed land and strips of close-growing vegetation affords a clear idea of the system of strip cropping, which farmers are using in their cultivated fields. Many farmers are also using field and woodland border strips which provide food and cover for wildlife. These are only a few of the methods which cooperating farmers are combining into a unified program of erosion control on their farms, Mr. Williams said. The primary purpose of this work is to demonstrate for the benefit of farmers throughout the entire section, how these methods are being adapted to conditions similar to those found on their own farms, he added.

Properly Installed Lightning Rods O. K.

Kentucky farmers lose thousands of dollars every year from fires caused by lightning. Much of this loss could be saved if lightning rods were used satisfactorily, according to the College of Agriculture.

Rods should be bought from a reliable firm that will install them properly. The lightning rod should not be within 10 feet of the awning for electric lights and water pipes, and other metallic objects should be placed on the chimney. Gutters and downspouts equipped with rods have been found safe because other metal devices were too close to the rod so that the charge jumped from one to the other.

Pitch Kelly warns that baled hay stored in barns or sheds of the conductor may cause a fire, as the hay is laid with wire. Insurance companies refuse to insure such buildings that are properly roofed.

Swimmers Are Warned Of Hazards In Water

At the season when an increasing number of drownings may be expected, Red Cross officials and the lives of families and friends of the various citizens should refresh their minds with the following safety measures to reduce accidents and the consequent misery.

Don't eat until digestion is complete.

Don't swim alone.

Don't enter the water within two hours after meals.

Don't remain in the water very long when you are chilled.

Don't dive or jump into unfamiliar depths. Don't dive into shallow, or which might conceal submerged logs, rocks, etc.

Don't overestimate your swimming ability. Don't go beyond your depth—don't try to demonstrate how powerful, how wise or how skilled you are. Don't be bullied or ridiculed into foolhardiness.

An electrically operated machine for laying bricks has been devised.

Flying fish can make as many as 12 successive leaps without resubmerging.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT
Claude King, Plaintiff, etc.,
Vs. Notice of Sale in Equity
Mary Ann King, Defendants

Pursuant to a judgment and order of sale entered in the Nicholas Circuit Court, at the May 1938 term, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1938

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. and for cash at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky., to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

"Lying in Nicholas County, Ky.: Beginning at a post, on D. Moreland's line, corner to the Homestead tract, thence S. 45 deg. W. 30 min. 13.94 chns; thence S. 49 deg. W. 1.78 chs; thence S. 42 deg. W. 2.90 chs; thence S. 2 deg. 30 min. W. 1.95 chs. to a post, thence S. 45 deg. W. 2.15 chs. to a post, thence N. 62 deg. 15 min. W. 3.45 chs. to the beginning, containing 1.75 acres."

Mrs. Mary Hester Mattox agreed to give bond for the purchase price with approved surety, to have the force and effect of a Replevin bond, and to have a lien retain the deed until paid.

A lien will be reserved on the land until said all the purchase price is paid.

The purchaser is to pay the taxes on said land for the year 1938.

William Conley,
Master Commissioner N. C. C.
I. P. Boss, Atty. for Plff.
5-19-2t

JACKSTOWN

(Mrs. F. L. Auxier, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sexton and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sexton.

Little Betty Lillian Auxier has returned to her home at Ashland after two weeks visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Jones spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Bailey are parents of an eight pound son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Riddle and daughter were guests of relatives at Millersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Patton and Graves Patton of Lexington, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Auxier and Lillie Mae Darrell were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier and daughter.

The farmers of this vicinity are getting their corn and the rain we had is much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Garrison announce the birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouch and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Crouch Thursday. Calvert Crouch has the mumps.

CANNING CHAMP

Miss Mary Frances Thompson of Durham, N. C., gives the title of national canning champion by the 4-H club congress held recently in connection with the International Livestock exposition at Chicago.

England's Early Go-Cart

In England two centuries ago the go-cart was a "baby-cage" for teaching the young to walk.

Abe Bargo, 24, was killed, Jimmie Bright, 24, was wounded seriously and Mrs. Fannie Mills, 30, was wounded in both legs by stray bullets when Bargo and Bright engaged in a pistol duel in the yard of the Mills Creek church in Knox county Sunday morning while services were being held.

A broken right leg, fractured nose and numerous cuts and bruises were sustained by Charles J. Pelfrey, prominent farmer of near Pleasant Ridge when his automobile collided with a tree on the roadside. He said a car approaching him from the other direction forced him from the thoroughfare.

Jurisdiction Over Lakes Shared by U. S., Canada

The boundary between the United States and Canada through the center of the four border lakes and their connecting channels (Lake Michigan, of course, is entirely within the United States); and between the lakes and rivers shared by the two countries, observes a writer in the Detroit News Magazine, the large number of useful gifts they have received deeply appreciated the generous offer of the apples and a variety of

Mr. and Mrs. Hillock will be at home in Williamstown to their many friends.

Texas is the only state of the union in which the total of all crops exceeds a billion dollars.

We are sorry to hear of Fred Huffstetter's wreck and illness and hope he will soon be able to return home with the Lexington hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouch and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Crouch Thursday. Calvert Crouch has the mumps.

Stradivari Improved on His Violins Every Year

The first violins made by Antonio Stradivari were of poor-quality material, varnished in a thick yellow varnish, and of a solid build and proportions followed by many of Amati's smaller pattern. This small Stradivari pattern adhered to, with one exception, until 1684, when he turned his attention to the design of larger instruments. While he proved himself an extraordinarily skilled craftsman in these early violins says a writer in the Washington Star, it was not until years later, between 1694 and 1700 that he showed progress in those experiments which were to culminate in perfect form and balance of his instruments.

In 1668 there appeared the first marked alteration in the design of his work, when he outlined the curves of the scroll and the back arch of the scroll in black. Every year he gained in the beauty, accuracy and finish of his work, in the cutting of the "f" holes, the carving of his scrolls, and the exquisite precision of the purfling. In 1690 he began to use broader grain wood, by the "long Strad" to a new era of violin making, regarded by a Maggini violin which he had seen. Searching for increased volume, he gradually increased the length of his instruments year by year.

There was a change, too, in the varnish used by Stradivari after 1694. It became deeper in color, richer and it is this period that the first cutting of alfalfa hay. The second cutting is rarely if ever affected by the disease.

THE RETURN TO RELIGION

(Lexington Herald-Leader)

Not long ago Dr. Henry C. Link, psychologist, New York City, and engaged in his profession, wrote a wealth of experience in the great church over which he presides, wrote a book, "The Return to Religion," which has had an immense sale and has done much calculable good. Many homes have been greatly changed for the better by that book, many individual lives have been transformed by its wisdom.

Dr. Link and his wife, both university graduates and earnest students, at first neglected the church. When, however, they became responsible for the training of their children, they discovered that without religious precepts and influences efforts to build into young lives the deepest moral principles and noble ethical conceptions were in vain.

They returned to religion, once more attached themselves to the church, and put their children under the pressure of the great ideals with which religion always has been associated. There are a number of chapters dealing with this subject which are of profound importance.

It is interesting to note that answers to the questionaire sent out by the Ladies' Home Journal in order to discover what the women of America think about religion, clearly indicate that the younger generation will grow up under religious influences if mothers can accomplish it.

While it was found that less than half the women of the country are habitually attending church services, 75 per cent of them strongly feel that children should have religious training.

Still more eloquent is the fact that 74 per cent of the women whose religious training in youth was neglected, declare that they would not bring up their own children without spiritual instruction.

Moreover, while 53 per cent of the women do not regularly attend church, 91 per cent say that they believe in God and in life after death, and 76 per cent are church members.

There is one thing which parents should remember, and that is, that going to Sabbath school and to church is far better than sending them to one or both services. They are more easily led and influenced by example than by precept, and naturally look to their parents for guidance and leadership. Imitation is the most powerful of formative forces.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Present indications are reported favorable for a further increase in the cultivation of Dark-Fired tobacco in Ontario during 1938.

Statistics indicates that possibly 15,000,000 pounds of the Shantung, China, tobacco crop will be produced, and that possibly 60,000,000 pounds are still available in farmers' hands, some quantities distributed in the growing regions by cottoning buyers anticipate.

Imports into Peru of used automobiles for commercial use or for private purposes is now forbidden.

Oil heating is increasing in popularity in the region of New Brunswick, Canada, and business conditions in the local oil heating trade are reported to be generally favorable.

Soil Not To Blame For Alfalfa Trouble

Poor soil conditions are not the direct cause of black stems, a disease which has damaged alfalfa in Kentucky this spring, says Dr. W. D. Valleau, plant pathologist at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington. Samples of soil from alfalfa fields have been sent to the Experiment Station, in the belief that the soil may have something to do with the disease.

The disease, which was first discovered at the Kentucky Experiment Station in 1925, is caused by a fungus which attacks the new shoots as they develop, killing many of them and blacking the base of the stems of others. It only causes serious damage in long continued wet periods in the spring. Poor soil conditions are not the direct cause of the trouble, although alfalfa is often affected in some areas of a field worse than in others.

The black stem fungus overwinters on the dead stems of alfalfa, from which spores are washed directly on to the tender new shoots. Early pasturing of alfalfa with sheep beginning just as it commences growth in the spring will break down the overwintering shoots, remove the winter killed growth and result in a clean first cutting of alfalfa hay. The second cutting is rarely if ever affected by the disease.

Miss Bess Ritchie Weds Shared By U. S., Canada

The boundary between the United States and Canada through the center of the four border lakes and their connecting channels (Lake Michigan, of course, is entirely within the United States); and between the lakes and rivers shared by the two countries, observes a writer in the Detroit News Magazine, the large number of useful gifts they have received deeply appreciated the generous offer of the apples and a variety of

Mr. and Mrs. Hillock will be at home in Williamstown to their many friends.

Texas is the only state of the union in which the total of all crops exceeds a billion dollars.

We are sorry to hear of Fred Huffstetter's wreck and illness and hope he will soon be able to return home with the Lexington hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouch and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Crouch Thursday. Calvert Crouch has the mumps.

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Japanese experts of canned goods continued their upward trend during 1937 and reached a new all-time record with a total of 6,715,716 cases, an increase of 26.5 per cent over the preceding year and 72.5 per cent over 1935.

The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture is formulating plans to stimulate the production of corn in that country with the idea of increasing Brazilian exports of this commodity.

The first permit for the importation of a giant whale for scientific purposes has been issued to the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C.

Petroleum exports from Mexico during March totaling 1,039,936 barrels recorded considerable declines when compared with the 1,012,178 barrels exported in February and the 1,650,579 barrels exported in January.

Fourteen privately owned Chinese commercial broadcasting stations at Shanghai voluntarily suspended operations on April 28.

BARTERVILLE

(Bira Snapp, Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Broderick has as Sunday guests, Cray Broderick, Sheriff of Wayne county, Everett Broderick and family and John Broderick and wife.

Uncle John Mastin, of the Old Homestead at Shelbyville, is visiting Burnice Ritchie and family and other relatives at this place.

Aunt Sarah Jane Barnett remains about the same.

Miss Nola Taye McDaniel, of Elliott county, is visiting Burnice Ritchie and family.

Richard Hollar and wife spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Sherman Green.

Mrs. Hulda Morris spent a few days last week with her grandson, Ermine Green and family.

Mrs. Curt Green, who has been ill for quite a while is no better.

We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family of Uncle Chap Ritchie, who died Saturday, May 14.

Leonard Morris visited Glenn Snapp Sunday.

SALTWELL

(U. G. Mattox, Correspondent)

Rev. J. K. Hicks filled his pulpit at Wagoner's Chapel Sunday morning and preached the decoration sermon