Tidbits of Kentucky Folklore

Product W. Kenon Ph.D.

WESTERN KENTUCKY TEACHERS COLLEGE

BOWLING GREEN, KY.

MADSTONES

We have become so accustomed to the Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia that even the most ignorant are easily convinced of its efficacy. Two generations ago such was not the case, as all of the middle-aged people can recall. When a person was bitten by a mad dog, the case was hopeless and likely to be horrible. Not far from my home neighborhood just about the time of my birth a young woman was bitten by a dog that she was petting. Nothing was thought of the matter at the time; a few weeks later she developed all of the symptoms of the hydrophobia and died a few days later in the greatest agony. This story spread everywhere in our section and gave all of us cold creeps, coupled with a feeling of absolute helplessness. I do not know whether any one tried a madstone on her or not, probably not, for I recall that the mere break in the skin had long ago healed. And that reminds me of the uses of this mysterious stone, but is likely to be found in every community.

In certain members of the cattle family there forms in the digestive system an secretion somewhat resembling stone. Older people who discovered these stones piously preserved them and applied them to fresh snake or dog bites. The theory was that a madstone, particularly one obtained from the paunch of a deer, would adhere to the wound and would draw out all of the poison. To make the stone give up its poison, it was necessary to soak it in sweet milk, but I have forgotten how long this process had to go on. Old-timers used to tell me that the stone after clinging for a while to the bitten place would turn green, showing that it had drawn out the poison. I do not remember whether any one of my acquaintance had ever actually tested one of these mysterious talismans, but the faith in them was so strong that a mere man hardly dared lift up his voice against them. I am sure that I grew up to believe in them as implicitly as I believed in calomel and quinine.

How this superstition grew up I cannot even guess. Probably the very presence of a stone-like object in the stomach of a cow or a deer made it appear some thing quaer and likely to be of magic use. There might have been other uses long ago, but this one great use was the only one left when I could first remember. One wonders whether some of the modern snake fanatics may not have a stock of those magic stones to protect themselves in case of actual snake bite.

This custom of treating snake or dog bite again suggests the thought that many of us civilized ones would resort to a madstone if we were desperately bitten and could not get any immediate or trained medical service. The faith of such a victim would try anything, and why should they not? When the psychology that we have built up from our long association with science suddenly meets a new obstacle, almost any of us returns momentarily or longer to the primitive days when we were distinctly of the folk. Before you laugh too much at a madstone's powers, imagine yourself in some such tragic predicament as people of just a hundred years ago had to face, before Pasteur and his treatment were ever heard of.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 21

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JOB'S REPENTANCE AND RESTORATION

LESSON TEXT—Job 42:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—And the Lord turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends.—Job 42:10.

The problem of suffering, like every other question arising in many generations, has found its solution in a right view of God. Job found it to be so. As long as he and his friends concentrated their attention on his person and his troubles, they only became more deeply involved in confusion and doubt. Much of their discussion was on a high moral and philosophical plane, and they were all intensely earnest and capable men, but in the end Job learned, and they learned through him, that the real difficulty was that they did not know God.

Then God appeared and brought before Job a panorama of the glorious works of God and the blessings upon mankind (chaps. 38-41). There was Job's God whom he had created (38:4)? Who holds the world together (38:6)? What is the origin of light (38:19)? What and of the glory of the snowflake (38:22)? Job is told to consider the wisdom of God in the animal kingdom (chap. 39) and upon the land and in the sea (chap. 41). It dawned upon Job that he had been considering the providences of the all-knowing and all-powerful One—the eternal God. In that consciousness of God's presence which it brought forth, he experienced—

I. Renewed Fellowship (vv. 1-6).

Job came to the realization that he had not really known God either. He had only heard about him. His religious experiences and conventions seemed precious and important as they were, but now he "has heard of the ear," but now he had met God, and all was made right. Fellowship with the Lord was renewed, but on an infinitely higher plane. Job had a real revival in his life. This caused him to "abhor" everything that he had said and done; yes, even to set himself aside and to take God to be all unto him.

Our churches are full of people who only know God by hearsay. They have heard about Jesus Christ since their childhood, but they have never met Him. They have read of the Holy Spirit, but they have never known His power. We need to be sent revival, one like those of the past which have broken out like fire . . . consuming dead and outworn systems, burning as like a roaring flame, and casting a new light across men's pathways" (E. L. Douglass).

II. Restored Usefulness (vv. 7-10).

God's rebuke of Job's friends is significant, for it shows that, in their failure to deal rightly with Job, but their failure properly to represent God. It is a tremendously serious matter to attempt to tell others about God, for in doing so we must not in any way misrepresent Him. To stand before men as religious teachers and leaders and not to know Him so well that we represent Him rightly, is to invite His judgment and condemnation.

Job, on the other hand, was restored to a place of honor and usefulness. His friends, who thought they knew so much more than he about God, are told to ask Job to pray for them. He that was affronded the principles of returning good for evil and was again enabled to serve God in serving his fellowmen. Salvation is by faith (Eph. 2:8, 9); but being saved, we are restored to the place of usefulness to God.

III. Returned Prosperity (vv. 10b, 13).

The abundant blessing of God upon Job is described in oriental terms of money, herds of cattle, and of a large family. These are the tangible evidences of God's blessing, and even to us today they speak of a liberal and loving God. God can and does pour out His own abundant children even in material things.

Such outward mercies, however, only feebly represent the blessings of the soul, the ultimate and eternal joys of the spirit. They point us, it is true, to the assurance that as we yield ourselves in unconditional obedience to God's will, we may confidently trust Him with the dark days of sorrow and affliction, as well as the days of sunshine and prosperity. No matter how tangled may seem the threads on this side of the loom, we know that the heavenly Father behind the scenes is weaving the pattern of life, which shall one day be revealed as we stand complete in Christ.

Death of Saul

So Saul died for his transgression which he transgressed against the Lord, even against the word of the Lord, which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to enquire of it.—I Chronicles 10:13.

Temptation

To resist temptation once is not a sufficient proof of honesty.

STARVATION STALKS IN HITLER'S WAKE

(Courier-Journal)

The catch phrase, "Food will win the war," that was broadcast throughout the United States in 1917-1918 echoes ominously in war-torn Europe today. In the wake of a severe winter—one of the coldest in decades—of floods, and widespread mobilization, of blitzkrieg and destruction, there looms like a prairie fire threatens the greater part of the Continent. If Britain can stave off invasion and counter-blockade for the next few months, hunger will turn to starvation and starvation to pestilence and revolution.

When Hitler launched his war for lebensraum and world dominion last September, Europe saw no shortage of food supplies. Poland was furnishing pork and vegetables to its Teutonic neighbor. Denmark was supplying great Britain with dairy products. The share catches of Norway provided fats for Germany. The Balkans were the breadbasket of the Continent. "France was mostly self-sustaining, and Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium and Italy were importing the greater part of their foodstuffs. All that is now different.

The Nazis, under the heels of conquerror nations. The Ukraine and Denmark have been slaughtered for want of fodder. Norwegian whalers, if they can get through the mined Polar regions, cannot return because of the blockade. The nation is almost entirely dependent on the outside world. The Balkan grain belt, after being ravaged, is injured by the cold and flood or left unharvested because of the mobilization of its peasant farmers. The loss may be as great as that of Italy, which has been overrun by the Nazi hordes. Italy, according to last reports, is living on tainted meat, and everywhere the German army has gone reserves have been confiscated and there is little left for the subject peoples.

The British blockade has had no stronger ally than the rapacity of the enemy. If it can be maintained long enough the Hitler Reich will be brought to its knees. The end situation is ready is what it was in March, 1918, the beginning of the awful blow that ended the German empire. But Britain must stand its lines of communication open or it will be starved and overwhelmed.

MONEY TALKS

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

American industry starts the second half of this year with factories operating at the highest rate in the past three years. And indications point that by fall our industries will be running at the highest rate in a decade.

This increased industrial activity is, of course, based upon the new defense program. As it now stands, the government contemplates expenditures of $12,000,000,000 on armaments during the fiscal year which began Monday, July 1.

The munitions industry, now in its infancy, will benefit most by this enlarged program. Many observers believe that by the fall of 1941 the American armament industry will be making war equipment at the rate of ten billion dollars per year. Other businesses directly benefiting along with the munition factories will be the producers of steel, aircraft, materials, trucks, tanks, machinery, and machine tools.

Some indications that industry is already speeding up are the increased movement of iron ore and coal which have been the heaviest in three years. Estimates are that ten million tons of ore were brought down the lakes in June, and four thousand cars of coal are moving from the mines, of West Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Southern Ohio to Lake Erie ports for shipment up the lakes.

The industrial situation is still dominated by the European scene. Should Great Britain and Germany reach an early agreement and stop fighting, much of the industrial activity in this country would stop. But we may expect no lessening in our defense program until we know whether a lasting peace can be established in Europe.

Continued spending will hold the spotlight for at least a year.

Have you tried serving baked mellow juicy apples with a roast pork dinner? Fill the cavity left in apple, after core has been removed, with cranberry sauce and bake.

BANTA

(Pauline Frederick, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Price and children, of Goose Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Medlin and three children, of "Erlanger, Ohio, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hamm.

Mr. and Mrs. Billie Vaughn, of Carlisle, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bailey Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walie McCowen and Pauline Frederick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Bryant at Cynthiana, Sunday.

Mrs. Lawrence Woodard, of Carlisle, spent the week end with her family here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Frederick, little daughter and Mrs. Janie Wagoner were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hollar at Miller Station.

John Bringeiar is getting along nicely after his operation at St. Joseph's hospital in Lexington.

O. E. Frederick lost a valuable milk cow Monday with milk fever.

MILLERSBURG

(Mrs. Martin Heflin, Cor.)

Miss Anna Heflin has returned to her home in Mayesville after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. Mildred Heflin, who accompanied her home for a visit.

Mike Heflin, wife and son visited Martin Heflin and family Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Heflin spent from Wednesday afternoon until Sunday with her son, Martin Heflin and family.

W. M. Johnson spent the past week with his sons, Ollie and Ben, at his home near Cynthiana.

W. M. Johnson spent Sunday with Martin Heflin and family.

The crops and gardens about here are in need of rain. Light rain fell Thursday night and Friday.

Mrs. Martin Heflin and two daughters visited Mrs. Lacy Dampier Afternoon recently.

Mrs. Bud Purcell and three children, of Millersburg, spent the day recently with Mrs. Lacy Dampier.

EAST UNION

(Essel Barr, Correspondent)

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stamm, of Cynthiana, June 15, a son. He has been named Roger Nelson. Mrs. Stamm was formerly Miss Anna Ellen Emmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry and daughter were guests of relatives in Mt. Sterling Sunday.

Frank Bing, of Cincinnati, spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. William Foster.

Miss Vivian Trimble spent one day last week with Miss Anne Hopkins in Carlisle.

John Barr visited Howard Stamm one day last week.

The Sunday school convention will be held at the church Thursday in an all-day meeting. Every one is to bring basket dinner and stay all day. A very interesting program has been planned.

On Thursday of next week the Sewing Circle will meet with Mrs. Cale Collins and quilts for Mrs. Kelley Trimble and Mrs. Hoover Wade. Bring your present last Thursday. All will be welcome to come and quilt.

Mrs. Agnes Newell visited Essel Russell Barr Saturday evening.

MIRANDA

Sunday, July 14, sixty-two relatives gave E. M. Myers a delightful birthday surprise on his sixty-fourth birthday. All came with well filled baskets. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Glivin and daughter, Alene, of Harrodsburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stewart, Reynolds Stewart and daughter, Mary Helen, Wilmore; Mrs. Eva Gaither, Mrs. Roy Elam and three children, Mrs. Mable Fain and three children, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gillespie and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Gillespie and sons, Mr. Jim Will Gillespie, of Bethel Cross Roads; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Booth and daughters, Miss Nell Craycraft, Dudley Craycraft, Mr. and Mrs. John Clay, Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, Miss Beatrice Craycraft, Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. John Hilander and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Booth children, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hurst and children, of Mt. Sterling; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Duncan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Denny Haney and children; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Duncan and children, of East Union; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hollar and daughter, of Cane Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vinson, of near Mt. Sterling, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hilander.

Mrs. Nancy O'Brien and son spent the week end with her mother Mrs. Nannie Smoot.

Miss Nancy Helen Booth went home with her aunt, Mrs. Glenn Glivin, to spend several days.

THE GARDEN

TIMELY TOPICS

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture

This discussion appearing about mid-July, it will deal largely with items to close the garden proper, for there is enough time before frost to make them.

Now is the last call for planting sweet corn, or late roasting ears. Ever so early ears should be used, such as Adams Early, or possibly, Howling Mob. Hickory King is the roasting ear sort.

It is almost last call for beans. Stringless Greenpod or Tennessee Greenpod or Red Valentine can mature most of these before it started now. A possibly welcome change from snap beans would be Horticultural Dwarf, sometimes called "Cranberry" or just "Fall Bean." This is a "green shell" bean, eaten excellently with late corn. It make excellent soup.

There is still chance of making late tomatoes, provided plants a month old, or six weeks are to be had. These can be started in the sun frame, which early cabbage has been set, or a spot 4x6 ft. sown may be reworked to find room for them. Although there may be a few fruits before frost the plants should be taken up, tomatoes well on the way to ripening. These could be packed and transplanted, in the cool frame, covered with strawmat, and the glass cover.

Late tomatoes may also be had by these late tomatoes ripen on the vine, or pull the plants from the roots to the ceiling rafters of the house cellar. The fruits will ripen, and the plants will continue to bloom and set fruit until Christmas, depending on the cellar.

Although it may smack of repetition, it is nevertheless timely again to discuss the manner in which garden vegetables are best cultivated. Nobody knows, of course, but the sunny, hot weather of the past few weeks, at least in certain parts of the state, may be forerunner to the customary "summer drought."

Far too many gardeners persist in drawing ridges to the rows, and mounds about individual plants, between the ex-ample. While this was good practice in the spring, and in gardens that were inclined to stay wet, it is against the best interests of the vegetables, to continue into the dryer months. To begin with, ridges and hills prevent greater surface to sun-evaporation of soil moisture. Besides, to make them, soil must be "borrowed" from about the root zone of the rows, to dip deeper and thus lose time, sometimes never wholly recovered from the check they have sustained. Besides, and this is a chief reason for many against hills and ridges, they take too much work to make.

The main consideration before Time, many parts of the state have had a good rain, the Indian beans beetle, but vigilance should be the rule for the situation to change overnight.

Those gardeners who have late cabbage growing should continue particularly alert, for the pests, and they are plain lice are potent factors in the late cabbage production. Rotenone is the secret that makes Falls City Beer such a satisfying, mellow brew. The choicest grains . . . modern scientific equipment . . . expert knowledge . . . and only extra steps . . . it takes all these to produce Falls City, one of America's finest beers.

Falls City Hi-Brew

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ADVERTISING PAYS CONSUMERS

(Louisville Times)

A series of articles combating writers and speakers who consider advertising a price-swoller is considered worth while by Nation's Business.

Should such writers be considered so seriously?

Primarily advertising is one part of effort to attract buyers. It its cost is borne by consumers so is the cost of the salesman and the salesroom at the car agency.

It might seem, to some thinkers, that consumers would save something if prospective purchaser were expected in the service department, opening on an alley, the cost of displaying cars in a store front eliminated and demonstrating them on the road.

But costs, to consumers, aren't thus reduced.

In horse and buggy days you didn't buy a horse cheaper when nobody brought a horse to town and went to the expense of exhibiting him.

On the contrary you looked for, and found, bargains where energetic effort to sell was made.

Rotenone kills both pests, although until heading begins, the cabbage may be dusted with arsenate.

And now to return to the "last calls." gardeners should look to their budgets to see whether expenses of stored vegetables are in the making, and if not, arrange for them, but without delay.

Farmers Stock Yards
Flemingsburg, Ky.
Thursday, July 25, 1940
Pure-Bred Buck Stock Ewe
—SALE—
With Common Ewes and Common Bucks, your choice for Top Lambs is 0
Common Ewes and good Pure-Bred Bucks ..... .50
Good Ewes and Good Bucks ..... .90
If you have something to sell or want to buy
COME THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1940
Flemingsburg, Ky.

Displeasing The Fog

By Charles Michelson, Director of Publicity, Democratic National Committee

If there is anything on which the American people are united it is on the necessity of our preparing adequately to resist and repel attack on this country.

Where there still exists some uncertainty is in the extent and kind of what constitutes prepareness.

It is not enough to appropriate vast sums of money to build battleships, a navy and airplanes, defenses for our underlying possessions, tanks, and all the other paraphernalia that modern war compels.

Pursuit planes will not chase bubble bombers by themselves; skilled personnel has to direct them; expert gunners have to be found to fire the machine guns; relatively Articulate guns are complicated mechanisms. We probably need more of them than any nation that ever was called upon to defend itself, and there must be trained specialists to handle them. Hurricane guns are useless if they are manned by sufficient skilled forces to make them impregnable.

Once upon a time the emblem God favored was the eagle. Not to meet and defeat the army of eagles of Italy, according to that type of combat lines only in history. Nowadays we have a terrible experience of France. Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway and the Balkans. We have all been demonstrated value and patriotism are pitted against the modern invasion. Our defenders must have the best and strongest weapons and moreover, must know how to handle them. And that sort of knowledge is not gained in a day.

Soldiering is no longer a pastime and anybody can take up overnight. It needs no argument to point out what a dire threat it would be to send even a small army of raw recruits to meet an onslaught by an army and navy with every equipment which science has devised. Our defenders are not boys schooled for seats in directing machine guns. The whole of our peace-time army would not be enough to serve as a unit in one air fleets we are preparing to construct. That leaves only the poorly trained National Guard as our present reserve, and, at this writing, some people are demurring at having the National Guard mustered into service.

It seems rather obvious that the regular army is to be kept in readiness to garrison the Panama Canal, perhaps Puerto Rico and the assault we must guard against comes from overseas; we must be able to take care of that situation as well. Perhaps there will never be one. It is certain that it is best that we be as ready as we can be, prepared for it, than if we are not.

Then comes the matter of training camps for officers and soldiers and the problem of how get the best material to teach and train. A good many of our people are of the idea of conscription, and there are a lot of plans permitting to handle the question. If we are going to form a compulsory service of a million or more we have to get started. If we are going to have the best navy, government and appropriated for, we have got to have officers, trained officers, for our present naval force numbers hardly enough to take care of our present not inconsiderable fleet.

Something that seems to be mustering in the man strength of this country is coupled with the declaration that we must not send our men to fight European battles.

I have been around the United States a great deal and have yet to meet anybody of importance who had the remotest idea of transporting an army across the Atlantic. In the first place, there is left no place we could be sure of landing such an army. The British Isles, which apparently are to be the main war theatre from now on, have about as many soldiers as they can handle, and the problem of feeding and housing additional forces in large numbers might be more of an embarrassment than a help. It was different in the World War with a fleet ready to range over and ports all over the Western Hemisphere ready for disembarkation. In other words, it is doubtful if we could get into the European war even if anybody wanted to.

What we are aiming at is to keep the war from getting over here, via South America or Canada, or by any other way station. We would not be very comfortable with Herr Hitler's forces as near-neighbors, even if our Monroe doctrine did not pledge us to prevent the shift of colonies in the Western hemisphere from one foreign nation to another, let alone the Hitlerization of any of our neighbor nations.

Fortunately or unfortunately, we have a Republican Congress in progress while we are getting ready to defend ourselves. Consequently there is bound to be a lot of politics involved in the preparations we are to do the job. Perhaps no administration has ever done so far as the President has gone to minimize the political aspect of things. He has taken into his Cabinet two of the most prominent Republicans available, a former Secretary of War and the minority party's candidate for Vice President at the last election.

He did not pick near-Republicans, or men likely to change their political faith, but outstanding fellows. These two men are to direct the Army and the Navy—but the fault-finders are trying to make the country believe that even this was some sort of maneuvering for partisan advantage.

This sort of fussing is not going to make any difference in the long run. If it comes to the big test, our citizens are patriots first and Republicans or Democrats second. But the happenings may delay matters to some extent, and we cannot well afford delay.

As to the quarrels over the matter of how to get a suitable army, we should keep in mind that if the worst eventuates, we need the finest, best-trained army we can put together, and if the dire possibility does not come, we need a military force of better and more ideal anybody any harm.

Scholarships Offered In Agriculture College

Twelve Sears Roebuck Agricultural Foundation scholarships, each with $100 value, are awarded to Freshmen boys in the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture the coming school year, it is announced by Dean Thomas P. Cooper. This sum is sufficient to pay the fresh university fees and the cost of books for the year and room rent for the second semester.

The scholarships will go to Term boys with good high school records who cannot afford the College of Agriculture, and who must have assistance to defray their expenses during the first year in college. Other factors that will be considered in making the awards include the likelihood of the boy completing his four-year course in agriculture, his personality, common sense, energy, initiative, leadership, reliability, character, health, morals and tone of interests.

Recipients of the scholarships must carry the prescribed Freshman course in the College of Agriculture, and must maintain a satisfactory scholastic standing.

August 15 has been set as the closing date for the receipt of applications for scholarships.

New Book Of Poems By Dr. Cotton Noe

Seventy poems which vividly outline the homespun philosophy and deep insight into human nature of Kentucky's beloved poet laureate, James Cotton Noe, emeritus professor of Education at the University of Kentucky, are included in a small volume titled "In Kentucky," which will come from the press of Alan Seeger Publishers, University of Kentucky, in July.

The book, his eighth publication, is dedicated to his wife and many of the poems in the book have been previously published in various poetry magazines and anthologies, but the collection, under one binding, will appeal particularly to Kentuckians and lovers of Kentucky, as the poems are included dealing with Kentucky localities or personalities.

Kentucky Wildlife

By Roger W. Barbour

"The Manufacture of Food"

All animals, with the exception of a very few, forme which are very low in the scale of animal life depend either directly or indirectly upon plants for their sustenance. The plants which they eat have been able to make certain materials from the soil and air which the animals are unable to use, nd combine them in a form that is usable by animals. This remarkable process, performed only by green plants, is called photosynthesis, or "putting together by light."

The materials needed for this manufacture of food are simple, being carbon dioxide, a gas which we exhale at every breath; water, sunlight, and a substance called chlorophyll, which is merely the green coloring matter of plants.

On the under side of the leaves of plants are numbered of tiny openings called stomata through which the carbon dioxide of the air enters. Running throughout the plant are two series of little tubes, one group called the "xylem" and the other "phloem." The xylem carries water and other materials to the leaves, and the phloem carries manufactured food up and down the stem. But to get back to the water and the water gets to the leaf through the xylem. The chlorophyll is present in the leaf. Now when water and carbon dioxide come together in the presence of chlorophyll, a remarkable change takes place. Water is better known to us as what takes place, let me explain briefly the change in chemical terms. The chemical symbol for carbon dioxide is CO_2, meaning simply that carbon dioxide is made up of one part of carbon and two parts of oxygen. The symbol for water is H_2O, meaning that it is composed o ftwo parts hydrogen to one part oxygen. Now, the change that takes place is that the carbon dioxide come together with the water in some unknown way with six parts of water to form a simple sugar and give off free oxygen. Expressed as a chemical equation, this process would be represented thus:

$6H_2O$ plus $6CO_2 = C_6H_{12}O_6$ plus $6O_2$

The sugar we eat is represented by the formula $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$. If you will notice this formula is exactly twice $C_6H_{12}O_6$ minus one H_2O. Nature uses plants as a kind of chemical factory to make sugar. Mr. Arthur Allison, was twenty months old. A beautiful lunch of everything good to eat, ideal weather, and the reunion of various members of the family made the day outstanding in enjoyment to every one present.

This day was the birthday of the hostess, Mrs. Mary Lawson Allison. She had had thought of her birthday until she was showered with many beautiful gifts from relatives present, also receiving some from absent friends who were unable to be present. This was in appreciation of her kindness to the entire Lawson family, as she and her husband have been hosts each year for this reunion.

Those present were: Mrs. Emma Lawson Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rankin, Donald Bibby Jones, H. S. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McCauley, Scott Summitt and Doris Scott McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lawson, James Jerome and Harry Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawson, Fred Vanis Lawson, Mrs. Cora Lawson, Mrs. Maude La Force, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Fisher and Martha Ann Fisher, Mr. and Mrs.

Tells How Mastitis Affects Dairy Cows

After receiving reports of mastitis among dairy cows, the Department of Animal Pathology of the University of Kentucky undertook a study to ascertain the following statement:

Mastitis—gangrene or inflammation of the udder of milk cows may develop from various causes. It practically all cases there is a change in the milk and a marked increase in bacteria, not normally present in milk.

Mastitis in dairy cattle is important because of any one or all of the following reasons.

1. The direct relationship of hemolytic streptococcic mastitis to streptococcic sore throat in the human.

2. The known relationship of staphylococcic mastitis and the possible role of other bacteria concerned in the cause of mastitis to digetive disturbance and food poisoning.

3. The economic changes present in milk from cows affected with mastitis make it undesirable for human consumption. These changes consist of the presence of pus cells and the products of inflammation that alter the quality, color and taste.

4. The economic loss to the owner through lowered milk production and often the total loss of the cow as a producer. These facts merit consideration in the milk producer regarding of the relationship of mastitis to human health.

Mastitis, resulting from streptococcic infection, is apparently contagious from one infected cow to cow in the herd unless strict precautionary measures are employed. Its control, prevention and eradication of mastitis in dairy herds should receive the most exacting attention of owners and veterinarians dealing with mastitis in dairy herds; it has been found that herds free from mastitis maintained by frequent clinical examination of the udder, supplemented by the various tests in use to determine the condition of the milk, may be expected to be bacteriological examinations to establish the kind of bacteria present.

FAMILY REUNION

The third annual reunion of the Lawson family was held Sunday, June 30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Allison. About fifty-five members of this family were present, several from other states. The oldest member present was eighty-one years old, Mrs. Emma Rankin, and the youngest, little Mary Catherine Allison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Allison, was twenty months old.

A bountiful lunch of everything good to eat, ideal weather, and the reunion of various members of the family made the day outstanding in enjoyment to every one present.

This day was the birthday of the hostess, Mrs. Mary Lawson Allison. She had had thought of her birthday until she was showered with many beautiful gifts from relatives present, also receiving some from absent friends who were unable to be present. This was in appreciation of her kindness to the entire Lawson family, as she and her husband have been hosts each year for this reunion.

Those present were: Mrs. Emma Lawson Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rankin, Donald Bibby Jones, H. S. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McCauley, Scott Summitt and Doris Scott McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lawson, James Jerome and Harry Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lawson, Fred Vanis Lawson, Mrs. Cora Lawson, Mrs. Maude La Force, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Fisher and Martha Ann Fisher, Mr. and Mrs.

COUNTY AGENT

(M. P. Nichols, County Agent)

Nicholas county is admirably adapted to grazing and beef cattle production. The last census showed a total of approximately 10,000 cattle including calves. Most all of our cattle are of beef breeds. We have arranged with Wayland Rhoads our beef specialist from the State College, for a tour of farms of some of our more important breeders and feeders, Saturday, July 20.

This tour will start at Jim Millers, north of Millersburg on U. S. Highway 68 at 8 a. m. proceed to Lewis Crosley's, one mile north-west of Carlisle on State Highway 32; W. S. Atkinson's, one mile on the East Union pike; G. C. Grover's, just east of Miranda on the Moorefield pike, one mile farther on the same road to the herd of Dr. W. G. and Howard Irvin's, then two miles north-east of Moorefield to Minor Judges on Taylor Cason and Taylor Cason, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Myers and G. C. Myers, Jr., Miss Erostine Eads, Mr. and Mrs. Logan Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Garnett and Jack Garnett, Jr., Miss Glenn Rankin, Mrs. Edith Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Sanford and Harry Sanford, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mirecle, Geo and Ruth Miracle, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Allison, Patsy Ruth and Mary Catherine Allison, Joe Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Allison and Mr. and Mrs. James Allison.

Friends of the family who called during the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Brierly and Miss Alpha Brierly, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Maffet, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marsh and daughter, Beulah.

Gems For Your Scrap Book

Striving

Life affords no higher pleasure than that of surmounting difficulties.—Anon.

It is the temper of the highest hearts to strive more upwards when they are most bursdened.—Sir Philip Sidney.

To wrestle with the angel—this prevails.

Though the purpose of the wrestling fails.—Anon.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves, and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.—Burke.

In the battle of life, good is made more industrious and persistent because of the supposed activity of evil.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.—New Testament: I Corinthians 9:25.

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Our Agent Will Be Glad To Stop.

Rough Dry Wash 7c Per Lb.

the Upper Lick pike. It is planned to arrive at Judges about 11:30 a. m and eat our picnic lunch there where a sepaking program will be given after lunch.

Besides Mr. Rhoads who will lead the discussion with the various producers giving their experience with beef cattle, L. A. Vernee or one of the other men of the marketing department will discuss the marketing outlook. Ralph Kenney from the agronomy department will be along to discuss the pasture and other crops most desirable on a beef cattle farm. Irvin's and Grover each have registered Angus. The others have Hereffords. All have breeding stock for sale.

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To cool a pie quickly as soon as it comes from the oven place it on a colander and the air can circulate under it so that it will cool quickly.

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Attorney General OK's "Beer Shut-Off" Plan

QUESTION: **"Is it legally permisible, under the laws of Kentucky, for beer distributors to unite by agreement of understanding with each other to withhold the sale of beer from persons selling at retail who are violating the liquor laws, or any other laws of the state?"**

ANSWER: **"There is no restriction in either the constitution or the Kentucky Statutes prohibiting the making of the kind of agreement referred to in the above question."—(signed) Jesse K. Lewis, *Asst. Attorney General.***

APPROVAL: **"I have read and approve the above opinion, and will add that, in my opinion, the proposed form of agreement is valid and enforceable."—(signed) Hubert Meredith, *Attorney General.***

* * *

This is official approval of the policy of the Kentucky Brewers and Beer Distributors Committee to shut off the supply of beer to those few retail outlets in the state that violate the law, outrage public decency, and bring discredit to an industry which pours into the treasury of this state more than $1,000,000 in taxes each year.

A majority of the legitimate beer wholesalers and distributors are working in full cooperation with the Committee. They pledge their support of the shut-off plan wherever conditions justify such action.

That the Kentucky Brewers and Beer Distributors Committee *means business* is evidenced by the following

ACTION!

On June 26, at the request of the Committee, a Rowan County roadhouse, scene of a fatal shooting, was closed up and its beer permit cancelled.

Since organization on May 26, the Committee has investigated more than 125 retail beer outlets, and has warned 17 of these to eliminate unwholesome conditions in violation of public decency and morals and the beer control laws of Kentucky.

The Committee invites every clear-thinking, civic-minded Kentuckian to add additional authority to its efforts by patronizing only those retail outlets in which the conditions surrounding the sale of beer are as wholesome as the beverage itself.

KENTUCKY BREWERS AND BEER DISTRIBUTORS COMMITTEE

FRANK E. DAUGHERTY, STATE DIRECTOR • 303 MARTIN BROWN BLDG., LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Double-Barreled Blast at Prices!!
LERMAN'S CUT LOOSE WITH HUGE BARGAINS:
July CLEARANCE Sale
STORE and WAREHOUSE SURPLUS STOCKS at MARKED DOWN PRICES
Over 50% of our wholesale warehouse stock goes overboard!! These Outstanding, Money Saving values are combined with our regular store stocks, in a mammoth 8 Day Reduction Sale!
SELLING BEGINS FRIDAY!! ATTEND EARLY!!
Read the 4 Page Announcement --- It's in your mail box now.
Plenty of Bargains for Everybody!
LERMAN BROS.