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Civilians In Spring.

Men's fashions, whatever women think about them are subject to change. The range of variation is, of course, infinitesimal compared with what happens to women's hats, dresses, shoes and general silhouettes. Still, manufacturers of men's clothing is one of the nation's great industries, and designers must be permitted some degree of self-expression.

Most fashionable of all forms of male attire will, or the visible future, be the uniform. Even for civilians, an appetite for fashionable clothing will have to be curtailed. Shortages of wool and other fabrics will limit choices. Charles I. Grasg, professor of business administration at Harvard, makes the somewhat portentous observation that fashion has little part in gallant effort except as it can be used as a factor in building the American people into a unified nation.

This all came up at a showing of spring and summer fashions for men at a clinic and forum of the Retail Men's Wear Council of New York, which drew buyers and retailers from all parts of the United States attended. A vestian suit to conserve wool was shown in starlight blue flannel. Yes, that's a fact, and other spring suits ranged from aluminum through a sunbrown anti-scratch tweed, worn with a blue grass hat, to blond cedar. From the fabric standpoint India whipcord, a "mating" of gabardine and covert, was an outstanding presentation.

Such devices, it is admitted, are designed under the influence of what is worn at Palm Springs, California, where movie stars disport themselves. Still, as Harvard's grave professor intimates, there's morale to be considered, so those who want to pull on a pair of non-scratchable cedar shetlands and go fishing can do so without a qualm.

Star Of Empire.

If Prime Minister Curtin of Australia needed substance to support his hint that the British Commonwealth in components will hereafter look more to the United States for guidance, the brilliant performance of Admiral Hart's Asiatic Fleet since it reached its new base is sufficient.

Few persons in American defense departments ever felt that the nation could leave the Philippines more than thirty days. The treacherous attacks at the war's outset crippling the Pacific Fleet based at Pearl Harbor and damaging Manila's resources, seemed certain to shorten even that one month of resistance.

But General MacArthur's small army fought off the invading hordes until Admiral Hart could evacuate his force from Cavite. Now Hart is based in either the Indies or Australia and has set to work sinking Japanese transports, warships and auxiliary craft.

Australian reserves have also been put into the battle for Singapore. That great base, the keystone of Anglo-American military force in Malaysia, must be saved. The Australians, who have already done valiant work in Libya and in the Balkans, can take new heart, realizing that the United States has recovered its breath and is in there battling.

Diehards in London no doubt are doubly concerned by the showing of the Russian army against the same German troops which rolled back the French and British earlier in the West, and by the impudence of Ottawa, Canberra and Capetown because of English lethargy. Western realists in the Commonwealth know where lies the new lodestone of world power.

Paragraphs.

If there had been a General MacArthur in the French army, the war would have been won long ago.

With rubber, sugar, silk and wool scarce, those might be mistaken for the short, old-days of twenty-five years ago.

Now there is talk of organizing a women's army in the United States. Those axists don't know what they let themselves in for.

With sugar to be rationed at twelve ounces per person per week, it will no longer be advisable to put a teaspoon of coffee in the sugar before drinking.

"An Editor's Random Thoughts"

Editor's Note: For several years recently throughout the State have asked for reprints of the brilliant editorials upon Nature by the late Warren B. Fisher. With this in mind, we believed that many would enjoy again his editorials, we are presenting herewith under the head used by Mr. Fisher so many times, "An Editor's Random Thoughts." We will try to pick each week one editorial by Mr. Fisher which we believe you will read again with joy, one in which you will find all the beauty of Kentucky.

Prophet Of The May Time.

"Prophet of the gay time,
Prophet of the May time,
Prophet of the roses,
Many, many welcomes
February fair-maid."

As this is written on the eve of "Ground Hog Day," it needs the eye of faith to see beyond the lowering clouds, to pierce the veil of weeping skies and envision the coming of the second month a prophecy of the approach of Spring.

Yet a willow twig placed in some warm sunny spot within doors will soon burst into soft, furry catkins; a switch of the forsythia placed in water will unfold its golden blossoms, maple buds are becoming larger, downy, tinged with reddish brown, all promises of the earth's awakening, the coming of another May time.

Soon our feathered neighbors will begin to return from their sojourn in sunny climes. The noisy grackle, the bluebird, the robin and the redwinged blackbird are the advance guard of that great army of songsters, moving northward at the first sign of warmer days to come. April will see the ranks of that army increase and May will mark the high tide of the home-coming of the feathered hosts.

What moves the migrating bird to set his face northward toward love and mating and speckled eggs in a cunningly wrought nest, when his summer home is yet locked in the grip of winter? Is it instinct, racial memories or a kind of faith not vouchsafed to his human brother? If it be faith which senses the coming awakening of an earth under sun and wet clouds and seemingly dead beneath its February winding sheet of snow, it is a faith that might be emulated by him who arrogates to himself mastery of all of Nature's children, the possession of an immortal soul.

Seismoptimism.

Seismologists cannot, as a rule, be accused of wishful thinking. Seismologists are men of science, and they are expected to base their statements on facts. Apparently Dr. Helmut Landsberg, University of Chicago seismologist, is basing his prediction on facts—that is, statistics—when he asserts that a tremendous earthquake is likely to visit Japan next year.

The Japanese islands constitute the most active earthquake region in the world, according to Doctor Landsberg. Approximately 400 temblors are recorded yearly. Every twenty or thirty years there occurs a great earthquake, that of 1923 having resulted in the death of 100,000 persons, vast property damage and dislocation of industry.

"It is quite conceivable," Doctor Landsberg asserts, "that the, rinsing of alarm bells and the cautionary of seismograph needles in American universities will mark the end of Japan's aggression attempts and herald the true beginning for the Allies to strike back at the islands."

There can be no objection to Doctor Landsberg's spring of seismological optimism regarding Japan's future. But his prediction ought to be pigeonholed until the earthquake occurs. Military strategy based on the foundation of the forecast nor should fleets be kept in readiness awaiting the ringing of the alarm bells in American universities.

It is hard to think of a better way of losing the war than that of depending on a Japanese earthquake.

Beauties In Bashlyks.

Where morale is concerned, there is no holds-barred so effective, for milady as something new in fashions. The American public are irrepressible. Even the dread of war has created something new, a good example of which is the "bashlyk." It is a utilitarian costume, intended to ward in snowflakes the well-known Churchill "siren suit," and has been adopted from the heroes and creatures worn by Russian soldiers.

The "bashlyk" takes into consideration the eternal feminine, which must be catered to, regardless of possible need for speedy dress per in the event of an air raid. It has roomy pockets capable of holding two decks of six rummy cards, a bottle of smelling salts, powder, lipstick, perfume and mirror.

There is a place for a flashlight, and a secret pocket for valuables, keys and jewelry, love letters. With the coat are included wool gloves and step-in moccasin type shoes. The wool jersey helmet which is a part of the costume will cover the hair so that the wearer can take refuge without having to comb her tresses.

The principal attraction of the costume is that it may be worn over any sort of dress, and comfortably. The thought of air raids is horrendous, of course, but the shock of the realization of their possibility may be eased somewhat by the knowledge that Miss America may be bombed in a stylishly appropriate costume.

GRASSROOTS PATTERNS

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Illustrated by Western Newspaper Union.

U. S. LABOR AND CLOSED SHOP.

LAST SPRING, W. O. Hart, editor of the Grange (Calif.) Daily News, under a heading "Land of Freedom," wrote and printed an editorial which has attracted nation-wide interest and has been reprinted from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard.

In that editorial, Hart demanded for American workers the right to employment regardless the payment of tribute to labor racketeers, the right to join or not to join a union, as they chose. He insisted the right to work was the basic right of all freedoms, that without it all other rights were valueless.

The "closed shop" principle, for which labor racketeers are contending, is a violation of the constitutional privilege of the more than 30 million American workers now employed, of whom only about one-fourth are members of unions. Labor racketeers would say to the other three-fourths that they could not work or keep their jobs and their families without paying tribute to the racketeers may levy.

We have been suffering from minority rule. Congress has listened to these organized blocs in the matter of legislation. Congress has failed to realize they are but minorities and do not represent a majority of the American people. Congress each January when the new American people will vote out of office any group of senators or representatives who attempt to impose upon them any law that deprives the worker of "his" hard "earned freedom"—the right to work without the payment of tribute to union racketeers.

* * *

ADDING 'GADGETS' TO GOVERNMENT

SINCE 1913 we have added many new gadgets to automobiles that have made of them better machines which are more easily operated, more pleasant to ride in, and the improved cars sell at a much lower price than those made in 1913. Automobiles are a product of private enterprise.

Since 1913 many new gadgets have been added to the national government. New departments, new bureaus, new commissions have been added, but the machine is not more easily operated and it does not provide any additional pleasures for us average Americans. But government does sell at a much higher price. In 1913 the national government cost for each man, woman and child in the nation the modest sum of $7.17, or a total of $692,000,000 for all of us. By 1939 the new gadgets brought the cost for each of us up to $69.76, a total of $9,142,000,000 for all of us. In 1939 we were not paying for any war preparations, as we are now.

The cost has been multiplied up to 10 times while the wealth of the congress really wants to reduce the cost of government to a new payment, it should study that old 1913 model which we, the people, had.

FARM PRICES AT WAR.

THE WORLD WAR I price of farm products, based on a price of $2.97 a bushel in 1917 and other items proportionately high, harmed more farmers than it helped. Such prices encouraged them to buy land at fantastic values and the money gage holders closed them out when the next depression or interest could be paid as prices dropped to normal, or less, after the close of the war.

In this war America does not have the problem of feeding the greater part of Europe, as it did from 1914 to 1919. Nor are our customers in England. But war does make a difference. Top price of wheat in 1919 was 72¼ cents. In 1941, top price was $1.20¼, and up to encourage high land values.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE OF BRITISH.

IN 1916, in company with Sir Evelyn Wrench, then a major in the British army, I walked down the Strand in London. Just in front of us, walking in the same direction, was a distinguished member of the British house of lords. Coming towards us, and towards his lordship were four British tommies, arm in arm. As they approached his lordship stepped off the sidewalk to let them pass.

"That," I said to Major Wrench, "typifies the England of the future. The common man of England has found that he 'rates.' He will no longer make way for the nobility. He has defended England and he knows it."

The recent visit to this country of Jessie Lee Jones of Ark of the Welsh miners, reminded me of that incident. As an aftermath of the present war, she is demanding of the English working classes such opportunities as the American workman has always enjoyed—the chance to advance and a standard of living that is commensurate with his value to the nation. She and her followers will get much of what they are demanding. The dominance of English nobility is passing. Being an earl or a lord will soon be rather passé.

Use Newspaper Advertising.

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 11, 1892

Buyers offering $4.50 to $5.00 per hundred for lambs for July delivery.

Thomas P. Tureman appointed Mayor of Carlisle to succeed Charles B. Morford, resigned.

Married—Miss Claudia Kennedy and Mr. Gaither E. Smith both of this city, on the 3th.

County Assessor's books show only eight diamonds in the county listed for taxation, with a valuation of $370.

Richard Freeman, who lives on F. H. Henry's farm, raised $865 worth of tobacco last season on 4 1-2 acres. Who can beat this?

Died—Mrs. William Standford, at her home near Big Licks—Mr. Erasmus Thomas, 65, at his home in the county on the 6th.

John B. Collier, of Headquarters, wins premium offered by the Carlisle Advertiser for best two hands of tobacco raised in this county.

C. U. Bramblett receives his commission as gauger in the seventh revenue district of Kentucky and will leave for Maysville in a few days to take up his duties.

40 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 13, 1902

Mrs. Rachel Stamper purchases residence on North street from Mrs Georgia Judy for $750.

G. L. Heyman, of this city, moves his stock of goods from Flat Rock to Paris to his store in this city.

J. H. Fulton buys half interest in the barber shop of S. W. Jones & Son in the LaMar house basement.

J. S. Thompson, formerly of this city, takes position in the Government printing office in Washington.

Mr. Robert L. Stone leaves for his home in Kansas City, Mo., after several weeks visit with relatives in the county.

February term of circuit court in session. Grand jury adjourns after returning eight indictments. Leslie S. Hughes admitted to the bar.

Died—Ora Vickers, 17, at his home near this city on the 17th —Mrs. Reuben Strother, 21, at her home in the county on the 8th.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Fiscal Court last night the license for conducting a saloon in Carlisle is fixed at $600 per year and $100 per year for operating pool room.

Miss meeting of citizens held at Sharpsburg which time a resolution is offered protesting against the action of the Legislature in changing boundary lines of the 18th Judicial district to the Mason and Fleming district.

Married—Miss Lucy Harris and Mr. Thomas Brown, both of this city, on the 12th—Miss Nellie Hunt and Mr. George W. Porter, both of the county, on the 12th—Miss Elizabeth Mitchell and Mr. Harvey Hudson, both of the county, on the 12th—Miss Ethel Rhyne and Mr. Bonne Hollar, both of the county.

Miss Ann Crawford and Mr. John Letton, both of the county.

25 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 9, 1922

Mr. Q. T. Gatewood, of Frankfort, purchased the confection business of Mr. Hyde and Dennell on Main street and took charge of the business.

The local boys' basketball team defeated the fast Flemingsburg five Friday night by a score of 17 to 15, making a record of seven games won and two lost during the season.

Misses Jennie and Cordelia Hall have purchased from O. M. Morgan his pressing and cleaning shop in the Hall building.

Mr. Albert M. Mathers, who for the past four years has been located in Carlisle as a partner in the Howard Hardware Co., will leave about March 1, together with his family, for Philadelphia, where he will take a position as engineer with the Bell Telephone Co.

OTHER EDITORIALS

VITAL TRANSPORTATION AND U-BOAT WARFARE

(Courier-Journal)

On January 12, when German submarines first made their appearance in Atlantic coast waters there were various explanations for the daring undertaking across 3,000 miles of wintry ocean. The object, according to speculation at the time, was to torpedo the ships on which Prime Minister Churchill, it was believed, would return to England. It is to be demonstrated by spectacular fashion the striking power of the Nazis and it was also to influence the Pan-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro by a mere show of force by a few submersibles.

All of these objects may have been envisioned, but they were merely incidental and the demonstration was not on a small but a large scale. According to dispatches from Washington, Germany has shifted a major portion of its undersea fleet to this side of the Atlantic. It is aiming its torpedoes at the American coastal vessels, chiefly tankers. In less than three weeks it has sunk at least 11 American or Allied ships including the tanker Oklahoma off Hawkins. The submarine menace has moved from the "Slaughter" zone of the Caribbean to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is now obvious that this campaign was planned with the object of cutting off supplies from base and risking the greatest part of Germany's undersea fleet is a part of Hitler's grand strategy. It seeks to divert destroyers from the North Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico and more American naval vessels from the Pacific to the Atlantic. The primary purpose of the transport of all it seeks to cripple American shipping and thus cripple American production.

In his recent report on the war, Winston Churchill emphasized that transportation was the first problem in shipping men and supplies to the far flung battle lines, to Russia, to Egypt, to Australia, to the Dutch East Indies and to Singapore. It is the big problem now in getting essential war material to the United States. It is vital link between materials and machines and between machines and the fighting forces and it must span the globe to accomplish its purpose.

Hitler has embarked on a colossal gamble in sending the major portion of his U-boats across the Atlantic. Without bases on this side of the ocean or without mother ships they have the alternative of a forced retreat destruction or of return to the home waters. But while they operate they will do considerable damage to our vital transportation system.

Possible Shortage In Tobacco Cotton

A shortage of tobacco cotton is considered possible this season, due to the fact that this type of cloth is extensively used in making bandages and other surgical dressings.

The Kentucky College of Agriculture and Economics suggests that tobacco growers patch up the cotton used last year, boil it in soda solution for 30 minutes and use this as far as it will go, instead of buying new cloth. If the edges of the cloth are much worn it may pay to make the plain hem and save on the worn parts of the cotton that will be used.

If tobacco cotton must be purchased, orders should be placed as soon as possible.

Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, in the order given, are the largest producers of tobacco cotton in the nation.

Real estate agent Dan Wood sold Monday for Ernest Reynolds his farm of 23 acres on the Lowell Gross farm to Mrs. Joe Gillespie for $1,000.

Rob—To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rob, of Sharpsburg, a baby boy, born in Elm street, Saturday morning.

Married—Miss Mary Catherine O'Neill and Mr. James Dick Odell O'Connell, on the 21, at her home.

Died—Mr. Martin Berry, 92, at the home of his son Josh Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dunson are giving a benefit picture, "Black Beauty" this week and the proceeds, over expenses go to the Church Relief Association.

Circuit Judge James C. Dodman Wednesday re-appointed U. M. Swinford Master Commissioner of Nicholas County.

ABOUT DOG WARDENS

(Lexington Herald)

After quite a "dog fight" in the House of Representatives in Frankfort a measure to create dog wardens in the different counties of the state of Kentucky has met with entangle ments. We are not certain what the fate of this measure will be.

One opponent of the bill ridiculed such a measure and suggested that dog wardens be equipped with red coats, high black silk hats and white breeches. While such a measure does subject itself to ridicule even as the proposal to "free old King" naturally it has a primitive emotional objection, this isn't any funny matter. Tain't funny, McGee!

The present dog tax and repellant laws are perhaps adequate and "sufficient unto the day" if they were enforced. Sheriff's offices have undertaken to enforce them but have not been successful in doing so largely because of the fact that they do not have the funds with which to operate. In some counties the most effective means of enforcing dog law has been found in entrusting the enforcement to some agency such as, in this county, the Humane Society.

The purpose of the dog law is two fold. It gives a certain type of protection to the dog owners but its real purpose is to protect sheep and lambs.

The raids of marauding dogs on sheep and lambs are very frequent. Only now lamb production has been one of the largest cash crops of farmers of many counties of the State. Today, however, wool and lamb production transcend the importance of mere "cash crops" and become necessary Victory measures. Food will win the war. We are told, over and over again, and lambs are certainly an essential part of this.

Under the dog law not' only may a dog be killed when it is destroyed but every dog must be kept under lock from sunset to sunrise. No dog has a right to prowl at large or to run off from the premises of its owners unless he is responsible for keeping him on his premises.

Dogs that are licensed usually are properly kept by their owners, are well enough fed to make depredations and properly cared for and are amenable. They also contribute, through the dog license tax, to sheep funds.

The purpose, of course, is to save the sheep.

Boy Scout Week Is February 6 To 12

For ten million men and boys in war America this week, from 6 to 12, is an anniversary. Thirty-two years ago the Boy Scouts of America was founded, the groups of twelve to fifteen have since rallied to the Scout banner during that first year was small. But each year saw more and more boys being added by the Scout Oath and Law.

The first year a scattered few Scouts—61,000 in all—had the advantages of Scouting. But by 1941 almost a half million boys had enjoyed the great game of Scouting. 1941 were active and a slightly smaller group had "graduated," as it were.

The growth of the Boy Scouts of America has been steady and each year more boys have come within influence of Scouting. Naturally many boys joined the ever increasing number of young men who had been Scouts. Likewise they had been Scouts they were builders of citizens. This number continues to grow until today ten million men and boys represent the circle of influence of Scouting.

Thus it is that not only are the million and a half active Boy Scouts and Scouters enjoying the thirty-second birthday of Scouting, but the eight and one half million alumni of Scouting also have a claim in the birthday activities.

Most former Scouts still hold with the Scout Oath and Law, and hope their children may do so.

"On my honor I will do my best
To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law.
To help other people at all times.
To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight."

Don't think the stores you patronize are being stingy when they stop using paper, string, tape and other wrappings in the interest of conservation. It has become used to. When they cut down on paper use, they are cooperating with the government. This is just one more of the many ways retailing in all its branches, chain store and independent store alike, is serving the country now.

NEWS of KENTUCKY

Twelve Montgomery county draftees will leave for Fort Thomas February 9.

Richard Weaver, 86, died Sunday at his home in Hillsboro, Fleming county.

Approximately 200 books have been obtained in Lancaster since the start of the victory book drive last week.

Deposits of $1,238,328 are reported by Lawrence county's three banks at the start of the year 1942.

Lawrence Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Newell Ferguson, of Louisa, enlisted in the Army last week.

A Hopkinsville physician, Dr. Andrew Samuel, 93, died at his home Saturday after an illness of six months.

Mrs. Barbara Dornbusch, 31, daughter of Mrs. Susan B. Ockley, of Lexington, died unexpectedly Sunday morning at the General hospital in Cincinnati.

Buell R. Snowden, son of A. J. Snowden, Clark county, has been promoted from corporal to sergeant of the Wheeling, Ky. 41 was announced Monday.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mefford, of Smithsonie Limestone, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home Monday.

E. Carl Kreiner, 24, of Jeffersontown, instructor in a flying school, died Saturday of injuries received in the crash of a training plane near Brookwood Ala., Friday.

A number of murder and manslaughter cases are on the docket for the February term of Pulaski Circuit court which opened Monday for a four week's session.

New defense training classes in woodworking were started in Louisa and Clifford last week by the vocational education department of the Louisa public schools.

The trials of three men and a girl indicted after the strangulation of Mrs. Gladys C. Bailey, 23, expectant mother, was scheduled to start in Martin Circuit Court Monday.

Emery H. White, principal of the Mayfield High School, has asked Emory Rogers, county superintendent of schools and the Mason County Board of Education for release from his contract.

Funeral services for Carl Edwards, 53, World War veteran, who died Saturday at the Veterans' Hospital in Memphis, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at Lindsey Funeral Home, Paducah.

Fire of an undetermined origin destroyed a portion of the household furnishings of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mineer as they were being moved from their home in Tollesboro to a new residence on the Germantown road Sunday morning.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

Two Garrard county teachers have been selected by the Office of Education for Junior Inspector, training posts in the Ordnance Department, under U. S. Civil Service, according to a recent announcement.

The Cincinnati Ordnance District composes southern Ohio, northern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, and Kentucky men will be sent to Civil Service examination for such posts will be assigned to a district school for training in which they will receive a $1,800 a year job if they successfully pass their examinations. The Civil Service announcement says that "applicants for Junior Inspector-Trainee positions must have had one year of college study in engineering or the equivalent. Applicants with two years of college study, or two years of general college work, may be assigned to a district school for training in skilled construction workers for work at naval bases outside the continental United States.

Production

The Army Ordnance Department will spend $1 billion a day for the next 365 days to turn out various types of items including ammunition, small arms, artillery, tanks, etc. The Army announced its new 105 mm. howitzer, which is to be standard for all field artillery battalions, will be produced in the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., and Rock Island Ordnance Plant, Rock Island, Ill.

Price Control Legislation Signed

President Roosevelt signed the Price Control Bill which gives the Army and Navy power to enforce price regulations, calls for a single administrator and provides for speeding farm prices to rise as high as 110 per cent of parity. The President said, however, he may ask Congress to repeal the gaps in the bill, particularly the agriculture provision. He said he thought the bill would be effective and other provisions are useful weapons against inflation. The Department of Agriculture reported the average of farm product prices on January 15 was 102 per cent of parity.

The Navy

The Army reported the Japanese were making heavy reinforcements in the Philippines preparatory to resumption of a large scale offensive and Gen. MacArthur's forces which were continuing to hold strong positions in the Bataan Peninsula. In the Philippine area U. S. submarines sank 5,000,000 tons enemy vessel and at least five enemy planes, while the British Macassar Straits, Army and Navy bombers sank two more enemy transports, set two more afire, torpedoed an aircraft carrier and damaged a large ship and scored hits which probably sank others. The Army announced United States Army forces arrived in Northern Ireland, and Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney took over command of the U. S. Army troops in the United Kingdom. President Roosevelt told his press conference this force is one of six. Another 10 members of the national prohibited areas recommended by the War Department would be published soon.

Men and Allocations

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill extending the Governors powers in requisitioning power and carrying criminal penalties for violations of the priorities system. The WPB cut radio production by 40 per cent, prohibited use of aluminum except on war contracts, and restricted consumption of copper, brass and copper for advertising and decorative purposes, effective first of last year. The Board also announced it will withhold a percentage of tinned goods in 1942 to insure adequate supplies of certain foods for the armed forces.

War Production Chairman Donald M. Nelson said authority in the Office of Price Administration to ration all goods and commodities sold on the retail market and for goods to satisfy personal needs. Price Administrator Henderson said initial ceilings under the rationing plan to be inaugurated next Monday will be "very strict" and to 12 ounces a week for each individual. The Department of Interior ordered the Antitrust Division is investigating the practice of requiring customers to purchase designated amounts of certain goods in order to obtain limited amounts of sugar.

Labor

Labor Secretary Perkins said labor shortages require temporary "relaxation in accepted standards," and asked labor and management to aid in the production on a 24 hour, 7-day basis immediately. WPB Labor Director Williams announced ratification by unions and owners of an agreement for continuous shipbuilding operations on the Pacific coast. The agreement will be extended to the Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes zones. Mr. Hillman said. The National Resources Planning Board outlined in a 19-page pamphlet a plan for full employment following the war.

U. K. To Offer Training For Civil Service Post

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Labor Secretary Perkins said labor shortages require temporary "relaxation in accepted standards," and asked labor and management to aid in the production on a 24 hour, 7-day basis immediately. WPB Labor Director Williams announced ratification by unions and owners of an agreement for continuous shipbuilding operations on the Pacific coast. The agreement will be extended to the Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes zones. Mr. Hillman said. The National Resources Planning Board outlined in a 19-page pamphlet a plan for full employment following the war.

THE FARM AND HOME

The best place to grow flowers is a well-drained soil that contains an abundance of plant food and humus. Flowers do better when located where they receive plenty of sunshine, especially during the first half of the day.

Purity prices are those which give to farm products the same purchasing power, in terms of things which farmers buy, as they had during some base period. For burley tobacco, the base period is 1933 to 1937, and for the other five types of Kentucky tobacco, the base period is 1919 to 1929.

Small areas of holly washed rophind should be limed only fertilizer and seeded to mixtures including sweet clover Natchez and often muscatine or Korean will be necessary Direction and hillside ditches for further protection.

Virginia Fi is found in small amounts in many soils but in large amounts in the heart, kidney, brain and liver tissues of animals. Iodine is also A, which is essential for normal growth, begin to eat grain when about two weeks old, a mixture of equal parts of corn, oats and bran; or two parts of corn, two parts of oats and one part of bran and linseed oil meal, may be used as a starter.

It is estimated that about 13 acres of asparagus are sold annually by the market gardeners of the United States.

AMONG THE COUNTY AGENTS

Farmers in Christian county have sold large amounts of scrap iron at good prices.

Some Western Kentucky fruit growers blame inadequate spraying for poor returns last year.

Production among flocks in Crittenden county call for emphasis on dairying and poultry raising.

Landuse planning committees have been formed in 15 counties in Clinton county.

Claude Barrow, Russell county, received 50c for eggs produced by 100 hens in December.

Leslie Hall continues to be active among members of Muhlenbergers' clubs in Ohio county.

The Franklinton 4-H club in Henry county collected 600 pounds of paper in the national defense program.

Christian county homemakers' clubs have arranged to purchase garden seeds cooperatively.

Ninety-three farmers in Campbell county sell produce through a cooperative association in Cincinnati.

Chickens, eggs and canned foods were accepted for Red Cross dues in Anderson county.

Members of homemakers' clubs in Bourbon county have made 1,105 cork mats.

The purchase and cooking of pork were discussed at homemakers' programs in Jefferson county.

A three-acre field on the farm of J. R. Lawrence demonstrates possibilities in growing bluegrass in Calloway county.

Good Luck, Home Town Of Ky. Champ Hograiser

Good luck is the home town of Kentuckys champion hograiser, Elmer Rowe. But it wasn't just good fluck that enabled him to raise a litter of pigs that weighed more than a ton and a half when five and a half months old. It was "know how," plus breeding, feeding and hard work.

The litter included six males and six females, purebred, of course. The farrowing date was March 15, and the selling date just 165 days later, when the average weight of the 12 pigs was 2578 pounds. The selling price was $11 a hundred, and the profit was $149.64, after making full allowance for feed, pasture and labor.

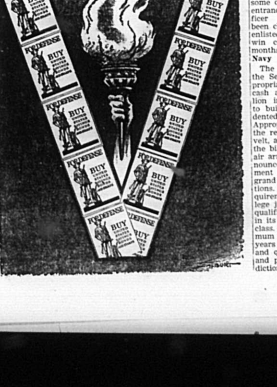
Rowe used a variety of feeds but the proper vitamin. Included was korean lespedeza, which Grady Sollards of the State College of Agriculture and Home Economics says is the best hog pasture known to this region.

This was the second consecutive year that a farmer in Metcalfe county, where Raymond O. Johnson is county agent, captured the state championship in pork production. The 1940 honor went to Homer Morgan.

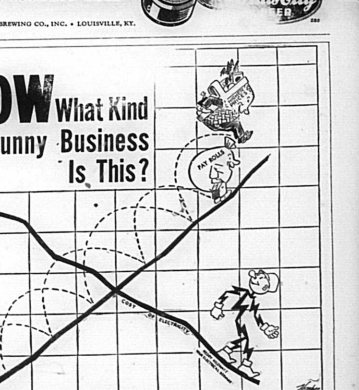
College Publishes Defense Circulars

"Food for Freedom" circulars published by the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics include "From the Garden to the Table," "From the Granary to the Table," "A Vegetable Timetable," "More Eggs and Poultry Makes Victory," and "Farm Labor Adjustments." All may be had free of charge at offices of county agents or home demonstration agents, or by writing to the college.

FALLS CITY IS ALL STRAIGHT-AGED
NEVER BLENDED WITH YOUNGER BEER
FALLS CITY BREWING CO., INC. • LOUISVILLE, KY.



NOW What Kind of Funny Business Is This?
YOU'VE BEEN HEARING about the cost of living going up by leaps and bounds. The prices of food, clothing, fuel, rent and almost everything have been rising steadily —everything, that is, except electric service. The situation inspired our artist to draw this cartoon which graphically tells the story.
In the last seven years our company has cut electric rates eight times, and those slashes have saved you customers all told $1,420,309 each year . . . a pile of money not to be laughed at.
In spite of higher taxes and operating costs, we have been able by careful management and higher operating efficiency to pass those savings on to you.
BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS NOW!
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED
F. J. HARDESTY, Manager



For the twelve months ending in June, 1941, our 84,679 residential customers each used an average of 33 kilowatt-hours of electricity more than they did in the previous twelve, but paid for it an average of 61 cents less. In the same period our commercial electric customers each used an average of 57 kilowatt-hours more and paid an average of $3.11 less.