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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1942

Effect Of A Rumor.

There is an undercover rumor abroad in the United States, which breaks out occasionally in spots but which, taken as a whole, is a fact that the Federal government contemplates the commandeering of individual deposits in banks.

This rumor is wholly without foundation, but it is being given sufficient credence by the ignorant to cause hoarding of currency, which is as foolish as the commandeered deposit story.

There was an increase of $500,000,000 in the last month in total money circulation. In the last year this circulation figure has grown by 2,200,000,000 and now stands at the unprecedented figure of $11,000,000. This is almost three times the amount of money which the country required to do business during its last period of prosperity.

Hoarding is not going to help anybody in this situation. The bank deposit story probably grew from talk of withdrawing a portion of pay from wage-earners' envelopes, investing the money in government securities and returning the sum with interest after the war. This plan, even if it should be finally adopted, has nothing to do with bank deposits and hoarded money would have no effect upon it.

The hoarder is taking money out of circulation that might otherwise be usefully employed and he is not helping himself in any manner.

The Jap Mind.

There is a strong probability that before the United States is finished with Japan expanded in sight into the mental processes of its peculiar people may come to Americans. Almost a century of contact with the Japs has not been revealing. Intellectually they appear to have added little to the world's store of wisdom.

Recently a student in New York compiled a number of Japanese folk sayings. Some that he presented were familiar, but others were not.

If power of epigram is shown sharply in the Japanese brain it is in the comment on liquor: "Blind the man and he will drink; then the drink takes the drink; then the drink takes the man."

Much of epigrammatic offering by Japan is acid and packs a sneer and in that respect may disclose a national attitude of mind. One old saying is: "Who can steal, should not be well." Another: "He who steals gold is put in prison; he who steals land is made a king."

Many of the proverbs are quite commonplace. One runs: "A journey of a thousand miles begins with one step." Another says: "Cold tea and cold rice may be endured, but not cold looks and words." Another reads: "He who hunts two horses leaves one or loses the other."

And there is one Japanese proverb that the foolhardy Nipponese are to re-learn shortly, to wit: "It is difficult to be strong and not rash."

A Bridge Of Ships.

In the struggle in the far reaches of the Pacific shipping will be of paramount importance and it is reassuring to learn that America's merchant ship program is already reaching peak momentum.

This year approximately 800 commercial ships of all types will be completed and ready for service. They will aggregate 7,000,000 tons and cost $1,500,000,000. In 1943 this output of ships will be doubled.

This compares with the normal average of less than seventy merchant vessels a year. There are now forty shipyards in operation, compared to a dozen before the war. And all this is wholly apart from the gigantic naval construction.

The People Can Get Production.

(The Christian Science Monitor)

The American people, rubbing their eyes after Pearl Harbor, are only now awakening to the fact that a business-as-usual boom has absorbed labor, equipment, and materials which should have gone into defense production. The American people are looking for a scapegoat. Labor, which for many months bore the brunt of public censure for delaying production, is pointing the finger at industry, with particular emphasis on the motorcar makers.

The automobile industry, facing a ban on pleasure-car production, is finding ways now to do what it said a year ago it could not do —shift most of its equipment to making planes, tanks, guns. To the public this may look like an admission of guilt, and for the time being, industry is likely to feel the displeasure hitherto vented on labor.

Now, as earlier, some unjustness may result. For in both cases the government—and back of Government, the people—should take most of the blame.

The public created the boom; management and labor took advantage of it to seek profits and wages. The Government and OPM failed to demand measures which would have put war production ahead of private purposes. Possibly nothing but a Pearl Harbor, followed by a Manila, would have changed the mental climate and put public opinion behind such a demand.

Now we have it and the search for a scapegoat should cease. The only gain in looking back to assess blame is guidance in avoiding repetition of the same mistakes. The industry-labor-government conference to plan readjustment of the motorcar industry to war production offers hope that some of the lessons have been learned and that some teamwork lies ahead.

In this instance labor has made a strong case for consultation in the planning of production. Some 400,000 automobile workers face a longer or shorter period of unemployment while plants are changed over to the making of weapons. They are claiming that if the plan they proposed in September, 1940 —the Reuther plan for using automobile plant tools for the making of planes—had been adopted the present hardships would have been avoided.

Yet by the Reuther plan only a part of the changeover now required would have been achieved without the trouble now entailed. There might have been some extension of employment by use of reserve tools and a more gradual changeover. But the big loss from failure to try the Reuther plan is the loss of whatever planes could have been produced. That is the loss the people should be interested in even more than in the loss of employment to which labor points.

The point here is that this loss is typical of the major failure of the American war production program so far. That is the failure to shift available equipment to such work instead of taking time to build new plants. This has been notably expressed in the concentration of contracts among big companies, instead of spreading them to small plants. The Government, OPM and the army and Navy procurement divisions are more to blame than industry. Shakeups are imperative.

It is upon Government particularly that unceasing pressures must now be brought to obtain rapid, complete and sufficient mobilization of every industrial resource which can conceivably be devoted to war production. This is largely a matter of the public's awareness and effective insistence. Next year it will not be necessary to search for scapegoats or to bemoan new defeats due to lack of equipment—if the American people really decide to drop business-as-usual and demand the steps that decision implies.

A Signal Service To All Kentucky.

(Princeton Leader)

Again Kentucky's largest newspaper, the Courier-Journal, has done a magnificent job for the whole State .... and at a time when signal performance in the public interest counts heavily on the side of victory by building morale. Of course we have reference to the New Year's Sesquicentennial Edition, sent to all subscribers last week.

In six resplendent sections totalling 96 pages replete with color pictures, the "Story of Kentucky" as done by the Courier-Journal staff is at once a thing of beauty and a reference work for all Kentuckians' scrapbooks the equal of which the world never before has been turned out in this or any other state.

Much of this Sesquicentennial Edition is devoted to that picturesque and legendary phase of Kentucky's beginnings upon which has, for 150 years, been told 'round the world in immortal song, story, poetry and prose, in that the people of the Bluegrass State love the Land of Daniel Boone, George Rogers Clark, Henry Clay, the Breckinridges, Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, and scores of others whose heroic deeds wrote history in the new wilderness country, winning for which made the United States of America great.

We of western Kentucky were disappointed that many pictures taken by Courier-Journal photographers of homes, shrines, fine farms, cattle, tobacco being stripped in barns and other things typical of the culture and progress of this section found no place in the pages of the big special edition; while realizing, of course, that only the high spots could be touched even in so large an undertaking.

The Leader, speaking editorially in its issue of December 18, urged that Kentucky's proposed sesquicentennial celebration be pushed and not abandoned because of the war. Now the glamorous Courier-Journal special edition has given compelling impetus to the 150th birthday party which seems to us to guarantee that sesquicentennial events, highlighted by patriotic and historic pageants retelling the glorious story of Kentucky's important role in winning the freedom for which we now are fighting to maintain, will win wide approval here and throughout the Nation . . . and bring many thousands of fine folk here as visitors during 1942.

The Courier-Journal is a great newspaper. It has many fine people on its staff; able, courageous, earnest and versed in the best tenets of modern journalism. We believe it has rendered one of the very greatest services to the people of Kentucky of its long and honorable life with the issuance of this Sesquicentennial Edition.

Paragraphs.

Now Junior can decline his spinach on the patriotic ground that his country needs the iron for defense.

GRASSROOTS
by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

A YEAR HAS PASSED, AT LEAST THE SIGN

A YEAR AGO illness confined me to a hotel room, through the yellow glows of which I looked out on the waters of the broad Pacific.

I watched the constantly moving panorama on a rainbow pier—the procession of cars and pedestrians, the platforms filled with dancers or with indulgees revivalists or, at times, with both. There was evidence only of the amusement or occupations of a peaceful people.

But beyond that pier was a more interesting and impressive sight. There, swaying at anchor or moving in from, or out to sea, was a magnificent battle fleet, the pride of America. There were the great battle wagons, the aircraft carriers, the cruisers and the always-restless destroyers, with an occasional sub, with its strange shape and devilish purpose, to add to the interest.

I knew the name of no single one of those fighting ships. I did not know which battleship was named for which state, which cruiser was named for which city, or the history of what hero was carried by any destroyer. But each one was there individuality and though each of its class looked much like all other of that class, I soon learned to distinguish one from another.

They seemed always at the alert. Always there was smoke from their engine valves. Their crews were moving to and from shore, and officers' gigs passed from one ship to another.

That fleet was an inspiring sight. It was something more than great masses of steel. It was steel, plus men, and the men were of the best of America. The ships and the crews were the guardians of the peace and pleasures of those people on the pier, and of all the people who lived down the nation. It represented the might and the pride of a great nation—my nation.

As I watched any one of them weigh anchor and sail out to sea, to disappear beyond the horizon, I could imagine it was going to meet the enemy—my enemy—seeking to destroy the peace and liberties of a nation—my nation. When, after hours or days, that ship returned, I could imagine its purpose of destruction accomplished—an enemy destroyed.

I am again writing within a stone's throw of the Pacific. There is not the same panorama to be seen on the rainbow pier, the same line of cars and pedestrians, the same groups of dancers and religious enthusiasts, but the ships are gone.

This time I do not have to imagine. I know they have gone to meet an enemy—my enemy and our enemy—on the far side of the broad Pacific. It is because they are gone that I have no fear of that enemy reaching me on the American shore of that ocean. It is because they are gone that the cars and pedestrians, the dancers and religious exhorters are still found on the pier.

The might and pride of America is in the Far East to destroy that enemy who so long has menaced at peace-and-dearing nation.

* * *

SHIPYARD TROUBLES

SHIPYARD OWNERS on the West coast are between the devil and the deep blue Pacific. They were forced to sign a closed shop agreement with the A. F. of L., under which they must discharge any employee who fails to pay his dues to the union, when failure to pay has been occasioned by no fault of his own. But the employers walk out to force the re-employment of men the union says must be fired. Employers find a case of "damned if you do, and damned if you don't." In the meantime, government war orders for badly needed ships are tied up, and we are still at war.

* * *

FEDERAL PAYROLL

ON OCTOBER 31 there were on the federal government's civilian payrolls a total of 1,512,428 employees, an increase of 94,950 over September. The pay of these employees for October amounted to $335,855,055. That October number was two-thirds greater than the peak reached during World War I, and at that time we were not in the war. A little less government might be a good thing.

* * *

MONOPOLIES

CONGRESS passes legislation to prevent monopolies in commodities and also passes legislation to give labor monopoly. The "closed shop" that forces every worker in an industry to pay for the privilege of working is a monopoly.

* * *

LICENSE PLATES

CALIFORNIA is saving the cost of the metal involved in supplying 1942 automobile license plates by the use of a small 1942 strip affixed to the plate. The saving effected means thousands of dollars to the taxpayers, and many thousands of pounds of greatly needed metal. For 1943 why should not all states use a windshield sticker? The savings would run into millions. That is one of the countless ways to reduce taxes.

Use Newspaper Advertising

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 21, 1892

"Blind Tom," the great pianist, to appear at Mozart Hall Saturday night.

* * *

Jno F. Firth and Moses Glenn have purchased the old brick house opposite Davis coal yard torn down and will erect a storage house on the site.

* * *

Died—Mrs. Margaret Brown, 72, at her home on Cassidy Creek—Mrs. Nancy Gross, 81, at her home on Cassidy Creek.

* * *

Carlisle Milling Company installing new 90-horse power Buckeye engine which will increase production of their plant.

* * *

Married—Miss Anna Maude Bailey and Mr. Walter H. Conner, to be married at Moorefield on January 29.

* * *

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene O'Donnell, a fine baby, on the 21st, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bowles, of this city, on the 20th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Fryman, near Forest Hill, on the 17th, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charley Florence, near Barefoot, on the 16th, a son.

* * *

At the annual election of officers of Dougherty Lodge No. 67, F. & A. M., on December 27, the following officers were elected: John Amos Gilliespy, W. M.; James Huffstetter, S. W.; J. M. Mundell; J. W. Solomon Roberts, son. Sec.; James Dooley, Treas.; James Collins, S. D.; L. Howard, J. D.; Jno. Dooley, Tyler; John Swartz and Clay Crump, Stewards.

40 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 23, 1902

First National Bank moved to its new building next door to Fureman's drug store.

* * *

Drs. B. F. Reynolds, G. W. Grimes and O. S. Kash appointed members of the Nicholas County Board of Health.

* * *

Dr Andy Boyd suffering much pain as a result of a small particle of gold, which he was using to fill a tooth, becoming imbedded in his eyeball.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, January 19, 1922

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smoot, on January 12, a son, Harold Holmes.

* * *

Mrs. J. Will Burnaw is the proud owner of a fine saddle horse which her husband purchased and gave her last week.

* * *

Jno. M. Mathias of this city, has been appointed by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company as special agent of the company for the entire State of Georgia. His Headquarters will be in Atlanta.

* * *

Married—A marriage license was issued here Monday to Miss Lillie James Burris and Mr. Jessie G. Vice, both of the Cassidy neighborhood. The marriage was solemnized at Lexington Tuesday.

* * *

E. L. Poplin who has been local agent for the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company for the past two years, has been transferred to the Georgetown territory. This comes in the nature of a promotion for Mr. Poplin.

* * *

Up until Wednesday noon there had been about 400 autos mobile licenses issued by county clerk Westfall. There are over 600 automobiles in the county listed for taxation. 665 dog licenses have been issued; 1315 dogs were listed with the assessor.

* * *

Raymond King, who has been agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company here for the past several months, has resigned. Mr. W. J. Kenton, who was in charge of the local agency before Mr. King took the place, has again assumed charge of this territory.

* * *

Died—Mrs. Ditzler Alexander at her home near Myers last Wednesday night.—Mrs. Bertha Barnett, 46, wife of Mr. Frank Barnett, at her home near Myers Saturday.—Mr. Jesse J. Ingram, aged 49 years, at his home in Dorseyville last Friday afternoon after a long illness.

"An Editor's Random Thoughts"

Editor's Note: For several years readers throughout the State have asked for reprints of the brilliant editorials upon Nature by the late Warren R. Fisher. With this he said, we, believing that many would enjoy again his editorials, we are presenting reprints under the head used by Mr. Fisher or many years, "An Editor's Random Thoughts." We will try to pick each week one editorial by Mr. Fisher which we believe you will need again with no one in whom you will find all the beauty of Kentuckiana.

Fireside Gardens.

Have you ever enjoyed the gentle winter sport of fireside or arm chair gardening? The seed catalogues, with their gorgeously colored pages of blossoms and fruits and perfect vegetables, seem more to dream dreams these days of cloudy skies and biting winds.

One envisions rose-covered trellises, riots of bloom and color, neat rows of succulent vegetables—a garden weedless, insectless, perfect. Never may your efforts achieve the matchless perfection of the winter arm-chair garden, for it is "of such stuff as dreams are made on," while over-Sunday garden is a stern reality of blistered palms and aching back, losing its appeal all too frequently when the sun grows hot and the morning glories begin to run riot.

This year we shall do our gardening by the fireside. It is so much more satisfying and has none of the disappointments that bug and blight, drouth and cut-worm bring. Only yesterday we dreamed a lily pool, artificial yet natural, with much room for the fish for the pigeons and edged with the blue flowered gentian. Recklessly we selected the "Crystal Perfection," the "Pink Harlot," the night-blooms, the day-blooms, the lotus, whose waxen petals have been found in the tombs of Pharaohs. What if they cost two or three or five dollars? A mere bagatelle, the matter of price, in armchair gardening! We had to enlarge the pool to make room for them, buy more concrete, hire more men to dig and plant more hardy perennials about the rocky edges. Done in a twinkling by the fireside method and without a single backache.

We should like to show you our lily pool, if only we might word paint vividly enough! It is not to be seen of course, for it takes money to make mares go and dreams come true and gardens to grow in charming reality.

And—more's the pity!—those who seem most gifted in getting money give not a tinker's dam for flowers and lily pools, arbors and trellises and fragrant gardens. They go about shouting of "smoke stacks" and more power plants and to Tophet with scenery and the natural beauties of field and stream and drained woodland, if dollars lurk therein and are to be gleaned by destroying.

Apparently something is wrong here that may not be blamed upon the Legislature. One feels with Omar that it is a "sorry scheme of things entire," which will might be "shattered to bits and remolded nearer to the heart's desire." That is fain to draw upon a bit of the Emersonian philosophy of high school days. Surely there is a compensation somewhere.

May it not be that in one's ability to garden in armchair mood, while the winds howl without and the fire crackles cheerfully upon the hearth, to envision through the winds of March and the misty tears of April the life and color and fragrance of another May-time—may it be that here the compensation lies?

OTHER EDITORIALS

FORGING A NATION'S ARMS

(New York Sun)

"Want of unanimity and virility and to other the operations of war feeble and weak; to destroy both effort and perseverance." These words of Alexander Hamilton are the text for of today's great issue in the United States. There is no lack of unanimity in our people in their determination to triumph in this, the gravest struggle in our history. The country is striving to emerge into a state in which the elements of national power can be forged more rightly into a weapon of the most tremendous force ever known among nations. In this process the voice of business ought to be heeded by the executive, for it is to business that our government has turned for its material needs in the hour of combat, as it turned two years ago for instruments of defense and material to succor a blasted Britain.

Four predominant elements are in the forge of our mighty endeavor: Our natural resources, for the self-inflicted wound it was announced Thursday convener, M. Rodger Dougherty.

W. B. Martin, attorney representing the Kentucky Utilities plant, said Sunday that no progress has been made in the settlement of a strike between the butchers and the owners of the plant.

In an automobile collision Sunday near Lexington, Mrs. Charles E. Silvey, 30, Highland Park, Mich., suffered cuts on the face and right knee. The car driven by her husband collided with that of Billy Ogden, 17, of Lexington, Ky.

in their physical power. Confidence still has much to do before our mighty machine can run at full speed, but certainly the nation's will is so directed. Obstacles, though numerous to dismay, can form no deterrent. Business, given fair headway, will achieve unprecedented records.

Registration At Eastern To Begin February 2

Registration for the second semester at Eastern State Teachers College will begin Monday, February 2, and will continue through February 16. Students who register for the first time for a full class schedule until Monday, February 9, and for a reduced load from February 10 to 16.

There is an acute shortage of elementary teachers and high school teachers of health and physical education, science, music, home economics, industrial arts, and commerce, according to a report from the United States Office of Education.

The national emergency has also created a demand for clerks, stenographers, secretaries, accountants, and other business workers.

Courses available at Eastern during the second semester are designed to help students prepare themselves to meet these specific needs. The schedule of classes includes 275 courses in 29 different fields of instruction.

Men students who have not had R. O. T. C. training, but wish to begin at once, will be given an opportunity to enroll for the basic course the second semester.

Advertise TODAY for after today comes tomorrow!

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Otis Boggs of Jessamine county, a member of the selective service board, resigned his position last Tuesday.

The receipts at the Falmouth Post Office for 1941 were approximately $10,500 at least $325 more than for 1940.

George Black, of Elizabethtown enlisted in the U. S. Marines and left Monday to report for duty at Parris Island, S. C.

James Osborne, 69, of Elizabethtown and Louisville died at his home in Louisville January 2rd.

* * *

In the January 7th issue of the Georgetown Times, the Chronology of 1941 was taken from their files.

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Two men escaped during a raid on a moonshine still near Red Lick, Madison county last Wednesday.

* * *

The unofficial temperature in Lexington Monday morning at 2 o'clock was 17 degrees above zero.

* * *

A national defense course in auto mechanics will be offered at the Maysilck school beginning Monday night, January 19.

* * *

Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky will be one of the guest speakers at the Kentucky Farm Bureau's convention at Louisville Friday.

* * *

The Old Reliable Bank of Maysville entered upon its hundred and seventh year after closing its total assets as $3,562,514.74.

* * *

Carl Beckham of Georgetown has been sent to Fort Monmouth, N. J., from Avon Signal Depot, near Lexington, to take a course in radio operation for the army.

* * *

The Ohio river was closed to traffic Saturday afternoon at Maysville as a result of a freezeover of the river above U. S. Lock and Dam No. 53.

* * *

The reason Chas. E. Ashcraft of Falmouth passed out cigars last Monday was—he had just taken office as Sheriff—for the next four years.

* * *

Walter Dilbeck, alias Bill Smith, was held to the grand jury in Harlan county, on three warrants last week charging him with uttering forged checks.

* * *

In an explosion Saturday the Hotel Caskey, Morehead, Ky., was badly damaged. Only one of the hotel's fifteen guests was injured seriously.

* * *

William Shepherd, 40, died shortly after being struck by a passenger train at Catlettsburg, Ky., Sunday. Death was attributed to a fractured skull.

* * *

A divorce was granted Mrs. Theo G. Wells Franck from her husband on grounds of cruelty in that she was forced to ride a horse which she feared.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Lowery, president of the Georgetown Women's Club, announces that all members of the club have sent in their registration cards for National Defense.

* * *

Jessamine county's tire allotment for January was considered small in that only nine tires for passenger cars and eight tubes, plus 23 tires and 19 tubes for trucks were alloted.

* * *

Two officers from the Dayton, Ohio, police department arrived last Tuesday in Georgetown to take into custody two youths who were wanted for burglaries.

* * *

Jesse Williams of Maysville, was convicted of maintaining a "house of ill repute" last Wednesday and fined $150. The jury returned the verdict after twenty minutes deliberation.

* * *

The queen of Kentucky Wesleyan College for the May festival Marian F. Collins, Lebanon Junction, a senior was named as the result of a student ballot last Saturday.

* * *

A retired riverboat-man, William H. Brewer, 66, Bowling Green, Ky., died Sunday of a self-inflicted wound it was announced Thursday convener, M. Rodger Dougherty.

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* * *

Carl Hall, 53, Lexington, Ky., a county school bus driver, died Monday.

* * *

County Judge F. M. Meadows of Harlan county, Monday denied a roadhouse permit to Mrs. Charles Floyd of Pathfork.

* * *

Miss Helen Slattery was appointed stenographer for the Mason Circuit Court Monday for a four-year term.

* * *

Funeral services for Walter C. Samuels, 67, Madison county, who died Sunday were held Monday afternoon at Union City.

* * *

Charged with housebreaking, John Willoughby Jr., Paris, was held to the grand jury under $500 bond last Friday.

* * *

Aviation Cadet Archie T. Dotson, son of Mr. Robert Dotson of Paris, was among the graduating class at Kelly Field, Texas.

* * *

Two proposals to increase minimum old age payments in Kentucky were made Monday in the House of Representatives.

* * *

A Paris merchant, Hervey Williams, 69, died Sunday night in the Massie Memorial hospital.

* * *

Charged with carrying a concealed weapon, Earl White, 23, of Carlisle was held to the grand jury at the February term of the grand jury.

* * *

Homer D. Ellis of Maysville, a collipsed Monday afternoon at the Maysville stockyards where he was attending the weekly auctions.

* * *

Robertson county filled their Red Cross quota on the first which consisted of 48 men's sweaters, 16 ladies' sweaters, 32 pairs of socks and 25 hot pitted bed shirts.

* * *

It was announced Tuesday that the 88th renewal of the Germantown Fair (would be the staged next summer). Tentative dates set were August 13, 14 and 15.

* * *

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* * *

William D. Cochran, widely known Maysville attorney and former member of the Kentucky Public Service Commission was stricken with a heart attack in city court Monday night.

* * *

When he fell from his bicycle on his way from school last Friday Richard Gilkey, 13, of Paris, was taken to the hospital for treatment of a severely bruised leg.

* * *

Charles S. Osborne, 27, was charged with murder Monday after Eugene Shelton, 25, died in a Lexington hospital of injuries police said he received in a passenger train at Catlettsburg, Ky., Sunday. Death was attributed to a fractured skull.

* * *

The Kentucky Psychiatric Association selected Lexington as the site of its next convention it was announced at the association's Saturday at the closing meeting of the association.

* * *

Mr. Leslie Galbraith, of Westside owner of a fine saddle horse which her husband purchased and gave her last week.

* * *

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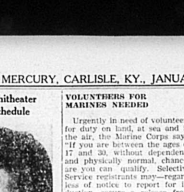
PLAN BETTER CORN YIELDS

The planning committee in Carlisle county, Kentucky, believes corn yields could be increased from the present average of 30 bushels to 50 bushels to the acre by using only the best land, adding soil amendments, lengthening the rotation, and using hybrid seed. Twenty-five per cent of the cropland is devoted to corn growing. County Agent John B. Watts reports that 210 farmers used hybrid seed last year, thereby increasing yields 8 to 35 per cent.

Iroquois Amphitheater Announces Schedule



FREDERICK DECORDOVA

Rudolf Friml's "The Vagabond King," a drama-in-musical which has been clamored for by Kentuckiana patrons for four years, is to head the list of six Broadway musicals to be presented during July and August at the Iroquois Amphitheater in Louisville it was announced this week by George Buechel, president of the Louisville Park Theatrical Association.

Following "The Vagabond King," which opens July 6 will be Victor Herbert's "Sweethearts" on July 13; Vincent Youmans's "No, No, Nanette" on July 20; Sigmund Romberg's "Blossom Time" on July 27; Herbert's "Naughty Marietta" on August 3, and Friml's "Rose Marie" on August 10. Each play will run one week and will feature famous Broadway stars.

Although an amphitheater shown by the Shuberts of New York the 1942 presentations are to be staged by the Association's new permanent producing director, Frederick DeCordova of Broadway and Hollywood. Mr. DeCordova is to come to Louisville March 15, and will make his office there until after the close of the season. Although young in years, Mr. DeCordova has had much experience in the theater, having been an actor and producer in Hollywood, national director of the WPA Federal Theater project and director of many Broadway shows, including the current Broadway musical "High Kickers."

Season tickets for the 1942 season now may be had at a five per cent saving by writing or calling at the Shuberts-Heater's downtown office, 419 W. Jefferson, Louisville. Tickets for the entire series of six shows may be had at prices ranging from $2.20 to $9.45.

AIR RAID DRILLS

(Lexington Herald)

Air raid drills are taking place in many cities of the United States. In some of them this seems silly. There appears to be very little chance that the interior of the United States will be invaded. It seems impossible that a battered, inland city without defense concentrations could have any need for blackouts or for any type of precautions.

In this regard we might say that some of the best informed Americans did not think Pearl would fall. They did not believe that London would be bombed. Londoners themselves would not believe it and many a life might have been saved if they had been willing to take precautions in advance.

Clearly high army officials did not believe that Pearl Harbor would be bombed. The United States Senate didn't think Guam needed to be fortified. The House of Representatives came within one vote of sending the army home at the close of last year.

No one knows just what type of difficulty may arise. An emergency at a nearby defense point, of whatever kind, might create a serious problem near by.

Lexington had a good lesson in trying to deal with an emergency during the floods in parts of Eastern Kentucky and in Louisville. There was a great deal of confusion in making patch, after the crop was cut. He picked up the flyings left in the field, dried them out, tied them in hands, and sold 116 pounds for $48.72.

TOBACCO RETURNS GOOD

An acre and two-tenths produced 1,828 pounds of Kentucky No. 16 burley tobacco for O. B. Conover of Adair county. The crop brought $612.67. Estel Ballard, another Adair county man, got $512 for 1,551 pounds produced on an acre and four-tenths, and Coleman Lewis, a 4-H club boy, received $160 for 205 pounds grown on three-tenths of an acre.

VOLUNTEERS FOR MARINES NEEDED

Urgently in need of volunteers for duty on land, at sea and in the air, the Marine Corps says: "If you are between the ages of 17 and 30, without dependents and physically normal, chances are you can qualify. Selective Service regulations may compel a less of notice to report for induction—secure a release from your local draft board, to join the Marines. And the Marines can have you at the Marine Training Base within 48 hours of time of application."

Join the Marines—and help give the Axis the axe!

Blacksmith Shops May Stage Return

The blacksmith shop may come back. So it is noted in a statement from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and Home Economics urging the examination of farm machinery for the need of repairs or new parts. Less machinery may be made and repairs may be made necessary difficult to obtain. To relieve it is considered a good plan to go over machinery and arrange for repairs before going work begins. Worn parts can be replaced or renewed, in many instances, and machines thereby made to last several years more.

See Better Times For Flock Owners

Economists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics see better times for poultry raisers in 1942. Larger consumer demand for poultry is expected as a result of expanded production and increased strong demand for food, and government buying of surpluses. Production of poultry products may be the largest in history.

Feedgrain ratios are expected to remain favorable throughout the year, although unusual fluctuations containing by-product feeds may appear. During 1941. At that, increased costs probably will not offset higher average prices for eggs.

Infantile Paralysis Cases Top 9,000 Mark In U. S.

For a second time in a succession of three heavy epidemic years the number of reported Infantile Paralysis cases in the United States has topped the 9,000 mark.

The figures for the fifty-two weeks of 1941, compiled by the United States Public Health Service, were released recently through the office of Keith Morgan, National Chairman of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, which committee conducts the annual "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign.

They disclose a total of 9,056 cases for the fifty-two weeks of 1941 and reveal that Nevada was the only one of the forty-eight States which was left untouched by the recent Infantile Paralysis epidemics.

Despite the fact that recent epidemics exceed more than a dozen states including those in the southland with their heavy concentration of soldiers gathering, the disease was kept from spreading to the army camps. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis worked with local health authorities night and day to combat the epidemics and, due to this work's success, the situation was prevented, Mr. Morgan said.

The reported cases in 1939 were 2,298 and in 1940 the count was 9,068. These, with the figures for the past year, show that during the three years more than 20,000 American homes were invaded by the mysterious and body-maiming virus of that disease.

And the 1941 record is the more significant because it represents the first time in the history of the disease in this country in which heavy Infantile Paralysis epidemics have continued without a break for three consecutive years. Always before there has been a definite cessation of the attacks every two or three years.

The figures released by Mr. Morgan show New York as leading the 48 states in the total number of cases—one for the fifty-two weeks—with 1871. Illinois was the next highest with 1171. But on the ratio basis the Empire State is eighth in the standing.

Montana, with a total of only 10 cases, shows 71.1 cases for each 100,000 unit of its population, whereas the New York ratio per 100,000 is 8.8.

Other States with high ratio marks are Georgia, with 25.0; Tennessee, with 18.6; Florida, with 11.6; Maryland, with 13.4; Washington, D. C., with 11.3; and Minnesota, with 94.

Kentucky had 217 cases with a ratio per 100,000 of 7.6.

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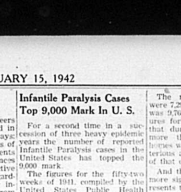

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We hope you will agree that we have so far been generally successful in meeting the demands for telephone service, great as they have been. Because of conditions beyond our control, such as the shortage of copper and other essential materials, it may be, as time goes on, that we cannot continue to meet the demands in certain congested areas with the same success. However, we pledge you that we shall continue to do our very best, with the determination to accomplish the impossible rather than trying to show why the possible can't be done.

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F. J. HARDESTY, Manager

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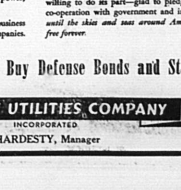
ERNEST ROY WAUGH

Mr. and Mrs. James Waugh received word that their son, Ernest Roy Waugh, stationed at Randolph Field, Texas, is well and healthy and wishes his friends a very Happy New Year of 1942.



ge jointed out the tremendous increase in the demands upon the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and the need for the most generous support his year for the annual "Fight Infantile Paralysis" drive which will be climaxed on January 30 in the celebration of President Roosevelt's sixtieth, or "Diamond Jubilee" birthday.