POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Sheriff

We are authorized to announce **FLOYD (Humpty) CLARK** as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the voters in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **WALTER STONE** as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the Voters in the August Primary.

For County Judge

We are authorized to announce **WALTER SHEPHERD** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for County Judge subject to the action of the Democratic of Nicholas County in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **B. M. CURRY** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democrats of Nicholas county in the August Primary.

For County Attorney

We are authorized to announce **BRUCE MORROW** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for County Attorney of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **WILLIAM H. CONLEY, JR.** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for County Attorney of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the voters in the August Primary.

For Magistrate

We are authorized to announce **R. M. SMITH** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the First Magistrate District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **RAY HAMILTON** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Fifth Magisterial District, subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **HAMER MILLER** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Fourth Magisterial District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **WILSON J. (Buster) CLARK** as candidate for Magistrate in the Third Magisterial District subject to the action of voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **PHILIP SUGG** as candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Second Magisterial District subject to the action of voters in that district in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **J. W. BURNAW** as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Fifth Magisterial District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **LUTHER "Pork" FINCH** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Third Magisterial District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **GLENN BOOTH** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Fourth Magisterial District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **LEONARD ALEXANDER** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Magistrate in the Second Magisterial District subject to the action of the voters in that district in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **A CLAY CLINKENBEARD** as candidate for Magistrate in the Fourth Magisterial District subject to the action of voters in that District in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **WM. LOVELL HOLLAR** as candidate for Magistrate in the First Magisterial District subject to the action of voters in that District in the August Primary.

For State Senator

We are authorized to announce **W. J. CURTIS** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for State Senator from the Thirtieth Senatorial District subject to the action of the Democrats in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **S. C. TILTON** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for State Senator from the Thirtieth Senatorial District subject to the action of the Democrats in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **D. H. HILDRETH** of Robertson County, is a candidate for State Senator in the Thirtieth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Bracken, Harrison, Nicholas and Robertson, subject to the action of the Democratic Party at the Primary Election, August 2, 1941.

We are authorized to announce **H. STANLEY BLAKE** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for State Senator from the Thirtieth Senatorial District subject to the action of the Democrats in the August Primary.

For Representative

We are authorized to announce **HYLEND WINKLE LINVILLE** as a candidate for Democratic nomination for Representative of the 76th District subject to the action of the Democrats in the August primary.

For Jailer

We are authorized to announce **GEORGE DONAHUE** as candidate for Democratic nomination for Jailer of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the Voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce **W. S. OWENS** as candidate for Democratic nomination for Jailer of Nicholas county, subject to the action of the voters in the August Primary.

We are authorized to announce **GEORGE W. (Bud) AMEROY** as candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Nicholas County, subject to the action of the Voters in the August Primary.

Army Wants 500 Electrical Engineers

The Signal Corps of the Army is greatly in need of 500 electrical engineers who will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Signal Corps Reserve, according to an announcement made today by Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Blanton, Executive Officer of the Lexington Military District.

The requirements are: Applicants must have a college degree, or its practical equivalent, in an electrical engineering and have specialized in radio communication, or be electrically physicists, they may be civilians or commissioned or enlisted personnel in any component of the Army of the United States in either active or reserve status; they must be unmarried, without dependents and between 20 and 27 years of age, and be able to meet the physical standards required for appointment in Reserve officers, moreover they must agree to accept active duty outside the continental limits of the United States, if necessary. Officers selected under this program will be ordered to active duty at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, for a brief course of military instruction, the subsequent training to be continued at locations to be designated.

Any one interested is urged to see Colonel Blanton at the Federal Building in Lexington, or the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., giving name, address, age, military status, if any, and outline the technical qualifications and experience.

LONG NEGLECTED

(Reprint from The Louisville Times of May 29, 1941)

The writer of this article appeared a table in the National Press Club, in Washington, recently as a veteran member of that organization.

Being a native of Kentucky, I have always felt that Louisville, or Kentucky, should have a Confederate one, and should no longer be neglect doing," said the Washington veteran.

"What ails Louisville, or Kentucky, neglected, that we are thinking?" was asked.

"A suitable memorial to George Rogers Clark," was the response, followed by an estimate of Clark as a national hero, the claim to whom Kentucky should be especially interested.

The George Rogers Clark memorial Movement, described as one "to pay Kentucky's debt to one of her greatest patriots" now has headquarters, most appropriately, in the Filson Club.

So, apparently, the States's record will be improved by action taken in consequence of recent gifts of long-existing delinquency.

MERCURY
ON SALE AT
CARLISLE DRUG
&
TUREMAN,S

United States Mans Economic War Front

(Business Week)

Only a handful of people are on the grand strategy, but in Washington it was known last week that the staff work has been completed for an economic showdown with the Axis on a scale possible only if we can try with such vast resources as the United States.

The project of all European funds was the first move under the new program but don't yet realize the fact that it come too tardily to be very effective. Some are inclined to believe that the whole program is going to be an empty gesture. After inexcusable delays, Washington is now ready to begin freezing Axis funds long until Berlin (and Tokyo) feels the full force of the blockading.

The new campaign for an all-out economic blitz on the Axis is going to be fought according to a plan already adopted by the best economic strategists in Washington. Because its success is so broad, it can perhaps be explained most simply by saying that its main divisions through which it will operate.

The first part of the Washington's campaign is to cut the Axis off from the world through financial manipulations. This last week's freezing of Axis bank accounts throughout the United States. Though Secretary Morgenthau admitted several weeks ago that he was considered this for so long that huge balances had already been transferred from this country to South America or Japan, it is now made it impossible for Hitler any longer to draw on American funds to finance purchases on everything from German potash to the process of making gasoline from coal to most insignificant revenue from sales of the American edition of "Mein Kampf".

Bankers, long familiar with the huge transfers of German balances from this country, are inclined conservatively that no less than $100,000,000 accounts on German account in a year (BW—Apr. 19 '41, p. 23). Some of this is normally transferred to dummy corporations nominal in any country, but most is transferred to a great neutral Holland.

South American countries are often blamed for some of the most serious leaks. Germany has a cure for this too. Countries with central banks which refuse to cooperate in the new anti-Axis financial blockade can be refused funds in which to meet them need desperately just now.

A month ago, Germany cut off such shrewdly and boldly. Six months ago there was a good wall from Tokyo. The United States had exchanged diplomatic representatives of all three Japanese-dominated or empire-ruled countries—Thailand, Manchukuo and occupied by the war of Japan—and Japan was still buying scrap and bank tankers which formerly helped to keep Japan's gas tanks filled—had been forced to rush Nippon-owned freighters to the United States to pick up oil in drums. The embargo threatened Japan with a serious oil shortage just when Hitler was pressured Tokyo for more active signs of Axis cooperation, and Washington was forbidden to make any such demands.

Probably the most dramatic move came only a few weeks ago when expert control was extended to the Philippines. Tokyo protested again. The Japanese Japan has bought all of the Islands' exports of iron ore for years, at least a year. The Japanese also buy rubber, copra, vegetable oils for food and soap, and sugar. Claim of Washington is that at least a part of these deliveries never saw Japan but were transshipped at Vladivostok for transport across Siberia to Germany. The Philippines has imposed the embargo yet, but Tokyo knows the rope can be tightened when it wants. Washington chooses.

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

THE GARDEN

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics

Certainly a gratifying sign of interest on the part of Kentucky's home gardeners is the weight of mail that comes in, inquiring about blight, and what to do about it. However, not all "blight" is blight, but some of the effects of insect injury.

Many potatoes, for example, have turned a "ripe" color. That is, the vines have turned yellow and then to brown, which should be a sign that the potatoes are ready to dig. Close examination, however, disclosed that the leaves are fairly dotted with many minute holes, about as big as the leaf tissue has been killed. This is the injury of the black flea beetle, and the cure is to spray with Bordeaux mixture.

Scurf infestations are a recent of potato plantings last year spread with the seed pieces, that remained given and healthy. The same thing is true of growing a crop well in excess of 300 bushels per acre. Scurf, this year, is prevented systematically with Bordeaux wil spite that this has been not a December ideal potato year. Killed potato tops cannot revive, no matter how favorable the later season may take, but sprayed plantings can keep on satisfying fruitful.

With recognizing how impor. tant the potato plants are to the commercial ones, are not sure Kentuckians will not purchase of a sprayer with brass tank and under pressure, tomatoes, eggplants and cucumbers—for many plants are due to early attack by flea beetles and later by the bacterial Kentucky Extension Circular 311 obtainable at the county agent's office gives full directions for making and using Bordeaux mixture.

Relief From Forest Fire Danger Feared Temporary

Sending of elemental forest fire fighting instructions for every county judge, sheriff and county clerk in the state, was announced today by State Forester K. P. McCormick that continued drought is bring a repetition of the destructive forest fires experienced in 1930, and that fire officials of one county had already requested additional preparation of fire instructions.

"Information from the U. S. Weather Bureau indicates that the rains received during the past week will be only a temporary relief from fires," McCormick said. "Kentucky still has a rain deficiency of five inches for the current January first. He added "Even if no more fires occur during the rest of the year we know that the first frost will bring the fall fire season, and the time to begin preparation is now."

Forest and grass fires not only endanger farms, homes and industrial improvements, but destroy natural resources vital to the National Defense and the welfare of the Commonwealth.

In a letter which accompanied the instructions the Division of Forestry asked to counties do-ing a additional assistance within the limits of its finances. Such assistance would be more detailed instructions on fire prevention, information regarding forest fire fighting equipment, fire prevention posters for posting hazardous areas, etc.

The Division of Forestry's annual appropriation from the state is only $14,000. This appropriation is to be further from private timberland owners from the Federal Government under the terms of the Clarke-McNary Law, barely provides fire protection for 1,000,000 acres in 14 counties. These are Whitley, Bell, Knox, Clay, Leslie, Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Pike, Breathitt, Knott, Lee and Trigg. All the other counties have 7,000,000 acres of privately owned timberland which is only given own resources of manpower and equipment.

FOURTH OF JULY PRESENT

Prompt and decisive action in an emergency has always been the policy of the U. S. Navy and its leaders, while our blue jackets are neither boastful nor dishonest in countless enterprises, both public and private.

There was need for prompt action on the morning of June 18, 1812. The Spanish fleet was bottled up in the harbor of Santander, Cuba. Upon receiving a command from his chief to take his squadron out of the harbor immediately, Admiral Cervera endeavored to run through the blockade of American warships, regardless of the consequences.

When the purpose of the Spanish became evident, Commodore Schley brought his squadron into action by hoisting the flag signal, "Close in and engage."

The deadly fire of American blue jackets and marines resulted in the destruction of all of the Spanish vessels as they passed through the mouth of the harbor in an effort to reach the open sea. Out of a total of 2,200 the enemy, 323 were killed and 151 wounded, most of the remainder being taken as prisoners.

American losses were negligible, with only one killed and one wounded. This was a great victory over an equal gallant, though less fortunate, foe.

Rear Admiral Sampson was commander of the American naval forces in the West Indies. On the morning of July 4th, the day of the Spanish vessel was a smoldering wreck, he sent a home message to make the American Nation proud of the gallantry of the whole of Cervera fleet.

Buyers Responsible For Wheat Penalty On Excess

The buyer who purchases wheat from a farm producer is legally responsible for the penalty due on the grain unless it is identified by an officially issued marketing card, or other indicate showing that the wheat is not subject to the penalty, now chairman of the Nicholas County Agricultural Conservation Association, said today.

While the buyer is personally responsible for the excess marketings of wheat under marketing cards issued to farmers, he may deduct the full amount of the penalty from the price paid for the wheat. The penalty on excess wheat is 49 cents a bushel.

Wheat marketing quotas, approved by more than 4 out of 5 growers voting in the referendum May 31 are established for each farm subject to quota provisions, Burnaw said. On a farm on which the farm's share of the quota, he added, all wheat produced is subject to a lien in favor of the United States for the amount of the penalty.

This means that each bushel of wheat from the farm on which the quota exceeds the full amount of the penalty has been paid or such quota provisions have been met.

Wheat from farms not subject to penalty—both from those exempt from quotas and those farms within their acreage allotments—will be identified by marketing cards or marketing certificates showing that the wheat is from such farms. Wheat not identified by such "penalty free" cards will be presumed to be considered as subject to penalty.

AMONG THE COUNTY AGENTS

More than 3,000 tons of agricultural limestone was delivered into Jackson county in May.

About 50 acres of cucumbers are being grown in Edmonson county for a canning company.

Sheep are being dipped in a portable vat in Carroll county at a cost of 10 cents a head.

Eighty-two Knox county farmers have signed the Farmers Payment Field, the largest tour ever made in that county.

Monroe county farmers are planning to sow 10,000 pounds of vetch seed this fall.

New terracing equipment is moving dirt at a cost as low as 2 1-2 cents a cubic yard in Christian county.

Four new power haybalers were among farm machinery purchased in Barren county in May.

Dairy farmers in Bullitt county are planning to sow sudan grass when expect cutting hay.

Stands of tall oat grass sown in Trigg county in 1938 and 1939 are getting better all the time.

Mrs. J. H. Wash of Woodford county has established a flock of 700 New Hampshire Red chickens.

Marshall county farmers are using combines to harvest rectop, timothy, lespedeza, bluegrass and other seeds.

The lake trout is the largest of all the trouts.

HEADQUARTERS

Master Otho Gaffin IV, of Mackville, and little Claudia Thomas Barlow of Nancy, Pulaski county, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Gaffin, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barlow are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter born Friday, June 20. She has been named Sandra Ann and weighed 7 pounds.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Barlow is home for home in Millersburg after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Strander McDonald.

Mrs. Geneva Earlywine and daughters, Mrs. Ann Barlow are visiting Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Flynn at Ft. Thomas.

Miss Wanda Butler of Lexington spent one day last week with her father, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Butler here.

Lieutenant Hafer and family of Mt. Moriah, visited his parents here Sunday.

Mrs. Leo O'Conner of Augusta, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barlow and baby.

Mrs. Relma Howe and children, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Railwell in Berkeley.

Miss Fay Kenney of Saltwell is spending the week with her sister, Robert Kenney and family near here.

Mr. Ben Farrington, Cincinnati, came Sunday to welcome his daughter, Mrs. Ann Barlow. Mrs. Herring has been with Mrs. Barlow for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Barlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allison, Fleet and Howard, Jr., spent Sunday at Ft. Thomas, Ky., and Mrs. W. S. Gaunce at Saltwell.

Uncle Sam Jones remains quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ed Barlow.

Hanson Holmes of Mt. Moriah, was a visitor Sunday Mr. T. C. Snapp and Mr. Snapp and daughter, Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Sparks spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barlow in Cynthiana. Mr. Jones is ill.

BLUE LICK

(Miss. Alma Barnett, Cor.)

The community was shocked last week by the death of Mr. Sylvester Jones, of Paris, Ky., and Mrs. Martha Jones, of Blue Lick. Funeral guests of Mrs. Pearl Barnett Sunday.

Bring basket dinner and spend the day Sunday, July 29th at the Blue Lick church as this is the day of their homecoming. A welcome to all.

Mrs. Martha Renton spent a few days this week with Mrs. Loura Selby.

Mrs. Harry Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Addie Peel, Ralph Peel and Jean Brayfield and Mrs. Mayme Spurlin all of Mt. Olivet, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renton.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmon and Mrs. Owen spent Sunday in Millersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Selby were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Day.

BANTA

(Emma Walton, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Earlywine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Fryman.

Geneva Thornton spent the week end with Martha Jo and Vera Fryman.

Lewis Fryman has returned home after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Cecil Earlywine.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Frederick, and daughter and Mrs. James Wagoner spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jasped Hollar.

Mrs. Nora Gilkison and son spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Walton near Berry.

Myrtle Walton spent Sunday with Imogene Shannon.

Mrs. Jasper Hollar spent last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Janie Wagoner.

Myrtle and Josephine Walton spent Thursday afternoon with Geneva and Imogene Shannon.

BEAVER

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Sparks spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Mollie Reeves.

Mrs. May Kenney spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mattie Jones.

Mumphord Snapp spent Sunday evening with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gaunce.

Mrs. Mollie Reeves and Mrs. Mary Kenney spent Sunday evening with Mrs. George L. Gaunce.

Paul Snapp visited Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Snapp near town last week.

EAST UNION

(Mrs. Eisel Barr, Cor.)

On Wednesday, Miss Hilda May White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris White, and Mr. Archie Feeback, were married. We all are wishing them a very happy future.

On Thursday, 19th, Miss Ella Frances Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Scott of Mr. Eugene Gilvin of Sherburne were married by Rev. Cecil Crabb at Carlisle. Best wishes to them for a long and happy life.

The following are planning to attend the Union Club camp at Blackburn on July 4, 5, 6, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stephenson, Maxwell Burnett, Misses Janette Stephenson, Nine Willoughby and Anna Del Henry and Billy Conway.

Mrs. William Newell and Mrs. Russell Barr are two of the club leaders to attend Camp Bingham on July 8-12.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stafford on Saturday, June 21, a daughter.

Miss Katherine Wade was a week end guest of Mrs. Grace Stephenson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ward of Mason and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Stephenson and daughter Anetta, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Stephenson.

On July 6th the E. U. church folks are going to Ewing and have their preaching at Rev. Ferris home dinner with an old days meeting.

Mrs. William Foster and Mrs. Ernest Stephenson are sponsoring a Sunday school picnic for the classes in their Sunday school one day soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Haney and family, which includes Mr. and Mrs. Earl Haney of Lisbon.

John Barr spent Sunday evening with H. and Lawrence Newell.

BUFFALO TRACE

(Earlene Sexton, Cor.)

Uncle Samuel Jones remains quite ill at the home of his son, Hardie Jones of Millersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Gaunce and family and Mr. Ed Gaunce spent Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sexton and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Clettis Hibbs and family of Mt. Moriah, were Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Theburn Snapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sexton and son visited one night last week with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sexton and family.

BARTERVILLE

(Bira Snapp, Cor.)

Mrs. Ora Fryman and two children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morris Sunday and Mrs. Morris accompanied her home for a few days.

Miss Pauline Snapp of Lexington spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Matthew Taylor.

Little Norman Broderick who has been ill for several weeks, remains about the same.

Mrs. Bira Snapp was called to Lexington one day last week to be with her little Brandson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Green, during an operation at the Good Samaritan hospital but the operation was postponed until later.

The tent meeting at Barterville closed last Sunday with a real attendance and about 30 additions during the meeting.

SCRUB GRASS

(James P. Minton, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Walton were called to Mt. Sterling Tuesday by the death of their sister, Mrs. R. J. Hopkins. This community extends its sympathy to the relatives of Mrs. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowles and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Bowles and son, Bobbie Allen, spent the week end in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Burton Farris and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bowen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCarthy.

BANTA

(Pauline Frederick, Cor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Walk McCowen had for their Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lendis Walton and little daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Newton Brothers and little grandson and James Gaunce, of Carlisle.

Mrs. High Hunter spent Saturday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. J. T. McCowen.

Mrs. Lawrence Woodard has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Carrie Kerns at Carlisle.

Several from around here attended the funeral of William Selby Saturday. We extend our sympathy to Mrs. Selby.

The Mercury is equipped to do your PRINTING

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

(Released by Western Newspaper Union)

Lesson for June 29

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

LESSONS FROM THE EARLY CHURCH

LESSON TEXT—I Corinthians 2:1-15. GOLDEN TEXT—For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.—I Corinthians 3:11.

Corinth in the time of Paul was a great city, a commercial center for the Mediterranean world. Here on his second missionary journey, Paul, with Silas and Timothy, spent 18 months winning many to Christ, in spite of the hostility of the Jews and the opposition of wicked men.

The church established in Corinth became the victim of a factional spirit which divided the strength of the people, hindering spiritual growth, destroying discipline, and resulting in low standards of life.

Paul found it necessary to write to the church regarding its difficulties, and we may well learn salutary lessons from his epistle.

I. A Lesson in Spirituality (vv. 1-4).

The further a man drifts from his place of spiritual power and leadership, the more he is in danger of being up a "front," to take up any possible means of justification. The Corinthian church was divided into four groups, each one prating itself as being right. There was no unity, no leadership for the development of the church, as Apollonius ceased, bewitched by the oratory of Apollos; a Petrine party, which, claiming Peter as authority, was bent on misplaced Jewish ideas with Christianity; a Christ party, which, in antagonizing other elements, became "wise as a serpent" (Moffatt, Matt. 10:16; 1:11-13.) All this activity was covered up by the fact that they were happy.

1. Milk Instead of Meat (vv. 1, 2). In other words they were spiritual babes who could not digest meat, but there is need of stronger food for virile men and women.

How true it is that many ministers must accordingly be content to be switched by the oratory of Apollos; a Petrine party, which, claiming Peter as authority, was bent on misplaced Jewish ideas with Christianity; a Christ party, which, in antagonizing other elements, became "wise as a serpent" (Moffatt, Matt. 10:16; 1:11-13.) All this activity was covered up by the fact that they were happy.

2. Birth Instead of Stability (vv. 3, 4). God does not want their Gains to be like other people. When will we learn that lesson? One of the sure ways to stifle spiritual growth in a church or in an individual is to engage in strife. Let us heed Paul's admonition and put away our bickerings, that we may become strong in the Lord.

II. A Lesson in Service (vv. 5-15).

1. Paul's Instead of Stability (vv. 5, 6). God does not want their Gains to be like other people. When will we learn that lesson? One of the sure ways to stifle spiritual growth in a church or in an individual is to engage in strife. Let us heed Paul's admonition and put away our bickerings, that we may become strong in the Lord.

III. A Lesson in Stewardship (vv. 9-15).

1. The Foundation (v. 10). The servant of God must take heed how he builds. If he be a wise master builder, he will be careful that he lay the foundation, and properly laid. He must be careful that he build upon every stone he lays is fitly placed and well-cemented.

2. The Materials (vv. 11, 12). How important that the foundation be of a durable building. It is a true of a physical building, it is a thousand times more important in God's building.

Paul said that there is only one foundation which the true minister can lay—Jesus Christ. It is the only foundation upon which anyone can build a lasting life structure for time and for eternity.

But there are other materials in the building which need to be chosen with care. It will not do for the minister to substitute the wood, hay, and stubble of his wisdom or fervor, and precious stones of God's Word. Terrifying shame and loss is all that can result from such folly in preparation for the work of God's men.

4. The Manifestation (vv. 13-15). Flaming fire will one day reveal how we have built, the "wood-hay-and-stubble" preacher or teacher of God's Word may himself be saved, but, oh, the tragedy of coming into God's presence after years of service like a man who has escaped from a burning building empty-handed, saved from the fire himself, but ashamed that he has so built as to suffer loss.

The Newspaper Advertising Classified ABC Get Results.

Information Needed For Future Wildlife Program

"There are still many factors that influence wildlife populations and abundance. If we understood these more thoroughly and completely we might alter them to the advantage of wildlife," S. A. Wakeland, chief, the Division of Game and Fish, stated today.

"Food, cover, and their relationships to each other, disease, interrelationships between species, the effect of predators on game species, the effect of parasites and lack of small but vital elements of food supply are only a few of the things we greatly need to know more about. We know little about the total volume of life that may be produced on a given section of land and we ought to know much more how we may alter production to meet man's needs by working with nature instead of against her processes," Wakeland pointed out.

"One great need, then for the wildlife program is more basic information," Wakeland stated. "More dependable facts and less guess work in the other words, research must be continued and on an increased and enlarged scale. We need research into disease, into predatory relationships, into the intricate problem of parasites, into the effect of man's activities on wildlife. We need to study drainage, cultivation and the harvesting of forests and learn how these practices affect dependent wildlife populations. We need more adequate information on the food relations of important species, a subject which is very vaguely observed if at all, with for most forms of wildlife.

"Several steps have been made in procuring this type of information. Men have been selected who is studying and making written reports on the Cottontail rabbit; a biologist who is making a 5-year study of the ring-necked pheasant, numbers to a given area liberation, and the State Game Farm is compiled information which the Division of Game and Fish and the sportsmen have been asking for for several years. On the hand to aid in our conservation program," Wakefield stated.

Popularity Of Still Fishing

While a constantly increasing number of people are turning to flyfishing, bait casting and artificial lure fishing for the game fish there is still a large group of anglers who still derive great pleasure in still fishing for popular game fish such as the crappie, bass, bluegill, bream, perch and catfish. No finer crappie fishing can be obtained than this fall-spawned fish extant for years. Fishing is an art, and it takes a Still-fishing is the art of the most elemental type of fishing and it offers opportunity for greatest proficiency and excelled by any other method.

The most important angle in still-fishing has been neglected. That is the appeal to the boys and girls who today have neither money nor time for the appeal of fishing with a bait, worms, an old cane or cut pole and other equipment to which they have been accustomed. Gone the splendid sport that they enjoyed in the later years. We must not lose sight of the fact that first of all interest must be awakened in fishing for they must be taught the rudiments of fishing. Still-fishing, then, must be reclaimed on this score as being a vital part of modern angling.

It must not be supposed, however, that still-fishing is the only requires no skill. To the contrary, some of our most skillful anglers today are still-fishermen. That is if we take into consideration their knowledge of stream conditions and the habits of the fish they angle for.

"Each man to his own way of fishing seems to be an accepted creed with anglers, a creed which tends to develop fellowship of the highest degree."

Old-time market hunters used "scow" guns that shot a charge of shot as 50 to 100 waterfowl with one shot.

The first hatched, a baby oyster looks something like a microscopic thimble with a place of spiritual power and leadership in the world. Stanley Jones, a missionary in India, tells of a Hindu Brahmin who is making a study of the Bible. He is a Hindu, a Brahmin, a biologist who is making a 5-year study of the habits, numbers to a given area liberation, and the State Game Farm is compiled information which the Division of Game and Fish and the sportsmen have been asking for for several years. On the hand to aid in our conservation program," Wakefield stated.

Popularity Of Still Fishing

While a constantly increasing number of people are turning to flyfishing, bait casting and artificial lure fishing for the game fish there is still a large group of anglers who still derive great pleasure in still fishing for popular game fish such as the crappie, bass, bluegill, bream, perch and catfish. No finer crappie fishing can be obtained than this fall-spawned fish extant for years. Fishing is an art, and it takes a

High School Grads May Become Army Pilots

High school graduates who are ambitious to become pilots in the United States Army Air Corps have their opportunity to-day when the War Department has announced, according to Lt. Colonel Lawrence C. Kenney, Officer, Lexington Military District. Even if their educational qualifications do not admit of their becoming commissioned officers, they still may fly Army airplanes and may look for advancement to careers as pilots.

All they need do is enlist for such training, which will start as soon after July 1 as administrative details can be arranged. They will be taught to fly, they will be paid while learning, and if they have qualified their future will be assured.

All this is made possible by a bill which has just passed Congress and which the President has just signed. It authorized the Secretary of War to detail officers in the Army for training and instruction as aviation students, in their respective grades.

When they have won their wings, they will fly as non-commissioned officers. And these aviation students will be issued $10,000 in Government insurance, the premiums to be paid by the Government while they are being trained and by themselves afterwards.

Eventually 20 per cent of the Army Air Corps pilot strength may be composed of men who, or because of their training as students, have become non-commissioned officers. While all of the multifold details of selecting, training, and using these enlisted pilots have not been worked out, these are some of the probabilities:

Applicants between the ages of 18 and 22 years, inclusive, will be given preference.

The physical standard required of all student pilots will not be lowered, it will be the same as that for flying cadets.

Graduates of accredited secondary schools will have credits for at least 1 1-2 units of mathematics and 1 1-2 units of science.

Those who have completed a year of college will be accepted for training without examination.

Any man in the Army may be appointed as a Flight Sergeant, Flight Chief, Flight Lieutenant, 1st Class, and rank as a Master Sergeant, with pay of $138.60.

After nine years of service, Flight Sergeants, 1st Class, would be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for appointment as Warrant Officers, Junior Grade.

All enlisted pilots will be entitled to clothing, subsistence and quarters allowances, and for their grade in the Army.

Colonel Blanton made it plain that the Army Air Corps authorities had hoped to become fully equipped because of the more stringent educational requirements. Under the Lexington Federal Building, in Lexington, Colonel Blanton said that there was a need for them and a place for them as pilots in the army.

U. K. Pilot Training Course Increased

The number of students taking the Civilian Pilot Training course at the University of Kentucky will be doubled for the session which has just been announced by Lieut. Col. Howard Donnally, head of the military department at the University.

The flying course given this spring was limited to ten men, and two attempts. The second will instruct two units of ten men each and two alternates for each unit.

The remarkable showing of the ten men who took the spring course, the first given by the University, has prompted plans to inaugurate a course in secondary training. The chief obstacle to the course now is the inability of the Lexington Airport to secure a 225-horse power plane necessary for instruction purposes. If this plane is obtained, the course will probably begin in September, Colonel Donnally said.

The combined primary and secondary courses in the C. P. T. program are equivalent to the U. S. Army basic training for pilots, the Colonel pointed out.

It was not until the Discovery of North America that the world fur trade got into its stride.

Intensive Training For First Marine Division

The intensive training program of the First Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force—crack corps of troops of the United States—is being continued at an even greater rate in preparation for any emergency, it was made known at Washington, this date, today in an announcement by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

The fleet unit of the United States Marine Corps, recently returned to the United States in April after several months of rugged training maneuvers in the Caribbean and at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, has been continuing its fast program at Marine Corps bases at Quantico, Va., and Parris Island, S. C.

The force is developing and improving upon new techniques in landing operations in conjunction with ships of the Atlantic fleet.

The First Marine Division moved into the Caribbean area October, 1940, and carried on various joint operations with the fleet throughout the winter. In February the Marines conducted strenuous maneuvers in the area of Puerto Rico.

It has also been announced that the new training area of the First Marine Division at New River, N. C., is well under way and that temporary facilities for 6000 soldiers of the sea will be completed by July 1.

Additional training facilities will be added to the Marine Base at Quantico, including motor transport training schools, water distillation, demolition, camouflage, and signal communication schools.

Late Contributions To KUC Will Be Costly

Unless they pay their required contributions to the Kentucky unemployment compensation fund for 1940 in full on or before June 30, employers covered by the law will be losers, it is announced by the Kentucky Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Those who paid the State in full for 1940 on or before June 30, will receive credit on their Federal three per cent payroll tax for ninety per cent of the 2.7 per cent, or the entire sum required by the State.

Those who are still in arrears and those who settle on or before June 30, will be given credit for eighty-one per cent of the number of dollars paid the State instead of the ninety per cent allowed up to the end of January 31. And those who do there will be no more credit on account of payments to the State after the 30th but the employer will be required to pay at the rate of 2.70 per cent, this being the full combined Federal and State rates, with extra charges added.

Kentucky Banks Make 132,000 Loans

Sixteen per cent of the banks in Kentucky made more than 132,000 loans totaling $163,000,000 to business firms and individuals during the year ended during the second half of 1940, according to a report of bank lending activity made by the Research Council of the Kentucky Bankers Association.

The 4, B. A. loan survey was participated in by 65 Kentucky banks, or 16 per cent of the 409 banks in the state.

These 65 banks reported that they had outstanding July 1 and December 31, 1940:

18,928 new loans total-	$78,257,010
22,523 renewals of loans totaling	84,340,492
1,419 new mortgage loans totaling	3,382,159
132,870	$163,979,661

The survey showed that business firms in the state "confirmed open lines of credit" maintained with them by the 65 banks. A total of 10 banks in the larger centers of the state reported that they carried on their books $41,955,000 in "open lines of credit" offered to and kept available for regular borrowers by the banks named by them. Of this amount $19,497,000 or 46.5 per cent was used.

The average number of new loans made per bank during the six months period under review was 907 and the average size of the loan was $1,236.

The average number of loans made per bank and the average renewal was for $1,165.

The average number of new mortgage loans made per bank was 22 and the average new mortgage made was for $2,383.

There are over 2,500 kinds of mammals in North America.

With the unerring instinct of a homing pigeon, the Pacific salmon returns from the sea to the streams and lakes of its place of spiritual power and leadership in the world. Stanley Jones, a missionary in India, tells of a Hindu Brahmin who is making a study of the Bible. He is a Hindu, a Brahmin, a biologist who is making a 5-year study of the habits, numbers to a given area liberation, and the State Game Farm is compiled information which the Division of Game and Fish and the sportsmen have been asking for for several years. On the hand to aid in our conservation program," Wakefield stated.

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Plants Useful In Attracting Wildlife

Persons interested in attracting song and insectivorous birds, upland game birds, and other forms of wildlife to their gardens or farms will find a recently issued publication on cover and food plants useful for this purpose, according to information received by S. A. Wakefield, chief, the Division of Game and Fish.

An A-B-C on what to plant in each of 10 regions of the country, including the state of Kentucky, the leaflet recommends fairly perennial plants that require little attention and are widely adaptable to these 10 regions and also to the United States as a whole.

Titled "Plants Useful in Upland