Along the Concrete

Hunters Should Obtain Permission Of Landowner

Hunting seasons have never passed, but what there has been some complaint made by farmers relative to damage done to domestic animals and birds, and fences. Many farmers are of the opinion that all hunters make a practice of cutting fences, driving through standing corn, and shooting anything and everything they might come across. Because of the fact that many hunters have abused privileges, farmers have posted their farms to no hunting and no trespassing and that prejudice is the one thing which the sportsmen and the Division of Game and Fish is trying to overcome.

The future of our hunting is dependent on farmer-sportsman cooperation. Most of the farmers like to have the birds in their fields to combat insect infestations. Quail are largely dependent upon farmlands for their food and cover.

Many hunters ask farmers to provide a habitat for wildlife, and then they forget to ask these caretakers for permission to hunt on their land. Most of the farmers do not object to sportsmen hunting on their farms providing privileges are not abused. Very few farmers will refuse a hunter permission to hunt on his farm if he is approached in a courteous manner. Is it not much more pleasurable to hunt on a place where you have the feeling that you are an invited guest?

Many of the sportsmen expect too much from the farmers—in many instances they have been imposed upon, and it is high time that sportsmen of all types begin to reciprocate for some of the privileges which they have been accorded in the past. If members of the local fish and game clubs would only provide the farmer with a bushel or two of corn for planting in the spring, there would be created a closer relationship between sportsman, farmer and the Division. The corn would be left standing, and as a result the wildlife would have access to more food during the winter months. Natural food and cover must be provided if those interested in the ocnservation and propagation of our wildlife ever hope to bring the birds and other wildlife through the Kentucky winters in any larger numbers.

Preparations Go On For Kentucky Red Cross Drive

Red Cross chapters in every section of Kentucky continued the past week their preparations for the annual Kentucky Rollcall, November 11 to November 30, in which opportunity is to be given every adult in the state to become a member of the organization, according to information coming from local and field workers.

While the local field was being prepared for the campaign, which starts Armistice Day, work in the wider field of the American Red Cross was not overlooked. For instance, Mrs. Edward Beale McLean, wife of the Cincinnati publisher, opened her home in the national capital for instruction of Red Cross workers in making surgical bandages and dressings. Chairman Norman H. Davis announced at Washington an appropriation of a million dollars in Red Cross funds to finance urgent relief needs in Europe.

Supplies for use in this European relief work will be purchased in the United States. For relief work in this war-stricken field the Polish National Alliance of America has contributed $150,000.

If cyclamens are kept in too warm a room, stems of blossoms lose their firmness and flowers droop. Keep soil about roots quite damp.

School Tax, School Tax
SCHOOL TAX!

CITY SCHOOL TAX DUE.

Current Expenses accruing every day.

PLEASE let us have yours NOW.

SAM K. VEACH, Treas.

—VISIT—
WHEELER'S
Furniture
Rugs
Stoves
302 Main St. PARIS, KY.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 29

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

BEVERAGE ALCOHOL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

LESSON TEXT—Micah 2:9-11; Luke 21:29-31, 34-36; I Corinthians 6:9-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God?—I Corinthians 6:9.

"International Temperance Sunday—October 29, 1939." Let us join with people the world over in making our protest against the sale and use of intoxicating liquors. If every Christian would declare himself on this matter now, there would be a tremendous impact made on this universal problem and notice would be served on the liquor industry, on politicians, and on unbelieving mankind that Christianity intends to do something about it. We are far too docile and quiet on such matters, when we ought to speak up for God and for our country.

The lesson portions may seem a little unrelated, but study of them yields three important truths regarding the use of wine and strong drink.

I. Lovers of Wine and Strong Drink Destroy Their Nation (Mic. 2:9-11).

That statement may surprise some of our self-styled patriots who like to wave the flag and speak swelling words of devotion to our country and who at the same time love their intoxicating drinks. Micah rightly points out that his people had come to the place where they chose men to be prophets because they encouraged the people in the use of wine and strong drinks (v. 11). They must therefore expect the result which follows, namely, the destruction of the home and of the nation (vv. 9, 10).

We are all familiar with the claim that prohibition retarded the advancement of our nation and that its repeal would bring a return to higher moral standards, reduce crime, bring in prosperity, etc. The facts reveal that none of these have come true. Crime has increased by leaps and bounds under repeal, a situation so well known as to call for no proof. Moral standards have gone rapidly downward with the free use of liquor. If you don't believe that, ask a policeman what goes on in our taverns, or just keep your eyes half open and you can see for yourself.

Just now much is being made of the many jobs which are supposed to have been created by the liquor industry. What are the facts? The Christian Herald tells us "A million dollars spent for furniture would employ 339 persons, spent for boots and shoes 336 persons, for home furnishings 191 persons, for booze just 95 persons." And remember that jobs making the stuff that destroys other jobs, are not worth having. The man who drinks is helping to destroy his nation.

II. Christians Do Not Drink, Because They Look for Christ's Return (Luke 21:29-31, 34-36).

If we are not "looking for that blessed hope and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ" (Titus 2:13), we should consider whether any of the things mentioned in these verses have gained control in our lives: the cares of this life, surfeiting, or drunkenness. But why speak to Christians about that? Surely they do not use intoxicants. Sadly enough, some do. Taking advantage of the fact that the Bible speaks of temperance rather than of abstinence, they seek to justify an indulgence in these things which they (and their neighbors) know is dishonoring to God and destructive of their testimony and usefulness in the community.

Christian, Jesus is coming again! He may come today! In fact, the fig tree (vv. 29, 30), which is the nation Israel, has long been shooting forth new branches and bearing green leaves. The indications are that Christ is coming soon. Are you ready to meet Him?

III. Drunkards and Other Sinners Need to be Saved (I Cor. 6:9-11)

Being drunk is not a joke, even though thoughtless people laugh and cartoonists and writers of jokes use such unfortunates as their stock in trade. Drunkenness is a foul and sinful thing, classed by the apostle Paul with the lowest of human vices. Review the list as it is given in verses 9 and 10 (and by the way, notice that covetousness is mentioned there too) and place drunkenness in its proper classification. Call it what it really is—sin, and then call on the One who can save from sin and then you will be washed from your sin, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus (v. 11). In Christ there is hope for the drunkard. A spiritual revival is the real answer to the liquor problem. Let us seek to promote it even as we at the same time give ourselves to an intelligent and constructive battle against this destructive force in the life of our nation.

The World's Finest Herb Medicine
A. L. MEDEKLE
Indian Herbalist
Cynthiana, Kentucky

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY
JOE MATHIAS, AGENT

Leslie County Leads Nation In Birthrate

That Kentucky furnishes population for other states, as a result of its high birthrate, is brought out in a new Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin dealing with the natural increase and migration of people in this state.

Migration of population from regions of high birthrate in Kentucky to other states and to cities within the state goes on all the time. If this were not so, the high birthrate would double the population of Kentucky in 47 years, at the present rate of increase.

In Leslie county, the birthrate is the highest in the United States, and if there were no migration its population would double in 24 years. There are eight other Eastern Kentucky counties in which the population would double in less than 30 years, and 18 more counties where it would double in 40 years, at present rate of natural increase, if it were not for migration. In Leslie county, there are nearly three times as many children as needed to maintain the population.

In five Kentucky coounties, the birthrate is not sufficient to maintain the present populations. They are Jefferson, Fayette, Kenton, Campbell and McCracken, in which are located the cities of Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Newport and Paducah.

Urges Black Walnut Growing In Kentucky

Black walnut trees do so well in Kentucky, and produce so many nuts and such valuable wood, that they should be grown on every farm, large or small, thinks W. E. Jackson, extension forester for the State College of Agriculture.

Instead of setting seedlings, Jackson suggests that nuts be planted either in the fall or spring. Plant nuts with or without hulls 3 to 4 inches deep. Put down three nuts for every tree wanted, placing them about 3 inches apart, and when the sprouts are about 8 inches high remove the less-thrifty two. Seedlings can be transplanted from near-by areas with a fair assurance of growth. Protection from livestock is necessary. Hogs will root up the nuts.

Says this forester: "Farmers should endeavor to grow all the black walnut possible, considering the ease of propagating the tree from nuts, the fast rate of growth, the salability of the kernels and, after the tree is mature, the excellent price to be secured from selling the tree itself."

Let Apples Be The Fruit In Your Diet

Most persons believe they should eat a certani amount of fruit. Why not let apples be the fruit in your diet? Kentucky has a good apple crop, and apples are reasonable in price. They can be served in many ways. From home economics experts at the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture come these recipes:

Glazed Apple Rings

Cook together one cup of water, one cup of sugar and one-eighth teaspoon of salt about 10 minutes and add two tablespoons of butter. Wash, core and pare four large, tart, firm apples, and cut crosswise into three or four thick slices. Place the apple rings in a single layer in a buttered, shallow pan. Pour the hot sirup over the apple rings, cover, and cook slowly in a moderate oven (350 degrees) until tender. Remove the cover from the pan, continue to cook until the sirup becomes thick and slightly browned, and turn the apples occasionally. Serve the glazed apple rings hot with the main course of a meal or chill them and serve as a relish with cold cuts of meat or with cheese.

Apple Compote

Select firm apples, pare, and slice, or core and leave whole. Cook slowly until tender in a sirup made of equal parts of sugar and water with a few grains of salt added. Chill and serve garnished with mint jelly, or grated coconut, or chopped nuts.

Entry Blanks Ready For Lexington Tobacco Show

Well in advance of the opening of the second annual Kentucky Tobacco Carnival, which will be ocnducted at Lexington November 1 to 4, entry blanks for the $3,000 tobacco show now are in the hands of all County Farm Agents and all vocational agriculture teachers in Kentucky and burley-producing sections of adjacent states.

Given out with the entry blanks are complete rules of the contest, the list of premiums, and directions for tying and marking the exhibits.

Prospectibe exhibitors who find it more convenient may obtain entry blanks and rules by writing to the Kentucky Tobacco Carnival, 112 South Upper Street, Lexington, Ky.

The tobacco show, while it is perhaps the feature of most interest to burley producers intending to compete for silver trophies and prize money, is only one phase of the four-day harvest festival.

Free street acts, four stage shows daily of the French Follies, music by leading dance bands, the crowning of a Tobacco Queen, a Dance in honor of the Queen, and the annual Governor's Banquet are among the entertainment features.

Stockyards Ticket For Low Producers

A one-way ticket to the stockyards for low producing cows, is suggested by the dairy section of the Kentucky College of Agriculture. The season of higher feed costs is here, and it won't pay to keep low-producing, inefficient, non-profitable cows, the experts declare. Labor and feed expenses are about as much for poor cows as for good cows. It is recommended that the protein content of the grain ration be increased to offset the deficiency of protein in hay and grass at this season.

Experts Say State Milk Use Too Low

Despite the growing importance of dairying, and the comparative low price of dairy products, milk consumption in Kentucky continues among the lowest of any state. It is less than a third person of the amount used in New England states.

Home economists at the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture place much emphasis on the value of milk as one of the basic foods. It is rich in calcium and in vitamin D, both needed by most persons. Milk to the extent of a quart per person daily may make the difference between health and susceptibility to diseases, nutrition experts declare.

Says Feeding Would Save Valuable Trees

Thousands of fine trees die every year from just plain starvation, declares Prof. N. R. Elliott of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture. Prof. Elliott has written for free distribution a circular called, "Feeding Shade Trees."

Leaves are raked up, the grass clipped and removed, and trees thereby deprived of all food. The natural result is death from starvation. Prof. Elliott's remedy is to work well-rotted manure into the soil under the trees in the fall—anytime now. Or, in late February or March, work in high-grade fertilizer.

Instances were cited by Prof. Elliott where feeding had restored trees to vigor and beauty, after their owners were ready to chop them down because they apparently were dying.

EIGHT PROPOSITIONS

The following propositions are both true and obvious, writes Phideiah Rice, Jr., of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in Christian Science Monitor:

1. That the people of the United States want this nation kept out of war.

2. That keeping out of war is not the ultimate of our policy—that is, it has alwasy been true of us that we preferred death on the battlefield to cowardly submission to tyranny.

3. That the people of his nation have a social conscience and an idealism which will not down. That this feeling extends to the other nations of the earth. That we would like to be granted an opportunity to express this idealism.

5. That ultimately the democracies must win, because they believe in the power of kindness, good will, equality, brotherhood—in short, the Sermon on the Mount. They know instinctively that spiritual qualities are backed by "a power bigger than men."

6. That it is futile to pretend that Americans have no standard of conduct, no principles but the one of self-preservation.

7. That the sooner we help the democracies the sooner the war will end and the more likely are we Americans to escape sending our boys abroad.

8. That immediate repeal of the so-called "neutrality act" would not only implement the Allies with such needed material but tremendously buck up their courage and fighting spirit. Thus we should help shorten the war, whether or not we are required to do any actual fighting later.

Finally. Why let England and France monopolize the qualities for which America once stood and in which she gloried? Can't we measure up to their standard and thus begin to recover our pride and self-respect? Many of us are praying that it may be so!

Purdue-Northwestern Tilt Is Scheduled

The annual grid tilt between Purdue and Northwestern at Evanston will be described play-by-play over WLW on Saturday afternoon, November 11.

Dick Bray, WLW sports announcer, will handle the game, with the assistance of Jimmy Leonard on "color" phases of the contest. The tilt will be described instead of the Michigan-Minnesota clash originally scheduled.

Bray and Leonard also will be at the microphone when Notre Dame meets Northwestern on November 18, and Southern California, November 25. The Army-Navy game on December 2 will be carried by WLW from NBC networks.

HELPFUL HINTS

A pinch of salt added to egg whites before they are beaten helps stiffen them.

Weed your garden during October, but do not cover plants until the ground is partly frozen. We cover plants not to keep out frost, but to prevent plants sprouting too early in the spring.

FLOUR DEMONSTRATION
A representative of the Quaker Oats will be at our store on
Saturday, October 28
to demonstrate MOTHER'S FLOUR.
Special price for that day—
24 LBS. 85c
G. R. McCann
Your Regal Store

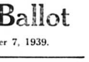
We Pay CASH For
DEAD STOCK
Horses, Mules and Cows
QUICK SERVICE CLEAN TRUCKS
Phone 65 CALL Phone 65
CARLISLE FERTILIZER
A. Janes & Sons, Dixon's Service Station CARLISLE, KY.

The orange and black scheme may be carried out in Hallowe'en refreshments by serving sections of oranges and prunes in orange baskets cut like jack-o-lanterns.

When making cornmeal mush, if dry cornmeal is mixed thoroughly with a little cold water before hot water is added, mush will not be lumpy.

Educational Ballot

Election Held Tuesday, November 7, 1939.



DEMOCRATIC PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY
For Governor	**For Governor**
Keen Johnson ☐	King Swope ☐
☐	☐
For Lieutenant Governor	**For Lieutenant Governor**
Rodes K. Myers ☐	Jouett Ross Todd ☐
☐	☐
For Secretary of State	**For Secretary of State**
George Glenn Hatcher ☐	Charles Trivett ☐
☐	☐
For Attorney General	**For Attorney General**
Hubert Meredith ☐	Kenneth H. Tuggle ☐
☐	☐
For Auditor of Public Accounts	**For Auditor of Public Accounts**
D. A. Logan ☐	Thomas J. Niceley ☐
☐	☐
For State Treasurer	**For State Treasurer**
Ernest E. Shannon ☐	John S. Petot ☐
☐	☐
For Clerk of Court of Appeals	**For Clerk of Court of Appeals**
Charles K. O'Connell ☐	R. Lee Stewart ☐
☐	☐
For Superintendent of Public Instruction	**For Superintendent of Public Instruction**
John W. Brooker ☐	John S. Brown ☐
☐	☐
For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics	**For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics**
William H. May ☐	Van B. Alexander ☐
☐	☐
For Railroad Commissioner 3rd District	**For Railroad Commissioner 3rd District**
Harry F. Gaynor ☐	Mrs. Jno. W. Langley ☐
☐	☐
For Circuit Judge, 18th District	**For Circuit Judge, 18th District**
James C. Dedman ☐	☐
☐	**For Commonwealth's Attorney 18th District**
For Commonwealth's Attorney 18th District	☐
Albert H. Barker ☐	**For Representative, 70th District**
☐	☐
For Representative, 70th District	**For Circuit Court Clerk**
Sterling B. Blake ☐	☐
☐	
For Circuit Court Clerk	
Lacy Barnett ☐	
☐	

State of Kentucky
County of Nicholas: ss.

I, Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk of the Nicholas County Court, certify that the foregoing sample ballot is a true and correct copy of the official ballot to be voted at the regular election on November 7, 1939.

Given under my hand this October 23, 1939.

JNO. F. SUGG, Clerk.

1,070 HOLC Borrowers In State Have Paid

Loans of 1,070 Kentucky borrowers of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, amounting to $2,769,507, have been paid in full, while 6,014 other borrowers are in satisfactory standing and clearly on their way to debt-free home ownership, John F. Davis, State Manager of the Corporation, declared.

Some 745 additional borrowers are making adjusted payments which give hope that they, too, will be able to retain their homes, according to Mr. Davis.

In all, Kentucky borrowers have repaid $6,912,997, or 27.3 per cent of their entire principal indebtedness. Collections in August were 96.3 per cent of the monthly billings, with collections for the first eight months of this year exceeding any comparable period in the Corporation's history.

"In the satisfactory category, we list all those who are current or less than three months in arrears, or who are in a liquidating class—meaning that they are not only meeting all current bills but, in addition, making regular monthly payments on their arrearages," said Mr. Davis. "When it is considered that HOLC borrowers were on the average two years in arrears in both principal and interest and between two and three years on taxes when their loans were granted, the record of their 'comeback' is a proud one.

"Of these once distressed home owners refinanced by the HOLC, more than 76 per cent now either have saved their homes or are almost certain to save them and an additional 8.1 per cent still are being given a chance."

$114,345,894 Spent By WPA In Kentucky

The WPA has spent $114,345,894 on its Kentucky program since its beginning four years ago, State Administrator George H. Goodman said last week.

He said that through last June 30, $81,000,000 had been paid in wages and $33,345,894 spent for purchase of construction materials and equipment and for rental of equipment.

Kentucky's private industrial firms and contractors received most of the $20,714,894 spent in purchasing materials, equipment and supplies, while the $12,631,000 spent for equipment rental, Goodman added, benefitted directly or indirectly "merchants and tradesmen in practically every hamlet in Kentucky."

Local governments put up $9,902,608 of the purchase cost of materials, equipment and supplies, and $7,881,000 of the cost of renting equipment, Goodman said, declaring the proportion of these costs borne by local government had increased sharply since the program began.

Good News For Apple Munchers

Good news for apple munchers this year is that there is a big crop, 25 per cent larger than a year ago, and well above average. Kentucky produced big yields of Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Stayman, Rome Beauty and Golden Delicious, all of which are good varieties for cooking and eating raw.

There is no better reason for eating apples than their pleasing flavor and the large number of ways in which they may be cooked, point out homemaking experts at the Kentucky College of Agriculture. Also, apples are worth while nourishment. Eaten with skin on, they are considered good for the digestive tract. They contribute vitamins C, B and G, all needed for health.

Third Of U. S. Pupils Called Partly Deaf

A nation-wide study has shown that 3,000,000 of the 30,000,000 school children in the United States are victims of defective hearing.

The American Society for the Hard of Hearing, reporting on the survey, said that the majority of children and their parents did not realize their hearing was impaired.

CONGRATULATES CHANDLER

(Falmouth Outlook)

We want to heartily congratulate Gov. A. B. Chandler on his 100 per cent pardon record. He served almost four years as Chief Executive of the Commonwealth and did not issue a single pardon. He made the promise when he made the race for Governor that if elected he would not issue a single pardon unless he was positive that the person was innocent, and this proves that it is rare that an innocent man is ever sent to the penitentiary by a jury. In the past the Governors of Kentucky have made a political football out of the pardoning power, and it is a known fact that pardons have been promiscuously bartered and sold throughout the state. It is also true that these Governors have been imposed upon by their political friends to issue pardons to notorious murderers, thieves and crooks. Gov. Chandler stood the test of this pressure like a true citizen who had the welfare and honor of the Commonwealth at heart. He has set a good example for other Governors to follow.

Add diced pineapple and seeded Malaga grapes to chicken salad. The blended flavors are delicious.

13,500 To Get Pay Raises In Kentucky

Wage increases for 13,500 Kentucky workers and a shorter work week for 28,700 went into effect at midnight Monday, the Wage-Hour Administration in Washington estimated.

The wage-hour law, which, according to the Associated Press, will bring pay increases to 690,000 and a shorter week to 2,382,500 in the nation, entered the second year of its control over wages and hours Tuesday.

On that day, the 25 cents an hour minimum wage in force during the first year of the act changes to 30 cents for employes producing goods in interstate commerce. At the same time, the maximum work week drops from forty-four to forty-two hours and employers will be required to pay time and a half for all work done in excess of the forty-two-hour limitation.

The 30-cent base pay rate will remain in force for the next six years unless the law is revised by Congress. At the end of six years, the rate becomes 40 cents. The maximum work week, however, will be reduced to forty hours next year.

The largest number of Kentucky workers to receive wage increases Tuesday are employed in manufacturing, wholesale trade and motor carrier industries. These three groups account for 90 per cent of all those in the country receiving less than 30 cents an hour, or working more than forty-two hours weekly, officials said.

World War Mental Cases Are Still On Increase

America is still paying for the World War in the most precious sort of coin—men's minds. The number of World War soldiers who are patients in hospitals for mental disease is still going up and will continue to increase, it is estimated, for another eight years. In 1929, a decade after the war, 18,393 veterans were hospitalized for mental disease. Now, another decade later, the number has gone up to 29,000. By 1947, it is estimated by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, the peak will be 40,000. This figure does not include a much larger number suffering from mental and nervous disease but who are kept out of hospitals lest they bog down into "hospitalosis."

Motorists Given Safety Aids For Winter Driving

Now that winter is coming on, the National Safety Congress had some advice today to give to motorists.

The advice came indirectly from a special committee on winter driving. Last winter the committee went to Lake Calhoun in Minneapolis and passed several days skidding automobiles on ice and snow.

It reported to the congress that the effectiveness of non-skid tires, chains and abrasives were overrated by motorists who place too much confidence in them.

Summed up, the committee's advice was:

1—Never drive faster than twenty miles an hour on ice, even with chains.

2—On slippery surfaces, always keep the car in gear.

3. Keep the car's load distributed evenly. Don't have three passengers in the front seat and one in the back.

4—Remember that non-skid tires are helpful on wet pavements and to some extent on snow, but give no more protection on ice than smooth tires.

5—When driving on ice or snow, use chains on all four wheels. That will reduce stopping distances 10 to 50 per cent. Chains on rear wheels only help brakeage 25 to 30 per cent.

6—Accelerate cautiously to avoid spinning the rear wheels.

7—Pump the brakes in stopping, even when using chains, to keep the wheels rolling.

8—If you start to skid, turn the front wheels in the direction the rear is skidding.

9—When it is slippery, try out the brakes occasionally to get the "feel" of the road.

10—Keep your brakes equalized.

Grain "Weevil" Damage Is Reported

Letters received at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington indicate considerable damage this fall from grain "weevil." This pest, which entomologists call Angoumois grain moth, is extra numerous this year due, probably, to the past mild winter and the large amount of old corn stored on farms. Cold winters reduce their numbers.

The insect lays eggs in grain in the field, and the worms usually do not cause much damage until the following summer. This fall, however, due to warm weather, the worms have caused injury to corn in the field.

As a means of checking the pest, it is recommended that cribs and granaries be thoroughly cleaned and the sweepings burned. After sweeping out well, scrubbing with hot lye water, a pound to the gallon, should follow, working the solution into the cracsk and crevices. If there are flying moths, spray with a commercial fly spray.

Little serious damage occurs unless the corn is held over the following summer. If it is held over, it is better to shell and store in tight bins and fumigate the grain. County agents can give details for fumigating grain in the bin.

PHOTOS
3 FOR A DIME
Upstairs Over
Al Peters' Shoe Shop
On Saturdays Only

... for Good Housekeeping

blend of pure waxes only—unsurpassed for use on floors, furniture, woodwork, etc.
Tureman & Son
George Gaffin, Prop.

How To Relieve Bronchitis
Bronchitis, acute or chronic, is an inflammatory condition of the mucous membranes lining the bronchial tubes. Creomulsion goes right to the seat of the trouble to loosen germ laden phlegm, increase secretion and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding that you are to like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

$10.00 to $400.00
AUTO LOANS
ANY YEAR MAKE OR MODEL
1 No Endorsers
2 Payments Reduced
3 Mortgages Refinanced
4 Used Car Sales Financed
5 First & Second Mtgs.
6 Car Is Only Security
7 Car Does Not Have to Be paid for to get additional cash.
8 Loans Made in 15 Min.
GUARANTY FINANCE CO.
Incorporated
252 East Main Street
Lexington, Ky.
Phone 682

BAUGH & GARNER
Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Complete Home Furnishings
C. D. RAZOR, Mgr.

COLDS Cause Discomfort
For quick relief from the misery of colds, take 666
666
Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT
Robert Kenney, Admr., etc., Plaintiffs
Vs. Notice of Sale in Equity.
Earl Robbins, etc., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of the Nicholas Circuit Court entered in the above styled cause at its September 1939 term, the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Nicholas Circuit Court, will on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., at the court house door in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on a credit of six and twelve months, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, an undivided one sixth interest in the following described tract of land:

"A certain tract of land containing 42 acres more or less lying on Crooked Creek, in Nicholas County, Kentucky, and abutted by the lands of Taylor Brothers, and Charles Waggoner."

The purchaser of said land is to pay the taxes due and payable thereon for the year 1940.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved surety for the purchase money having the force and effect of replevin bonds bearing six per cent interest from date until paid. A lien will be retained on the said land to secure the payment of the unpaid purchase money bonds. Bonds payable to Wm. Conley, Master Commissioner of said court.

Wm. Conley
Master Commissioner N. C. C.
J. B. Ross,
Attorney for Plaintiff 10-19-3t

Occasionally some doctors also make tests of bone structure.

Schine's BOURBON Cool Paris, Ky.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31
11:30 P. M.
GALA HALLOWE'EN FUN FEST
Laughs! Games! Comedies!
Everything To Make A Swell Time For Everyone!
SCREEN
The Jones Family in "Too Busy To Work"
Three Stooges Comedy
Community Sing
Rita Rio And Her Band
Get Up A Party And Join In The Fun!

Rodes Myers Has Had Extensive Experience

Extensive legislative experience gained during six years' service in the Kentucky House of Representatives and fourteen years as a practicing attorney before the courts of Kentucky and other states, provide an exceptional qualifying background for Rodes K. Myers, Bowling Green, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor.

Representative Myers was born in Warren county and received his early education in Bowling Green public schools, later graduating from the University of Kentucky, the University of Cincinnati Law School and Ogden College.

Upon his graduation from Ogden College he accepted a post at the institution as teacher of foreign languages and director of athletics, where he remained two years. He then went to Morganfield where he was language teacher in the high school and coach of the football team for one year.

He entered the Army in 1918 when he was just 18 years old and was sent to the Officers' Training School at Plattsburg, New York, later he was transferred to Camp Grant, Illinois, where he remained until the Armistice was signed.

Representative Myers began the practice of law in Bowling Green in 1925 and soon won a wide reputation as an energetic trial lawyer. In 1933 when Commonwealth's Attorney Frank Goad was killed in an automobile accident he was named to fill the unexpired term. He did not seek election to the post.

In 1934 he was elected as representative from the Bowling Green district and served three consecutive terms. While a member of the House he served on such important House committees as rules, revenue and taxation, appropriations, Education, and Roads and Highways. In 1936 he was named as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from the Second Congressional District. At the convention he served on the committee on credentials.

He is a Baptist, a member of the American Legion, the 40 and 8, the T.P.A., the Kentucky Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Elks.

MORMONS IN KENTUCKY

(Glasgow Times)

Snuggling among the hills and woods of Metcalfe county in the Sulphur Well section is probably the only Mormon Church in the state actively maintained and kept open. The church was established many years ago by devotees from Utah; and, in the course of years, a substantial following developed among the people of the neighborhood, with religious services being held at stated periods during the year. Many followers of Mormonism are said to have left Metcalfe county for Salt Lake City to make their homes in the years that have passed since the establishment of a Mormon church in the Sulphur Well community.

To whip evaporated milk, cover the cans with two inches of cold water; slowly bring to a boil and let boil for five minutes. Cool and chill the cans thoroughly. Then pour the milk into a cold bowl and whip it with a cold beater.

Schine's BOURBON PARIS-KENTUCKY
THURSDAY, OCT. 26
Edith Fellows in "Five Little Peppers"
Also BINGO
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
2—Big Features—2
Gene Autry in "Mountain Rhythm"
—2nd Thriller—
Louis Hayward in "Man With The Iron Mask"
with Joan Bennett
SUNDAY - MONDAY TUESDAY
Mickey Rooney
Judy Garland
in "Babes In Arms"
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY
2—Features—2
Ralph Richardson in "Four Feathers"
(in Technicolor)
—2nd Hit—
"Bulldog Drummond's Bride"
with John Howard

SALTWELL

(U. G. Mattox, Correspondent)

Rev. J. K. Hicks filled his pulpit at Rose Hill Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Calvert Sosby, who has been ill for some time, was taken to Lexington Monday for observation.

Fred Hollar and family spent Sunday with U. G. Mattox and family.

Sorry to hear of James Whitaker's death which occurred in Cynthiana the past week.

Rev. J. K. Hicks left Monday morning for Salvisa to assist Rev. Hill in two weeks revival.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin and Miss Vera Gaunce, of Carlisle, spent Sunday with Mrs. Vera Gaunce.

Mrs. Calvert Sosby, accompanied by her physician, Dr. B. F. Reynolds, of Carlisle, went to Lexington Monday to consult a specialist.

Mr. Charles Feeback, of Lexington, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Hargis Gaunce and family.

Miss Roberta Sosby spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones at Walnut Grove.

Mrs. S. T. Barlow, of Headquarters, and Alfred Cook, of the Maysville road, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Mary Ann Cook.

Mrs. Louella Kendall spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Collins and Mr. Collins at Morning Glory.

Mrs. Sallie Crouch, of Carlisle, spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Snapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Fryman and son, of Hooktown, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Allison and family.

Mrs. Jay Kenney and two sons, Julius and Kenneth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hollar.

Glavice Gaunce, of Paris, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Annie Gaunce.

SCRUB GRASS

(J. P. Minton, Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. James Minton spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Jess Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bowles and son spent Thursday night and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bowles.

Little Jewell Farris, of Carlisle, is spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCarty.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bowles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dampier at Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bowles and Mrs. F. H. Bowles spent Sunday with Russell Bowles and family.

Mrs. Catlett Everett spent Thursday in Mt. Sterling.

Those on the sick list are Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Parsons. Mrs. Parsons is some better.

Chess Tapp spent Thursday with Russell Bowles.

BUFFALO TRACE

(Evelene Sexton, Correspondent)

Mrs. Mae Kenney and son spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ada Gaunce.

Joe Gaunce is on the sick list.

Miss Frances Smith spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Nettie Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ritchie, of Hooktown, spent Sunday with J. G. Allison and family at Saltwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sexton spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Gaunce at Cane Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gaunce, of near Saltwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Victor Gaunce at Headquarters.

TARR STATION

(Mrs. Mike Heflin, Cor.)

Mrs. John Lair went to New York Friday for a two week's visit with her son.

Mrs. Lute Anderson and two daughters, of Stony Creek, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Snapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Heflin and son spent Sunday with Henry Heflin and family at Maysville.

Ben Snapp, Elmer Snapp, Addie and James Harris were in Lexington Friday.

Mrs. Mike Heflin and son and Mrs. Elmer Snapp and three children visited Mrs. Dora Sellers Friday.

Mike Heflin, wife and son spent Sunday with E. R. Barnett and family at Myers.

Elmer Snapp and family spent Sunday with Addie Harris and family at Plummer's Landing.

SKIM MILK

Contending that the approximately fifty billion pounds of skim milk annually fed to animals or destroyed every year on American farms affords a glaring example of economic waste, the cost of which is borne by the farmer, Dr. J. S. Abbott, director of research for the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, urged more general use of this healthful product in the compounding of other foodstuffs for human consumption.

Addressing the 68th annual convention of the American Public Health Association in Pittsburgh, the speaker pointed out that butter is not a satisfactory or profitable market outlet for milk and that milk for this purpose has a market value of less than half that sold for fluid consumption because the buttermaker buys nothing but the milk fat. He suggested that skim milk might find a more profitable outlet for the farmer, and its nutritional advantages be made available to the consumer, if used more generally in the manufacture of other food products which can be produced economically to advantage.

An idea of the seriousness of the waste of human food nutrients represented by the present uneconomic system of handling skim milk, Dr. Abbott said, may be derived when it is considered that fifty billion pounds of skim milk contain:

About 75,000,000 pounds of milk fat—sufficient to make some 93,000,000 pounds of butter.

About 1,500,000,000 pounds of milk proteins,—equal in food value to the edible beef proteins in 20,000,000 beef steers.

About 300,000,000 pounds of mineral food essentials,—equal to the edible mineral food content of about 15,000,000 beef steers.

About 2,000,000,000 pounds of milk sugar,—equal to as many pounds of cane sugar in food value.

The annual wastage of skim milk, the speaker added, "contains a specific for the prevention and cure of pellegra, and all of the water soluble vitamins of fifty billion pounds of whole milk."

"It is obvious," Dr. Abbott concluded, "that the ideal dietetics and economics of the milk situation would be the human consumption of the product of the cow as whole milk, condensed whole milk great loss of its food nutrients. and, to some extent, whole milk cheese. That would not entail any

Add leftover fowl, combined with leftover gravy and stuffing, to a thick, creamy sauce to pour over boiled noodles, rice or macaroni.

NICHOLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
CARLISLE, KY.

Statement of cash receipts and disbursements for Fiscal Year July 1, 1938 to June 30, 1939.

RECEIPTS

State of Kentucky Per Capita Tax	$19,392.05
Other State aid	1,046.90
General Property Tax	39,053.86
Loans and sales of Serial Bonds	1,000.00
Sale of property and insurance adjustments	907.84
Non-revenue receipts	2.00
Temporary loans	12,800.00
Total Receipts	$74,202.60
Amount on hand beginning year	308.50
Receipts and Balance	$74,511.10
Amount Disbursed	$74,115.76
Balance on hand June 30, 1939	$395.34

DISBURSEMENTS: 1938-1939

Superintendents salary	$ 1,800.00
Office supplies and equipment	35.65
Other expense of Educational Administration	81.52
School Board per diem	500.00
Operation and maintenance of office	108.71
Expense of business administration	100.00
Salaries of Elementary Principals	2,213.41
Salaries of High School Principals	1,646.88
Supplies for Elementary Schools	$ 76.53
Supplies for High Schools	27.89
Salaries for Elementary women teachers	18,399.42
Salaries for High School men	1,375.00
Salaries for High School women	3,191.77
Educational Supplies for Elementary	30.00
Educational Supplies for High School	21.78
School Libraries Elementary Grades	97.87
School Libraries High School	67.72
Other expense for instruction	150.00
Wages of janitors	404.50
Janitor Supplies	60.68
Fuel	1,020.70
Other expense operation of schools	159.52
Upkeep of grounds, repair of buildings	885.79
Repair and replacement of furniture	400.00
Insurance on houses and buses	1,096.76
Contributions	26.00
Promotion of health	100.00
Enforcement of attendance	1,000.00
Transportation	14,955.37
Tuition paid other districts	3,772.72
New grounds and new buildings	6,887.01
New furniture and new equipment	247.65
Alteration of old buildings	100.00
Interest paid on indebtedness	275.00
Payment of temporary loans	12,800.00
Grand Total Disbursements	$74,115.76
Amount on hand	$395.34

We certify the above amount in bank as of June 30th, 1939 is correct.

J. W. Parker, Assistant Cashier
Eda S. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer
Nicholas County Board of Education, Carlisle, Ky.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Mrs. Eda S. Taylor, this, the 21st day of October, 1939.

H. M. Endicott, Notary Public, Nicholas County, Ky.

My Commission expires July 6, 1941.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS

America is recognized throughout the world as leading in new ideas and inventions for the benefit of mankind. Since patents were first granted in the United States in 1790, more than two million inventions, most of them of no practical value, have been given the protection of patent laws.

Pathfinder recently published a list of what it considers the 12 most outstanding inventions patented by American inventors since the establishment of the government, as follows:

Steamboat, Robert Fulton, patented in 1793.

Cotton gin, Eli Whitney, 1794.

Reaper, Cyrus McCormick, 1834.

Telegraph, Samuel F. B. Morse, 1840.

Vulcanized rubber, Charles Goodyear in 1844.

Sewing machine, Elias Howe, 1846.

Air brake, George Westinghouse in 1869.

Telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, 1876.

Incandescent lamp, Thomas A. Edison, 1880.

Linotype, Ottmar Mergenthaler, 1885.

Extraction of aluminum, Charles M. Hall, 1889.

Airplane, Wilbur and Orville Wright, 1903.

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