Along the Corridor

THE FARM AND HOME

Milk is 87 per cent water, hence the importance of an abundant supply of good drinking water for cows. A cow will consume, in her feed and by drinking, 4 to 5 1-2 pounds of water for each pound of milk produced.

In stacking hay, a bottom of poles or dry trash is advisable, as is a well-trampled center built high and covered with a foot or more of grass hay to shed water. Stacks should not be small, since stacked hay is subject to loss from weathering on the surface.

Carrot custard recipe: Beat 3 eggs slightly, add 1 1-2 cups of grated raw carrot, 3 cups of milk, 3 tablespoons of melted butter or other fat and a teaspoon of salt. Pour into a greased baking dish, place on a rack in a pan of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven for about an hour.

After picking the strawberry crop, the rows are narrowed to about 8 inches and given a side dressing of sulfate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, at the rate of 20 pounds to a tenth of an acre or 50 pounds to the quarter acre. This is about a pound to a 50-foot row.

Fertility is the cause of many eggs spoiling before they reach the market. Dispose of all roosters and produce infertile eggs the rest of the year. Gather eggs at least twice daily, and store them in a cool place.

Old Cemetery At Ruddles Mills Being Renovated

The historic old Presbyterian cemetery at Ruddles Mills has been renovated in preparation for the celebration of the Paris-Bourbon county sesquicentennial. Ruddles Mills, settled by Isaac Ruddell in 1776, will be included in tours made to historic spots during the celebration.

The old cemetery had become a veritable wilderness in the many years of disuse; stones had fallen down and some had been broken; weeds had grown, covering graves and crowding out the bluegrass and myrtle briars had grown rampant, making it almost impossible for anyone to get through the cemetery.

The graveyard is located on ground given for the purpose by Isaac Ruddell, first white settler at Ruddles Mills, and is near the site of the first church in that section. Stoney Mouth Presbyterian church. Most of the first settlers of the vicinity are buried in the old cemetery.

It is estimated that manure worth $16,000,000 is wasted in Kentucky annually. Before the coming of the soil conservation program, this represented more than eight times the expenditure made by Kentucky farmers for commercial fertilizers.

Security Law Revision To Double State Cost

Kentucky's old-age assistance expenditures would be more than doubled if the pending Senate amendments become a law.

Based on June payments, which Dr. A. Y. Lloyd, old-age assistance director, gives for a single month, the state pays out monthly as its share $185,000. In round numbers, to 45,000 needy aged.

The federal government matches Kentucky's monthly appropriations, so that the average monthly check is $65.

The "flash" floods that caused so much severity and death in Kentucky also entailed an added burden on the old age assistance funds. Dr. Lloyd asked:

Dr. Lloyd said property loses its half a dozen counties would make it necessary for many paupers to receive aid from the state monthly and would add several thousand to the rolls. He added he could not estimate the total cost until his field force finished detailed inquiries.

THE AMERICAN PICNIC

Picnics are one of our major American institutions. For the women, who are often tired of the dull routine of cooking food and washing dishes, the meal eaten in the woodland glade or on the banks of the river or creek has an element of novelty, and it also saves labor. Woman's imaginative nature makes the humble sandwich eaten in the woods or on the river bank seem like food for the gods to some.

The men sometimes grumble about the picnic because they are asked to lug heavy baskets over some path to some nearby stream or glade. But some of the male animals take a certain pleasure in collecting supplies for a fire and making it burn, which is not the feeling he is still a good pioneer, and an adept at woodcraft.

The picnic habit helps us to come closer to Nature. In a world where the chains and shackles of things often count more than reality, it does us good to be out among the trees, the birds, and the fish. The picnic habit has one unfortunate result, in the tendency of many picnickers to leave their rubbish scattered over the beauty spot which they tenanted for a few moments. No sooner a group is fit to enjoy the picnic until it has formed the habit of cleaning up every scrap of refuse, and it is not fit to be true-to-Nature's temple of beauty until it has extinguished every last spark of its camp fire.

IS UNIVERSAL HATRED OUR GOAL?

(Woodford Sun)

There's an old saying which begins, "Everybody Loves Somebody." To bind it up to date, the first line would have to be changed to "Everybody Hates Somebody."

Hate is boiling in America as it never boiled before in peace times. An ever increasing number are hot one, but many people and try to form new organizations to manufacture hate on a whole-sale scale. If this word means the human heart can distill had a market value, there's enough being made every minute, by people ordinarily kind and good to pay off the national debt in ten years.

In my youth I saw a new opera called "Half a King," in which Francis Wilson was a starring. There was a mob scene on the streets of Paris, and the rioters carried banners inscribed "Down With Everybody and Everything!" Is that what we are coming to in America? In this land so full of good people, so full of kindness, so full of humanity? To say that our country is full of love and also full of hate is a paradox, yet we are all paradoxical.

We hear a good deal about public enemies. Public Enemies No. 1 are any and all persons who try to inspire hate against either individuals or classes. Men cannot be reformed by hate, neither individually nor in the mass. And all hate is of the devil. Fighting for a good cause by spraying hate around is just as asinine as the old idea of "fighting the devil with fire." The devil has far more fire than anyone else.

The only way to change people is to love em. If that fails, civilization is done for, and a liberal use of hate will only accelerate the destruction.

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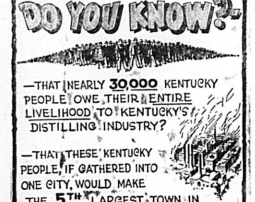

—THAT NEARLY 30,000 KENTUCKY PEOPLE OWE THEIR ENTIRE LIVELIHOOD TO KENTUCKY'S DISTILLING INDUSTRY?

—THAT THESE KENTUCKY PEOPLE, IF GATHERED INTO ONE CITY, WOULD MAKE THE 5TH LARGEST TOWN IN THE STATE?

—THAT MANY, IF NOT MOST, OF THESE KENTUCKY PEOPLE WHO ARE NOW EMPLOYED, WOULD BE WITHOUT JOBS IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE DISTILLING INDUSTRY?

A GOOD PART OF KENTUCKY'S PROSPERITY HINGES ON KENTUCKY'S DISTILLING INDUSTRY.

Dead Stock Moved Free
— CALL —
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Lexington Rendering Co.

Streamlined Turkeys At Poultry Congress

The modernized small turkey will be shown in its present stage of development at the Seventh World's Poultry Congress, to be held in Cleveland, July 28 to August 7.

The display, part of the U. S. Government exhibit at the Congress, will include two live small type white turkeys—a young tom and a young hen.

Exact reproductions in wax of four dressed turkeys also will be shown, two of them modeled after male and female small type turkeys with dressed weights of approximately 14 and 8 pounds, respectively, and two after male and female of the common Bronze variety, with dressed weights of approximately 21 and 14 pounds, respectively.

The aim of the breeding work is to develop a small turkey to fit the modern small oven and suitable for the modern small family. There is a growing demand for small market turkeys. The small turkeys out of the annual crops of the standard varieties sell at a premium of 1-2 to 5 cents a pound.

THE GARDEN

RHUBARB TROUBLE

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture

Although it may appear to be repeating what was said in this column some months ago it seems wise to speak again of Bordeaux mixture, because of the many letters that are coming, what describe troubles this present gardeners' helper would help to overcome.

Of most immediate concern is rhubarb; rather, the dying down thereof. The disease is prevalent in Kentucky is just about at the edge of the area in which rhubarb can be grown satisfactorily. Tiber south, the same thing occurs in certain its culture is, or, rather, the difficulty in the cleaning up, lived rhubarb plantings are. Severe winter freezing controls the trouble or defers it.

The "disease" that attacks rhubarb is a combination of several troubles. One is the leaf-spot or anthracnose. Another is caused by "germs" of diseases that may attack quite a variety of vegetables, diseases that persist in the soil because of mild winter weather such as Kentucky experiences. Still another is ordinary rotting-down, which is what is meant by as a scavenger, but this is an end result of the other two.

Not much can be done about Kentucky's weather, but anthracnose can be kept down by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, to keep the leaves green so the roots are kept nourished. The "germs" in the soil, too, can also be minimized by holding down the weeds that may linger around the roots, again, with Bordeaux mixture. The third trouble, the "wilting-down" of the rhubarb tops will disappear if the others are controlled, as it is only a symptom.

Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50 is to be used throughout, and after the schedule that follows. In the early spring, the first Bordeaux mixture poured buds appear, and before they open. Use a diluted Bordeaux mixture, just about the cream, to cleanse the buds. Then, when the leaves unfold a spraying should be given, preferably in the two weeks with a second, and in two weeks, with another. There could be no harm in continuing the spray two or three times more, especially in years of frequent rain, alternating with hot, blistering sunshine, as this summer so far has been.

Another control or deterrent for rhubarb trouble is to feed generously with plant mixture or with commercial garden fertilizer, for vigorous growth tends to protect all vegetables from disease attacks.

Another is to develop immunity in rhubarb. In every planting one or several plants continue to thrive because of an inherent ability to resist disease. For the most part those plants have little of the trouble, seldom need cleaning, but occasionally the quality is still good. Such resistant crowns should be used to make the whole planting, and the rhubarb trouble should disappear, especially if a little help is given by using Bordeaux as a preventive.

Safety Council Warns Against Infections

"Oh it's nothing, just a scratch."

But "just a scratch" and complications from infections in 1938 were a million dollar item last year, with organizations that pay compensation to employees.

In the 1939 edition of Accident Facts, the National Safety Council's annual statistical yearbook, notes:

"Infections from minor cuts and scratches are a major cause of disability, if proper medical treatment had been given promptly.

The yearbook points out that if all the industrial properties of infections and paid compensation on the basis as the states in which a survey was made, the total compensation total for infected occupational injuries in 1938 was about $11,000,000.

State Budget Appropriations Are Underspent Third Year

Kentucky's fiscal year-end financial report Thursday showed an unexpended balance of $187,506,8 in the general expenditures fund, and Frank D. Peterson, director of accounts and control, pointed out that this was the third consecutive year budget appropriations had been underspent by more than a million dollars.

During the past three years, during which the state has operated under the 1936 Reorganization act, he said, legislative appropriations have been underspent a total of more than $1,100,000.

The report said total allotments for general expenditures and funds during the fiscal year, which ended June 30, including $20,553 transferred to the State Building Commission on New Buildings, amounted to $25,183,464.17. Total charges against these allotments amounted to $24,996,957.29, leaving the unencumbered balance of $187,506.88.

"The total charges of $24,996,957.29 consisted of actual expenditures, $24,160,096.10, and encumbrances unpaid, $836,861.19," the report read. "Based on past experience, it is conservative to conclude that a substantial amount of the encumbrances outstanding will be cancelled at the end of the three-month period.

$1,300 Plus From One Sow In Five Years

A sow that has farrowed 132 pigs in five years, 78 of which have sold for $1,300, is owned by O. W. Breeding, a farmer in Adair county, Kentucky. Ninety-seven of the 132 pigs were raised, eight of them slaughtered for home meat, and 11 are still on the farm. Mr. Breeding bought the sow as a yearling in December, 1934, and paid $25 for it, a litter of seven pigs.

Grady Sellards of the Kentucky College of Agriculture gives the following description of the efficient sow: "A long, thick-bodied animal that now weighs about 500 pounds. She can nurse 14 pigs at a time, which is an important consideration in the selection of a sow. At present she is living on pasture, with corn and a little skim daily. She also is running on excellent korean lespedeza pasture. On this limited ration she is tending to get fat, which shows that she makes efficient use of feed."

Mr. Breeding owns a farm of 115 acres. He grows 250 to 300 bushels of corn and around 100 bushels of wheat, part of which is feeding all to livestock. He also milks six cows, selling the cream and feeding the milk.

A PHYSICIANS CREED

(Carrollton News-Democrat)

Occupational diseases are recognized by Medicine, but are not so nominational. Measles is not predominantly "Episcopalian," nor Baptist. Neither is physician necessarily develops a breadth of mind which is not found in Dr. Dale's "My Creed," by Dr. Charles Medway:

"To this day that is mine, my country's and my God's. I decide my all. My knowledge I have held subject to the sight draft of the emergency of a day. My life shall ever feel his color or his caste in my presence. I will keep my heart of hearts there shall be no consciousness of it.

"Where I have fallen shall find in me a friend, the enemy a friend, the stranger a friend. In this, those falling shall have my hand and my heart, and my home. The cry of every child shall find me. The heart whether rich or poor of aspiration. Not one of all the nation's little ones shall be neglected by me, nor shall I care whatever land or race, and mindful of hidden struggles, or things. I will strive to help and bless.

"No word shall ever pass my lips that hurts another in thought, fact, form, station or estate. My own weakness, my foibles and my sins shall always be my spirit and deny desecration to my God.

"And thus I resolve, not because I am good, but that I may be; not because I am strong, but that I feel weakness; not that I feel above others, but that I my soul I long to be of humanity, that I feel a desire to do I set apart my culture. So do I revive but to grow and to live. So I press humbly into the presence of the sacred fire, and, crying out in eager consecration, 'Let me follow Thee, Master, wherever Thy feet shall tread in humanity, wherever life is still to be given for many.

"Help me, Thou whose manger cradle trouble, Thou dearest to meet in my own worth demonstrate that I feel and to my own great day to be true."

COST OF ADVERTISING

(Union County Advocate)

Newspapers supply readers with information about everything, even such as prize fights and world series, and also about price-conscious about automobiles and radios and soap, but hardly ever do the people realize what about the prices paid for the advertising that all of us read and hear.

We intend to supply some of this information.

If you have had through the first section of your Sunday New York Times, please be advised that it cost the advertisers when you read or don't read cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $2,000.

If you read the New York Daily News on Sunday, which has a circulation of more than 2,000,000, you may like to know that two page (much smaller than the Times' page) cost $2,000.

An advertisement in the paper the Detroit News $1,205 a page in order to tell the 320,941 readers that he is in business.

To reach more than 3,000,000 buyers of the Saturday Evening Post with your advertisements on one ordinary page, printed in black ink, you have to lay down $8,000. If you want to sell Coca-Cola or cigarettes, using the back cover in full color, you may lay $15,000. Life, guaranteeing 2,000,000 circulation, gets $3,700 for a black and white page and $10,545 for the back cover in four colors.

If you tune in on the Charlie McCarthy hour and Charlie isn't funny, you may have to pay for time. You may be sure but you won't be as sore as Chase & Sanborn who plunked down $15,000 for the hour. Charlie gets his pay for time. The talent has to be paid, too.

The radio pay schedule is complicated. For example, the basic rate on the NBC basic radio network stands at a minimum of $9,000 an hour, but various supplementary groups are available such as the Canadian group, $520; Southwestern group, $1,000; South Central group, $1,000; Southwestern group, $1,320, etc.

Big time advertising, whether newspaper, magazine or radio, is no game for timid or pinch-penny people.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson
By MARGUS L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 23

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

ASA: A LIFE OF TRUST

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 14:2-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Rely on O Lord our God, for we rest on thee.—II Chronicles 14:11.

"In God we trust."

These are the words which appear on many of our United States coins. Do we believe them? The lesson for today reveals how real trust in God operates in the life of a nation. The divine principles which were in effect 900 B.C. are just as valid in A.D. 1900. A prayerful reading of the text in the Bible schools of our land today and the application of them to our national life may mean much for our country's welfare than the deliberation of statesmen or the operation of governmental agencies.

The story of the reign of Asa (one of the few godly sovereigns of the nation of Judah) reveals that trust in God calls for an upright life, for a thorough-going faith, and for faith. If we trust God we shall

I. Make the Life Right (vv. 2,5).

"Asa did that which was good and right in the eyes of the Lord." Nothing short of such a nation can really trust God and count on Him. Asa's reformation included the removal of the idols and places of heathen worship (v. 3). Asa had also turned his people to the true God (v. 4).

Many are praying that America may have such a revival, which will be the greatest revival of all time, which is becoming such a blatant mockery in our land, and are turning to the true God in repentance and righteous living.

II. Prepare With Care (vv. 6-10).

Asa built fenced cities and made every possible preparation for that which his nation might face. In his philosophy it was better to be prepared than to be caught unprepared.

We need not pray that God will bless us, if we do not guard and conserve the fuel which He has given us in our coal plant, harvest, and store the grain if we are to eat when winter comes. A proper preparation for the defense of our country should be our prayers for God's protection.

Let us remember that it is God who works, but at the same time He expects us to do what we can as He enables us to serve Him. The work of the Church of Christ would make a great forward if Bibles were would recognize that fact.

"We have no right to look for divine cooperation until we have done our best; we are not to sit with folded hands and expect a complete harvest; we are called by us, and then to continue as idle spectators of God's redemption of mankind. We are to take our resources and plunging, as it were, hundreds of soldiers; we are to work with the utmost care, with fear and trembling, for it is God who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure." (C. R. Bennett).

III. Pray With Assurance (v. 11).

The Ethiopian host facing Asa's army was so great that humanly speaking his distinction was hopeless, but "our man with God at his back is always a majority." Take courage, Christian friends, trust God. Only be certain that you are on His side and that your life is right, and you may be assured that He will give the victory.

The secret of Asa's victorious prayer was that he put no trust in himself, but had faith in God. Says Alexander Maclaren: "Why consciousness of sin is an opening the door for God to come in. Let us pleasure, and let us take in the hollows, so you will always find the grace of God coming into men's hearts to strengthen them and make them victorious when there has been the preparation of the lowered estimate of one's self, the out-pouring of your heart by self-distrust, and God fill it with the flashing waters of His strength beneath."

IV. Act in Faith (v. 12).

Asa went out to meet the Ethiopians, but he knew that God went before him in victorious power. We believe that God is for us, let us act as though we believed it and step out with confidence to do His will, and what may. God honors that kind of faith, whether it be on the part of a king, leading his nation into battle, or on the part of the humblest believer, seeking to bear witness to Christ.

Consecration

Consecration is not wrapping one's self in a holy cloak in the sanctuary; it is going into the world and using every power for God's glory. —Henry Ward Beecher.

A God of Justice

No one can exaggerate the goodness of God, save when he robs God of His justice and might, and paints Him as a benevolent but weak grandfather.

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY
JOE MATHIAS, AGENT

TO SELL 'EM TELL 'EM With An 'Ad

WHEN AUTHORITY IS DEFIED

(Harlan Daily Enterprise)

When civil or military authority is defied, drastic action follows. Either the mob rules, or the authorities win the fight, and order is restored. In restoring order, it is sometimes necessary to use force. That is exactly what happened in Harlan county today, when pickets at the Mahan-Elkhorn Coal company, at Liggett, defied the authority of national guardsmen.

It is to the credit of the mere handful of guardsmen at the scene of this trouble that they did their duty fearlessly and efficiently in the face of danger. Any time the mob spirit reaches the point where an officer is shot down while in line of duty, it is dangerous. According to verified reports, a picket opened fire on a National Guard captain. This precipitated the fight.

Peaceful picketing is legal. Nobody can question the right of labor in this respect. This newspaper gladly pays tribute to legitimate labor movements, knowing that in such movements the well being of the working man is safeguarded.

But outlawry and violence have no part in any movement. The sooner the labor leaders in Harlan county realize that they must go about their campaign peacefully, the better off their men will be. Such rash and deadly acts as the one at Mahan-Elkhorn today can do Labor no good. It does the union much harm. The trouble at Harlan is not due to the union. And this is basic in many respects. It hurts the cause of legitimate unionism, and shames the reputation of Harlan county with blood of strife and conflict.

Authority, England, is mourning the loss of its Hampden, Russell Nixon, market cross, which was smashed to pieces by a truck.

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SUPERIOR
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At Reasonable
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Mt. Sterling, Ky.
"5,000 Enemies"
Walter Pidgeon, Rita Johnson and Paul Kelly
By request the flood pictures of Morehead and Mt. Sterling will be shown again one Friday afternoon and one Friday night. These pictures were taken by Celon Ward manager of the theatre. They are moving pictures and present a graphic picture of the tragedy.
SUNDAY
"Kid From Kokomo"
Wayne Morris, Jane Bryan

TABB PROGRAM
SUNDAY "Tail Spin"
Alice Faye, Constance Bennett and Jean Davis

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Dispelling The Fog

By Charles Michelson Director of Publicity, Democratic National Committee

It is not quite correct to state that Democrats are unanimous in regard on any subject relating to national problems.

All of them are thoroughly agreed that whatever President Roosevelt does or wants to do is wrong. With this exception, however, there does not appear to be a single topic on which they can agree, which accounts for the failure of the Glenn Frank committee (which is not dead, but sleeping) to formulate even the first plank of the platform they are supposed to produce.

With practical unanimity, the Republican Senators voted to deprive the President of the ability to alter the price of gold—that is, to devalue the dollar. This was done in the face of a speech by the Kansas farmer, delivered by Editor Frank Gannett, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination next year. Mr. Gannett explained that the distress of the farmers was due to one thing and one thing only. That was the failure of the President to further devalue the dollar. He pointed out, with unanswerable and much logic, that the average price of the farmer's products has fluctuated in value of late, fluctuates. When gold is cheap, the price of farm products is low and the farmers suffer accordingly, and when the gold content of the dollar is lessened—that is, when the gold dollar is cheapened—the farmer's life is then a happy one.

He used the example of Abraham Lincoln, he says, the gold content of the dollar was sufficient properly to the pumpkin, scarcely within the land, and an ounce, reduced our farmers so that it takes a bushel of corn to buy one form or another of government subsidies.

Not being an economist, I refuse to estimate the value of his philosophy. I do know that the backbone of the sources from which flows most of not all of the money, that finances such anti-administration propaganda as Editor Gannett applies, is forced to death of something that is called inflation.

However, while this spokesman for the G. O. P.—who incidentally, that he anticipates spending nearly half a million dollars for the circulation of five pamphlets telling how terrible the Doris Scott Nelson-in-demanding as the real remedy to cure our depression, further devaluation of the dollar, the 31 Republican members of the United States Senate voted solidly to make it impossible for the President to further devalue the dollar, even if the President wanted to.

Included in the prospective propaganda is $185,000 for half a million copies monthly of Editor Gannett's publication, "America's Future." Naturally, there is some wonderment expressed as to where all this money is coming from. The Gannett committee, for some occult reason, makes no reports to Congress of its receipts and expenditures as do other political organizations. Its promoter stated rather early in his enterprise that he had 13,000 contributors, "with an average contribution of about $16." That would be considerably less than one-half what the announced propaganda program is to cost and this does not take into account the steady outscouring of other matter that goes on right along.

He insists that the Liberty League is just fighting for what seems like discrimination insofar as the Republican National Committee's recent report listed 13 eminent members of the Liberty League family as coming across with $4,000 apiece for their campaign fund. It is curious that these 13 all hit on the identical figure, with this to sweeten the G. O. P. P's official war chest.

Mr. Gannett is shocked and distressed because, as he says, "the carrying charge of our national debt is now approximately one billion dollars a year. Think of it! I remember how the country was aroused when the total appropriations of Congress first exceeded a billion dollars."

Now, eighteen years ago, when Harding was President, the carrying charge of our national debt was a billion and twenty-five million dollars, and nobody thought the world was coming to an end on that account or saw a cloud of bankruptcy hanging over the United States.

Mr. Gannett insists that we are in a worse condition now than when Franklin D. Roosevelt took office. I wonder if he remembers the queues of people lined up before every bank in the country trying to get their deposits out before that particular bank toppled, as hundreds of others had since? I wonder if he remembers General Dawes demanding of President Hoover $500,000,000 from the R. F. C. with the grim notice that every Chicago bank would close its doors next day if he didn't get it? Likewise, has he in mind the miles of soup kitchens, the breadlines, and the circumstance that always accompanied the dare classed as extinct?

Perhaps the fact that the value of the shares and bonds that represented the bulk of the fortunes of those who like Mr. Gannett are damning the President as the worst enemy of our country, has in the market twenty-two billions of dollars more than they value in the black days when the stock market was a nightmare, is not worth considering.

JACKSTOWN

(Mrs. Fred Auxier, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bailey and daughter attended the Bailey family reunion at Owingsville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Pickett spent Saturday with Mrs. Everett Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier and daughter, Leona Auxier, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kingsolver at Lexington.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Buford Claypool Tuesday.

Miss Virginia Rusch was the Saturday guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch.

SMOOT REUNION

The Smoot family reunion was held at Blue Lick State Park Sunday, July 9. Those present were: Hula Smoot Eldridge, and daughter, Mrs. C. C. Miller, of Butler, Missouri. Those present were: Mr. Eldridge, Mrs. W. C. Miller, two children and Miss Jewell Duff, of Butler, Missouri; Mr. and Mrs. John Paul O'Brien and son, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Smoot and family and Mr. Johnson, Covington; Mrs. Helen Smoot, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Smoot and son, Mrs. Christine Shea, of Millersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smoot and family, Lexington; Mrs. W. A. Smoot and family, Sharpsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Russell McBrata, Mr. Ab Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Adams, Kansas; Mrs. Ed Lewing, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smoot and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holland, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Smoot, Mr. and Mrs. Hecter Smoot and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Smoot and children, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Smoot, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clark and son and Sam Smoot, all of Carlisle.

LAWSON FAMILY REUNION

On Sunday, July 9, the Lawson family met again in reunion. That was the second reunion, both held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Allison. This home is spacious, well located, spacious and comfortable, very suitable for the entertainment of large parties. All the family and friends seemed greatly appreciative the kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Allison, and every one enjoyed the occasion thoroughly.

Those present were: Mrs. Emma Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul LaVerne, Jo Ann, Logan Maffett, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Cason, Taylor Cason, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garnett, Jack Garnett, Jr., Mrs. Edith B. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McClintock, Nell Summitt and son, Jerry McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones, Mrs. Lewis Jones and Clarence William Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Smiser McCauley and Evelyn McCauley, all of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Allison, of Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Eugene Jr., Edwin Bryant, Vann and James Jerome Lawson, of Hillsboro, Ohio; Russell S. Hamlin, of Ft. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawson and Henry Rankin Lawson, of Gratz; Mr. and Mrs. Baker Smith, Betty Jane, Baker, Jr., Allen Gene Smith, Dolores Kelly, Mrs. Irene Fisher and Martha Ann Fisher, of Cincinnati; Mrs. David Vann, of Birmingham, Alabama; Miss Glenn Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Miracle, Ruth Miracle, of Georgetown; Miss Jean Cyrus, of Cattettsburg; Mr. and Mrs. James G. Allison and Joe Allison, the hosts.

Friends of the family also present were: Anna Louise Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hickey and J. W. Masters, of Lexington.

Swine Erysipelas Found In Kentucky

The identification of two cases of swine erysipelas is announced by the department of animal pathology at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. This is believed to be the first time that the organism of this comparatively rare disease of hogs has been isolated and identified in Kentucky.

Swine erysipelas was found in the United States as early as 1892, and cases have been reported in Kentucky before, but never positively identified.

Three forms of swine erysipelas occur, the acute, the sub-acute and chronic, with the sub-acute usually producing an endocarditis and heart valve lesions. The chronic form of the disease is manifested by skin lesions (diamond skin disease) and by joint swellings.

If the sick pigs are treated in the early stages of the disease with immune serum they can be saved. Vaccination is also effective in some cases.

The fact that man is subject to erysipelas indicates that this is an organism makes the disease doubtful—dangerous. Erysipelas is the name applied to the infection in man and differs from true erysipelas which is caused by another form of bacteria.

Other animals, such as sheep, turkeys and mice, are subject to the infection with this group of bacteria.

True, the G. O. P.'s most emphatic contention says he doesn't hate the President; that if the latter would only abandon his policies—and presumably—take the orders of the Liberty Leaguers instead he would support him.

It is said that our banks are "bulging with idle money," to quote from Mr. Gannett's recent speech, but somehow that does not seem like such a dire circumstance compared with the period when the President had to shut them up, to save the solvent ones.

FROM OVER THE LINE

(By J. W. Rogers)

"What I am living, one good word said, is worth a bushel of men, after I am dead."

It's easy enough to be happy, when life flows by like a song, but the man worth while is the man who can smile, when everything goes dead wrong."

In our government's effort to increase WPA work hours to 130, and lower the wage rate per hour, being a worker on the Adult Education W.P.A. program, we find our monthly salary raised half a cent a day. Think of that. We can now buy two more pints of milk or two more boxes of matches each month. Wonderful! We call off the strike.

"Joe" Morris, Belmont, Cynthiana, is also well known in Nicholas county. His father, the late David Boston Morris. He tells us whenever the name "Joe" about 77 years ago his father, Rev. Louis T. Morris and family resided in a small cottage home at the foot of the old Bartonville hills in Nicholas county. On returning from a fishing trip one day Rev. Morris found a little stranger in his home, a light-weight baby boy. It was a custom those times for Bartonville folks to call all strangers among them by the name "Joe B. Doane." Why, we do not know. Accordingly, Rev. Morris quickly remarked, on first sight of his little baby boy, this must be the "Joe" of Bartonville, and, in the peculiar name and enjoyed so calling the little stranger, without hesitating, he had been christened Harrison Boston Morris, in honor of their family physician, Dr. Boston of Bartonville, Harrison county. First they dropped "Doane," next "B.," but the "Joe" stuck to and through.

Mr. Morris may be called David Boston "B. B." or "Joe" and he will readily respond.

This reminds us of Oliver Wendell Holmes, "Three John's" in a flask, Mrs. Maud LaVerne, he, the one he thinks himself to be and the one others think him to be. Maybe, the first John is "David Boston, the second, "D. B.," and the third, "Joe."

The morris family moved to Harrison county from "Joe" was about 12 years old. His parents lived several years ago, and he reflects the pious life they lived.

TAYLOR'S CREEK

Orville Atkinson, of Carlisle, was the Sunday guest of Roger H. Hamilton.

Mrs. Bertie Florence and daughter, of Middletown, Ohio, arrived here Saturday for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. R. M. McIlvain and daughters spent one day the past week with Mrs. R. C. McIlvain and son.

Harold Lloyd Clinkenbeard, of Paris, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McIlvain.

Several friends and relatives entertained Mrs. R. C. McIlvain and Joe Sapp with a surprise birthday dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sapp. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hamilton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Morgan, of Bartertville, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McIlvain and children and grandaughter, Mary Lou Love, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Asbury, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Asbury, Mr. and Mrs. Ewan Wasson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wilson and son, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Banta and three sons, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McIlvain and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McIlvain and daughters, Nellie Bertie Florence and daughter, of Middletown, Ohio.

STONY CREEK

(Mrs. George Bowles, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hickey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hickey and family, of Bethel, Miss Margaret Berry, of Frankfort, and Miss Kathleen Berry, of Lexington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Schwegler and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cummings, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Tilden Shrout and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vice were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Vice and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Smart and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smarts at Millersburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Finch and son spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Vice and family.

Mrs. James McCormick accompanied her sister, Mrs. Charles Kerns, to Lexington for treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville Browning and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Call and family in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Snapp and family spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Lute Anderson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam George spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Rollie George and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dampier and son and Mr. and Mrs. Calvert E. Bowles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dampier and son.

Mrs. Drusia Hall is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hall and son.

Mrs. Raymond Hall is reported better.

BUYER MEETS SELLER IN OUR AD COLUMNS

SALTWELL

(U. G. Mattox, Correspondent)

Mrs. J. R. Hicks is engaged in a meeting at Rose Hill. He is assisted by Rev. T. P. Roberts, of Wilmore.

Several from here attended the funeral of T. M. Bishop at Rose Hill Friday, conducted by Rev. W. P. Bryant, of Danville, assisted by Rev. J. K. Hicks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Long and daughter, Mrs. Margaret Gauce, of Campbellsburg, visited friends here the past week.

The last Quarterly Conference for Saltwell circuit was held at Wagoner's church Sunday, Rev. C. A. Sweazy presided.

Rev. C. H. Rule, of Winchester, visited here the past week.

Fred Hollar was at Mitchell, Indiana, the past week.

Strawder Hollar and wife, of Cynthiana, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hollar and family.

Mrs. W. S. Gaunce spent Sunday with H. D. Allison and family at Headquarters.

T. R. Kendall spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Louella Kendall.

Mrs. Lucy Hollar and family, Mrs. Louella Kendall went to see Mrs. James Martin near Republican Sunday. Mrs. Martin is very ill.

Miss Juanita Rule, of Winchester, spent the past week with Mary Hester Mattox.

William Sexton, of Carlisle, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hiel Rule.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Collins and daughter, of Morning Glory, spent Saturday with Mrs. Louella Kendall.

Mrs. J. D. Gaunce is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Gaunce and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Gaunce.

Miss Tempa Gaunce, district director of the Carlisle district is attending the Young People's Leadership Conference at Lake Jamahasha N. C.

Misses Sue and Margarette Kenney entertained the Sunday meeting at their home Wednesday evening. The following were present: Misses Jean Cook, Evelyn Fesback, Opal Jackson, Georgia and Wyonia Allison, Mary