Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore
by
Gladys Wilson, Ph.D.
WESTERN KENTUCKY TEACHERS COLLEGE
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

BARK WHIPS

When toys are so plentiful that few children can keep up with theirs, it sounds silly, I know, for me to tell how we valued ours in the old country days. A very distinctive possession of the country boy was a bark whip, especially if he had made it himself. After all, it did take some skill to make a good whip and to keep it for any length of time. Little boys did not own jack-knives; they were too dangerous for little fellows. When one got big enough to have a big knife, he had to use it, and whittling or making things came as a matter of course.

To make a bark whip, cut a straight limb of hickory or papaw. Carefully peel the bark from the tip leaving enough on the end for a handle. Cut off the peeled part of the wood except a small portion, which should be sharpened to blend in with the whip. If you are not very skilled, you had better divide the bark into three strings to be made into a whip. It is a mark of real art if you can plait a four-ply whip and make it round, like a rattlesnake. Some of the first ones I plaited looked snake-like, that is, after a snake had swallowed a few frogs and a setting of hen eggs. A leather thong or a piece of binder twine makes a good cracker. Any boy who has patiently gone through the process of making a whip like this should be allowed full freedom to crack his whip as long as it lasts. The only trouble is that the bark soon gets rather stiff, and the rattlesnake effect is lost.

After all, the bark whip was just a bark whip. The thing that all boys wanted to do was to wield the genuine leather rattlesnake whip that the he-man of the teaming crew used to drive the horses hitched to the "power." Some of these whips were two or three yards long and could be wielded with all the grace now practiced by wild Westerners at a rodeo. We did not practice cutting cigarettes from somebody's mouth, but I have known country boys who could do equally clever feats. By the way, to plait one of these long leather whips and do it fine a job of your work as many people could do represented another of the arts not now uncommon.

But back to hickory and papaw. Both of these varieties of trees were designed especially for whips and whistles. Cut off a length of either, with no knots showing. At the little end of the length shape up your whistle. Then tap the outside of the bark gently all around with the handle of your pocket knife, not too hard, for that would break the bark. Then with a deft twist remove the bark. Trim down the wood inside to make your whistle and mouth piece. If you want to get a siren effect, cut off the mouth piece from the rest of the wood, leaving the core to run up and down as a sort of piston, to give variations of sound. I forgot to tell you to run the core of the whistle through your mouth to get it moist. After you start whistling, it will usually be moist enough and to spare. Then whistle until some one with jittery nerves makes you stop or until the whistle dries at night and breaks. We boys could not express enough contempt for the ignoramus who in making a whistle tried to use the big end of the limb. That to us showed how little sense the human animal could have. But do not take too many airs to yourself in making a whistle for the best of us often made a failure, for it is a delicate matter, because of the nature of the bark and the state of the sap. All things of nature must with difficulty and must be respected for this difficulty.

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Bankers Plan To Test New State Escheat Law

Kentucky bankers, fearful of becoming involved in a multitude of law suits if they comply with the new flate escheat law requiring banks to turn over to the state all funds in "dormant" accounts, Thursday laid plans for obtaining an early test of the law's validity.

Concurrently, there was filed in Franklin circuit court a suit to determine whether Kentucky's nineteen National banks must pay $200,000 in state unemployment compensation taxes for the years 1936 through 1940.

In the matter of the escheat law, estimates of the amount of money that would be turned over to the state from unclaimed accounts varied from $300,000 by the State Revenue Department to $800,000 reported to have been advanced by some bankers.

Kentucky Utilities Guards Dam, Plants

The hydro-electric plant at Dix Dam and six subsidiary stations in Kentucky and one in Virginia today were closed and placed under guard in a precautionary measure against saboteurs and fifth columnists, Robert M. Watt, Lexington, president of the Kentucky Utilities, announced Saturday.

Action was taken Watts said, upon the recommendation of J. J. Greenleef, Richmond, chairman of the Kentucky Utilities commission. The order affects all units of the utilities company, which serves approximately 400 communities and 256 mines, including mains under control of steel and automobile concerns.

However, recreation facilities at Herrington lake will not be touched by the order, except for a small area adjacent to the dam across Dix River, the report stated.

THE FARM AND HOME

Dullness and lack of thrift are among the first symptoms of stomach-worm infestation in sheep. The skin loses its pink color and becomes pale, and the mouth and membranes present a pale appearance due to anemic conditions of the blood.

An important part of the canning equipment is the pressure ring which seals the jar. It is considered poor economy to buy cheap, inferior air rubbers or use old ones, because they may not make a perfect seal and the products canned may spoil.

Salt is the principal mineral needed by livestock. Most good stock raisers keep salt before cattle, sheep, hogs and work stock in boxes protected from the rain. Many users favor granulated salt over rock salt.

To make at home a fly paper to catch flies, heat two pounds of rosin and a pint of castor oil. While hot, spread this combination with a brush on ordinary paper. Rosin and castor oil may be purchased at most stores.

In making jellies, some housewives prefer to use a fourth "a half slightly underripe fruit" so as to be sure the juice will jell, and a half to three-fourths well ripened fruits to furnish flavor and color. The ripe fruit should be sound and firm.

Prices of average-quality eggs has been higher than they were a year ago, while best-quality grades have sold lower. This means that the range of prices between top and bottom grades of eggs is narrower this year than last year.

Two Per Cent Drop In Tobacco Forecast

The 1940 burley tobacco crop was estimated at 232,254,000 pounds Friday by the Agriculture Department, based on August 1 conditions.

The entire Kentucky tobacco crop, of which burley is by far the largest portion, was placed at 294,476,000 pounds. In addition to burley, this includes one-sucker, dark fired, Green River and Pryor tobacco.

A total of 295,383,290 pounds of burley was sold in Kentucky during the 1939-40 sales season, bringing farmers $22,611,630.85.

The nation's entire tobacco production for 1940 was estimated at 1,262,087,000 pounds, about 2 per cent below the July estimate and a decrease of 8 per cent from last year's record crop of 1,370,675,000 pounds.

The burley crop last year was estimated at 232,960,000 pounds on July 1. This crop last year was 394,798,000 pounds.

Do not move bread dough after it begins to rise. It may fall. Put the dough in a spot that is out of drafts, cover with a cloth and leave it until it has risen.

COUNTY AGENT

(By M. P. Nichols)

Preserving Eggs

With many farmers not receiving over 12 cents a dozen for eggs, for some time many have been thinking it a good practice to cheaply preserve the surplus eggs and use them next winter when they are at least three times as much a dozen and thus have more high priced eggs for sale.

Water glass. Mix 1 quart water glass with 9 quarts boiled water which has been cooled.

Size of container, number of eggs and amount of water-glass mixture follows:

1 gallon container, 40 eggs, 3 gallons water, 120 eggs.

2 gallon container, 80 eggs, 7 gallons and 3 ounces.

3 gallon container, 120 eggs, 10 pints and 13 ounces.

4 gallon container, 160 eggs, 14 pints and 6 ounces.

5 gallon container, 200 eggs, 18 pints.

Lime Water: Dissolve 3 pounds quick lime in a small amount of water, add 3 gallons water. Stir several times for one day. Pour off clear liquid. Add handful of salt. Use fresh, clean, infectile, unwashed eggs.

Infertile eggs preserve better than fertile. Candle fertile eggs before preserving. A heavy frost kills the germs but eggs should be covered to prevent evaporation. Crock, can, and stopper should all be used if possible. Eggs should be carefully put down with large spoon or other utensil to avoid cracking. After filling the crock it should be stored in a cool dark place with as even temperature as possible.

A TRIBUTE TO UNSUNG HERO

(Kentuckian Citizen)

Tribute to the bravery of Frank Chandler, formerly of Paris, is paid in an editorial in the Lexington Leader under the heading of "Peace-Time Hero." The editorial follows:

"At these days when so many men are concerned with taking life, it is good to read of one who was concerned with saving it.

"Mortally wounded by an engine explosion, Railroad Engineer Taylor Chandler, Chamber of Commerce of Covington walked more than a mile to warn the crew of another train of the danger of a wreck. That warning given, he died a few hours later.

"There was a love of humanity behind that desperate trip and regard for duty and determination to surmount all obstacles in the discharge of a moral obligation.

"More than to the figures of war, a hero's medal belongs to unpretending Mr. Chandler.

WHEELER'S POPPYCOCK

(Louisville Times)

Senior Burton K. Wheeler is crazy with the heat, apparently. His assertion that conscription of men not counting those drafted is amplified by this poppycock question: "Are these Administration men not counting upon our invading large parts of Mexico—Mexico proper, perhaps—all in the name of defending the country?"

Neither crackpot Curtahy nor crackpot Lindbergh—whom this latter believes no more or less than men singularly lacking in ordinary gumption—has said anything or will say anything which could be more pleasing to Adolf Hitler and every destructive element within the United States than what this wild-eyed Senator from Montana has already said.

What he will say next God only knows.

Anything, perhaps that may pop into his disturbed head as being something which might adequately vent his rancid hatred of those who haven't the sense to see that all of the wisdom in the United States is under the hat of Montana's Lyncurgus.

Montana should withdraw Mr. Wheeler from the Senate at the earliest opportunity, in the interest of her reputation for horse sense, and as an act of neighborliness to other states, and as a service to the United States.

It would be impossible, through ordinary political processes, in time to disappoint Hitler and Mussolini.

They rub their hands delightfully as they hear Mr. Wheeler.

MULE WAS SOBER

A 37-year-old peddler was fined $20 in Louisville police court last Thursday on a charge of drunkenness after Patrolman William Jarnigan had testified he found the peddler sitting backwards on a mule and trying to use its tail for reins. The fense suggestion that "Maybe the mule was drunk" was ignored by the court.

MONEY TALKS

Frederick W. Stamm, Economist and Director of Adult Education University of Louisville

The United States Government is ready to recommend to the Pan-American Conference that it meets on July 20, the new "Carter Plan" to pool Western Hemisphere trade in order to compete even more with a Hitler-dominated European economy. The plan envisions a Pan-American trading corporation with sufficient capital to purchase nearly a Hundred Million worth of farm surpluses from the countries of North and South America. At least half of the money is to be supplied by the United States.

This new corporation would seek to stimulate the interchange of commodities between countries of the New World and to barter the remainder to the totalitarian nations on the best possible bargains.

Many government and farm organizations have opposed the plan for the following reasons:

1. The immense cost of the plan.

2. The competing nature of exportable products among the countries of the Western Hemisphere. For example, Argentine, Canada, and the United States all export wheat, corn, cotton meat. And Canada, the United States both export copper.

The New Deal's production control program in agriculture, that is not appreciated by the South and Central American countries.

Unless production control programs are adopted in all Western countries, first, farmers would run the danger of having large surpluses of Canadian, Argentine, and Australian wheat and Brazilian and Argentine cotton dumped on the U. S market and our farm prices adversely affected. It is also possible that the new buying corporation would be soon swamped with surplus goods and would suffer tremendous financial losses.

For success of the Cartel Plan Pan-American countries, first, should have a crop control program and, second, should supply a portion of the goods. Otherwise, I am afraid the U. S. will simply be paying the bill. This is one venture that demands full cooperation.

MMI Will Open September 10

Millersburg Military Institute will open its 48th year on September 10, with prospects for a good enrollment, it has been announced by school officials.

The facilities of the school are well adapted to its excellent work. In these times, it was pointed out, this old institution is teaching the most sound principles of good citizenship.

Every boy takes part in the sports program of the school. Military drill is a daily program in which the entire cadet corps must participate. The athletic teams are not counting upon our invading large parts of Mexico proper, perhaps—all in the name of defending the country?

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SALTWELL

(U. G. Mattox, Correspondent)

Mrs. C. P. Barlow, of Headquarters spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Barlow and family. He is suffering from an infected leg.

Mrs. J. C. Earlywine and son, Donald, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Herrington, of Robinson Station. Donald remained for a few days visit.

R. C. Taylor is improving. R. C. Taylor was the Saltwell farmer who used his tobacco seed to consult a specialist.

T. R. Kendall and family, of Carlisle, spent Thursday with Mr. Louella Kendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Sosby and two daughters and Mrs. Louella Kendall spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. Allison at Stony Creek.

There were 126 present at the Sunday school Sunday. Sunday school Friday afternoon.

Miss Charlotte Sosby spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Fedrick at Blythe.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Gaunce of Grafton, Mr. T. Gaunce, of Bracken county visited Mrs. Vera Gaunce last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollar spent Sunday with Lee Hollar near Carlisle.

Mr. John G. Allison was in Grant county last Monday.

James F. Gaunce spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaunce and family.

W. S. Gaunce and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Allison and family.

Mrs. Thelma Dawson, Mrs. Walter Hill and daughter, Betty, of Cynthiana, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gaunce and son spent Wednesday with Mrs. Mollie Gaunce, it being her 74th birthday.

Mr. J. C. Taylor, of Burtrsville spent Sunday with R. C. Taylor who remains ill.

Mrs. John Hollar spent Tuesday with Mrs. Louella Kendall.

Y. L. Allison and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Allison, near Bookstown.

E. R. Kendall was a visitor in Georgetown last week.

Eugene Earlywine entertained the young people of the Saltwell Church Wednesday evening at his home. The following were present: Misses Jean Coon, Margaret Allison, Imogene Ritchie, Evalyn Gaunce, Georgia and Wyonia Allison, Mary Hester Mattox, Lois Barlow, Vera Gaunce, Chester Ray Mattox, Lovell Allison, Reynolds Gaunce and Mrs. Mack Gaunce, of Grant.

Miss Marguerite Kenney spent last week with Mrs. Mary Ward and family at Ellisville.

BALD HILL

Mrs. Fanny Baxter returned to her home in Maysville recently Saturday.

Miss Ida Bruce Hamm, of Cincinnati, was a guest of her father, H. Hamm and other relatives in the neighborhood last week.

Leslie McVey was a guest of Rev. Harper, of Frankfort, Saturday night and Sunday.

The series of meetings which were in progress at the Church of Christ were discontinued Friday night to the Ellisville school house and will continue through the week there.

The crowds is doing much damage to the crops in this community.

Several from this community are attending the revival series at Hartsville in the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Guthrie, of Judy, Lester Green and Granna Guthrie were guests of Mrs. Mamie McVey and son Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. E. Miller, of Carlisle, was a guest of R. M. Hamm and family, John R. Miller and family and Mrs. Robert Hamm, Jr., during Saturday night and Sunday.

Huston Sparks and family, and Ottie Conrad and family motored to Cynthiana Friday to see the Brierlys there.

Young Mr. and Mrs. William Selby, of Cincinnati, were in Sunday to attend the Selby-Miller family reunion at Bethel and to see their parents and grandparents, J. M. Dotson and wife and John R. Miller and wife.

Virginia Jackson spent the week end in Cincinnati.

Bethel church and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. Zeke Laughlin, of Ellisville, and Bob Jennings and family at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. C. T. Sellers entertained Mrs. Elmer Riedle and Aunt Maz Miller at dinner Thursday.

TVA has given the General Electric Company the contract for two 60,000 kilowatt turbo-generators to cost nearly two million dollars and delivery within 18 months for the new giant sized coal burning electric generating plant which TVA is starting to build at Watts Bar in Tennessee.

STOP LOOK and LISTEN!
OLD MOHAWK Medicine
49 Cents
A 12 oz. Bottle and a small price for a splendid sweet tasting laxative. If you toss in bed and can't sleep caused by constipation due Gas Bloating, Sour Stomach remember this: To get quick relief you must get double action. You must relieve the Gas. Get that clear the Old Mohawk. It is both carminative and cathartic. No waiting for overnight relief, does not gripe, is not habit-forming. Sold at Hopkins Drug Store. By mail 15 cents extra.

TRIMBLE THEATRE

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23
"Night Train"
Laurel And Hardy

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24
"Legion Of The Lawless"
George O'Brien

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25
"Lillie Belle Marie"
Ann Sothern, Lee Bowman

MON.-TUES., AUG. 26-27
"Night Train"
Wayne Morris and
Margaret Lindsay

Mt. Sterling Nights

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28
"Tarzan Finds A Son"
Johnny Weissmuller and
Maureen O'Sullivan

THURS.-FRI., AUG. 29-30
"Let Freedom Ring"
William Powell, Myrna Loy

TABB PROGRAM

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24
"Covered Wagon Trails"
Serial And Shorts

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25
"Men With Wings"
Cartoons And News

MOOREFIELD

Little Molly Doyle, of Mason county, is visiting Rev. B. M. Winter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Heilman and son were in Cincinnati Sunday attending the ball game.

Misses Emily Clay, Llewellyn Holmes, Helen Long, Messrs. Robert Anderson and Charles Aull were dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Holmes Saturday night.

Wanda Rerns is visiting her cousin, Betty Eaton.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church met with Mrs. C. S. Whaley Wednesday with Mrs. B. Holmes as leader. Following the program, refreshments were served.

Miss Roberta Ross, of Carlisle was the week end guest of Miss Joan Wilson.

Frank Weaver, James Judge, Hanson Judge, Paul Vice, Joe Wilson, W. J. Clark, Harry Clark, Maurice Reed and James Elgin Reed were among those from here who were in Cincinnati last week to see the Reds play.

Mrs. Blythe Wade, of New Jersey, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wade.

Mr. H. S. Blount is visiting his brother in Iowa.

Mrs. Frances McCollum was here over the week end and accompanied her son to Cincinnati to consult an asthma specialist.

Miss Lois Seamands returned home Saturday after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stinson in Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson accompanied her here but left for their home Sunday.

Mrs. Hart Perry and son, of Richmond, are spending a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Irvin.

WILSON

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Terrell entertained the following last Friday: Mr. Will Terrell and family, Mr. Roy Perkins and daughter, of Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Owings, Mrs. Pete Owings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Swim, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Banta and family, Mrs. Jess Alexander of Hodgensville.

Mrs. Della Banta and family spent Thursday in Lexington.

Miss Julia Workman spent Wednesday afternoon with Annie E. and Della Mae Terrell.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Terrell and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Owings.

Misses Esther and Mary Terrell and brother, Paul Terrell, spent last week with Annie E. and Della Mae Terrell.

Della Mae and Annie E. Terrell entertained Friday night with a music party for their cousins, Misses Mary and Esther and Paul Terrell, of Sullivan, Indiana.

International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for August 25

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

CONFESSION AND FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 12:13, 16; Psalm 51:1-13, 17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed.—James 5:16.

If the Bible told us only of perfect people, we would recognize it as being not true to life and assuredly of no help to us who know our own sinful natures. The Bible, however, tells us in all truthfulness of the bad as well as the good, the weak as well as the strong, the humble as well as the mighty.

It honestly portrays the sins of its greatest characters, revealing the heart of man as "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked" (Jer. 17:9). It tells us of a generous God (when man repents and forsakes his sin) who invites the sinner to come and be delivered from his sin.

The lesson centers around David, the humble shepherd boy who became king, and in the height of his glory, being tempted of his own evil desires, fell into the lowest of sin, which he then sought to cover by a well-planned murder. He finds no peace until he repents and returns to God. Three words summarize the lesson.

I. Sin (II Sam. 12:13, 14).

That little but powerful word seems to have the bite of the serpent in it—the sting of the Christian's soul and the heartache of a loving God.

David had tried to hide his sin and he said, "My bones wasted old through my roaring all the day long. For day and night thy hand was heavy upon me" (Ps. 32:3, 4). "Be sure your sin will find you out" (Num. 32:23) is just as true today as it was in David's time.

The nature of sin is described in Psalm 51, and if we may anticipate a bit, we note that it is described by three words: "transgression," meaning a rebellious "stepping over" God's boundaries; "iniquity," from the same root as our word "unequal," meaning crooked-ness of heart and life; and "sin," which means missing the mark, a life go-ing the wrong way.

Note that sin, while it may bring sorrow and trouble to us and those round about us, is "against the Lord" (v. 13 and Ps. 51:4). The sinner must face and answer to God for his sin.

Nathan's straightforward dealing with David brought him to

II. Repentance (Ps. 51:1-3, 9-13).

What David expressed to Nathan—"I have sinned against the Lord"—is more fully expressed in the Psalm. He pleads for mercy, knowing God's nature (v. 1). Without repentance there is no forgiveness (v. 13). God does not cast His people off because they sin, but cast off their unfaithfulness when they repent.

Observe, however, that God did not permit David's sin to go unpunished. God is forgiving, but even repentance cannot wipe out the results of sin (II Sam. 12:14). God chastised David to declare before the people all of His divine hatred of sin. To sin against God is no light and casual thing. It cuts deeply into life, and only the grace of God is sufficient to bring a man up out of that pit. But there is

III. Forgiveness (Ps. 32:5).

How tender and sweet is that word—forgiveness. It speaks of the removal of guilt, the breaking down of the barrier which sin has created, and the restoration of fellowship. Where all had been wrong and troubled, all has become right and at peace.

These things are true even in the forgiveness of one man toward another who has offended, but infinitely greater when the heart of God meets the repentant sinner. He is so ready to meet such a man that even while he is thinking of confessing, God sees the attitude of his heart and forgives. "At this moment, without sight or sound that mortal ear can detect, or attitude that the eye of man can observe, even before the thing is said, when I make up my mind to confess, thou forgivest the iniquity of my sin! Do you wonder that when this man was going home to confess about this matter, he had to begin, 'O the blessings of transgression forgiven, and sin covered?'" (G. Campbell Morgan).

Fidelity

It is only by fidelity in little things that a true and constant love to God can be distinguished from a passing fervor of spirit.

Patronize Mercury Advertisers

Army Has Openings With Pay For Flying Cadets

The United States Army Air Corps has openings for young Americans to take extended Flying Cadet training, with pay, Colonel S. G. Talbott, Adjutant General, Fifth Corps Area, has announced.

"Army aviation offers an interesting career. Specially selected young men will be permitted to take courses under supervision of the Army at various Air Corps training fields," he said.

A flying cadet is paid $75 per month and furnished quarters, uniforms, dental and medical attention. In addition, he receives ration allowance of $1 per day. Transportation is furnished from the place of enlistment to the Flying School.

Candidates for the Flying cadet appointment are required to sign an agreement to enlist for three years as a flying cadet.

Cadets who for any reason are found not qualified to continue the training are discharged from the service without delay. They need have no apprehension about being reduced in the service, if he is found not qualified, to continue.

Candidates agree that upon successful completion of the course as a flying cadet, they will, if their services are desired, accept a commission in active duty with the Regular Army Air Corps as Reserve officers, or commission as Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps Reserve. This is automatically becomes eligible for extended active duty with the Regular Army Air Corps, with the same pay allowance as Army officers of the same grade and length of service. The minimum rate of pay as Second Lieutenant Reserve is $305.50 when assigned to Government quarters. If the officer does not have Government quarters, he will receive $265.50 per month.

These flyers may enjoy the further opportunity of competing for appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army Air Corps.

Requirements for cadets are that they be unmarried, citizens of the United States, not less than 21 nor more than 27 years old, able to present a certified document from the registrar of a recognized college or university showing that he has completed satisfactorily at least one-half of the necessary credits leading to a degree, which normally requires four years' work, and if unable to present such a certificate, must be able to pass a written examination in lieu thereof; must present evidence of excellent character, and must be of sound physique and in excellent health.

Anyone living in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, or West Virginia who is interested in aviation as a career is invited to communicate directly with the Adjutant General, Fifth Corps Area, Columbus, Ohio.

K. F. O. S. Bulletin Notes From Midway

During the summer months many conventions and other church meetings have been attended by our Promotional and Business Department in the interest of the Orphan School.

H. M. Endicott, Acting Treasurer, had charge of a Vesper program held at the Camp Daniel Boone Christian Science Camp on July 19th. Assisting Mr. Endicott on the program were Mr. Robert Carter, instructor in the Industrial Art Department, Miss Lela Gambach, Music Teacher, and a quartet of girls, who gave several musical selections.

Mr. Endicott spoke before the Clark county convention held at Mt. Carmel on July 9 and the Scott county convention held at Oxford on August 1. Jo M. Riley brought a message of Midway at the Andersons county convention on August 2.

Miss Tempa Gaunce, History teacher, has traveled this summer to different locations of Youth Conferences, as Adult Counselor, with a Methodist Young Peoples' Caravan.

Festival Plans Big Dog Shows

It was announced this week that plans are well under way which call for the biggest bench dog show ever to be held in Cynthiana at the Harrison County Tobacco Festival which starts October 16 and lasts four days. And that means that the show will be a good one, because for the past years Kentucky's best dog shows have been held at the fall tobacco festivals in Cynthiana.

With an unusually attractive premium list which should attract dog exhibitors from all parts of Kentucky and surrounding states, the festival management is making extraordinary efforts to have nationally known dog judges to decide the winners at both the foxhound and bird dog shows.

The bird dog shows, for pointers and setters, will be held on the opening night of the festival, Wednesday, October 16. The foxhound and coonhound shows will be on the next night for in addition, there has been arranged for Friday night, October 18, a show for all breeds of dogs and a cat show.

CARLOADINGS UP

Coal car loadings during the week ending August 3, amounted to 122,722 cars which was 611 more than in the previous week and was 11,546 cars more than in the corresponding week in 1939.

KSES Seeking Skilled Workers

H. H. Mayse, acting manager of the Kentucky State Employment Service, today issued a call for skilled workers who will participate in the National Defense program.

Interviewer, Mr. Mayse said, will be at the court house in Carlisle on August 27 to take applications of those who believe themselves qualified to fill any of the jobs open.

The skilled workers wanted include machinists, chippers, caulkers, iron workers, shipfitters, toolmakers, shipwrights, senior tool and gauge designers, sheetmetal workers, boilermakers, toolbreakers, machine operators and other highly skilled craftsmen.

Burley Tobacco Highest In 1936

War did not bring Kentucky Burley tobacco growers their best prices, according to a new bulletin of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station called, "Thirty Years of Farm Prices and Production in Kentucky". The highest average price was $35.70 a hundred, paid for the 1936 crop. In 1916, during the war boom, the price averaged $14.23.

Highest average price for early spring lambs was $11.86, paid in 1918. Second highest was in 1928—$13.90. Highest average in recent years was $10.37, received in 1937.

The bulletin contains 116 tables of price and production statistics, mainly for the past 30 years. Its purpose is to provide agricultural economic data for Kentucky useful to farmers, county agents, agricultural students, teachers and others interested in agriculture.

Gems For Your Scrapbook

Labor

Labor is discovered to be the most powerful energy, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—William Ellery Channing.

The man who does not work for the love of work but only for money is not likely to find much fun in life.—Charles R. Schwab.

Have You Tried The Bourbon Laundry?
Phone 33
Our Agent Will Be Glad To Stop.
Rough Dry Wash 7c Per Lb.

We Sell HOTPOINT Refrigerators
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CONVENTION POSTPONED

The Northeastern Regional Baptist Training Union Convention previously scheduled to be held at the Unity Baptist church Ashland, August 23 and 24 has been postponed, it was announced today.

Officials of the training union department said that the infantile paralysis epidemic in Boyd county was the reason for this action.

MATHIAS
INSURANCE AGENCY

Indications that more motor vehicle drivers' licenses are being sold this year than a year ago were given to the revenue department at Frankfort this week in reports showing 365,740 sold to date, compared to 270,587 on the same date last year.

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PAY MUCH LESS
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Yet You Get Better Food Protection—More Ice Cubes In Less Time—Larger Storage Space—Dependable Service In Hottest Weather
The standard family-size electric refrigerators made in 1940 cost about half the price of ten years ago, and they are more efficient, reliable and economical than ever before.
They have an operating expense 33 to 66 per cent lower, but you can depend on them for proper chilling of fresh foods, plenty of ice and frozen desserts even on blistering summer days.
Modern electric refrigerators cost less to buy and use, are cleaner and more flexible in service, and will give you greater satisfaction, than any other type of mechanical refrigeration
See our refrigerators tomorrow and learn how easily you can own one on convenient terms.
Everyone Can Afford To Use More Low-Cost Electricity for Better Living
F. J. Hardesty, Manager

UNPREPAREDNESS OF AMERICA IN WORLD AT WAR SHOWN BY ANALYSIS

BLITZKRIEG TIME TABLE

Sept. 1—Germany invades Poland.

Sept. 3—Britain and France declare war.

Sept. 10—Canada enters war.

Sept. 27—Devastated Warsaw falls, ending Polish campaign.

April 9—Denmark occupied; Norway invaded by Germans.

May 2—British admit defeat in southern and central Norway.

May 10—Invasion of Low Countries begins.

May 14—Netherlands capitulates.

May 14—Germans break through at Sedan.

May 28—Belgian Army surrenders.

May 29—Dunkerque evacuation ends.

June 3—254 killed in air raid on Paris.

June 10—Italy enters war.

June 14—Paris falls.

June 17—Petain admits defeat of France.

June 22—France signs armistice.

June 24—Fighting ceases in France as Germans in complete control.

Next—Assault by sea, land and air on British Isles.

NOW—The United States cannot afford to gamble on what might happen to British seapower. WE MUST PREPARE FOR DEFENSE NOW!

LIGHTNING war in the Low Countries and France has brought home to the American people the inadequate defense establishment of the United States. While 80,000,000 men are under arms in Europe, Africa and Asia, there are less than 750,000 regular troops in the twenty-one republics of the entire Western Hemisphere. Counting reserves and U. S. National Guard, these nations could put into the field approximately 2,500,000 trained men—less than the number recently called to the colors in Rumania alone.

BECAUSE of this weakness, the Western Hemisphere, which is rich in natural resources and raw materials, now is as great a lure for conquest as ever existed. With our Navy in the Pacific, the British Fleet is our first line of defense in the Atlantic. Our second is our regular army of 264,000 men and a National Guard of 242,300, ill-equipped for mechanical warfare. How long can we continue to depend on the supremacy of the British Navy in the Atlantic?

PROVISIONS for the speedy expansion of our armed forces on a scale great enough to insure the continued safety of the nation are included in the selective compulsory training and service bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Edward R. Burke, Democrat, of Nebraska, and in the House by Representative James W. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York. Under this measure, sponsored by the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association, a gigantic reservoir of manpower would be trained and be on call for service in emergencies, in numbers determined by the President and the Secretaries of War and Navy.

MILITARY AND NAVAL FACTS

United States Army

Regulars	264,000
National Guard	242,300
Reserve Officers	109,000
Total	615,300

Mechanized Units

Scout cars	462
Combat cars	146
Tanks (light)	297
Tanks (medium)	18
Tanks (heavy)	NONE

(Obsolete tanks and those on order not included. A single German Panzer division has greater striking force than the entire mechanized corps of the U. S.)

Aircraft

U. S. Army	2,422
N. G. and Reserves	372
U. S. Navy	1,765
Germany and Italy	30,000 to 40,000

(About 1,600 U. S. Army aircraft are combat plane.)

U. S. Army Anti-Aircraft Guns

3-inch	448
90 mm.	NONE
37 mm.	15
.50 caliber machine guns	1,094

(Only guns actually in service counted. Most of these guns were manufactured a city the size of St. Louis, they would not be adequate to defend it against a mass air raid.)

Navies

U. S. (tons)	1,257,360
Britain	1,461,294
Japan	968,296
France	544,468
Italy	515,900
Germany	281,074

Germany and Italy have more than 10,000,000 fully-trained and equipped soldiers. Counting reserves, Russia has from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 troops.

The combined regular armies of the 20 Latin American republics is approximately 400,000, with partially-equipped reserves totaling 1,700,000.