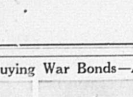
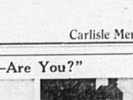
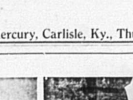
"We Are Buying War Bonds—Are You?"



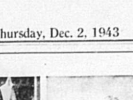
Part of Sgt. Edward Straube's left foot was shot away at Ferryville, near Bizerte, North Africa. At Halloran General Hospital, staten Island, N. Y., they are building up his foot again. Sgt. Straube, Private Pvtid Amboy, N. J., buys War Bonds regularly.



Sgt. Bernard Rellis, 22, of New York, was wounded by snipers during the Sicilian campaign. His grandparents live in Naples, and he has a brother in the army. Rellis buys War Bonds regularly.



Technician 5th Grade John A. Wisniewski, 25, of Door, Mich., lost his right eye, three fingers and suffered chest wounds from shrapnel in the fight to capture Tunis. He is now recovering at Halloran and is a regular War Bond purchaser.



Pvt. Bernard Heidemann's left wall be two inches shorter when he is discharged from Halloran. He was wounded by a German bullet during the operations to clear Sicily of the enemy. Pvt. Heidemann lives in Chicago. He has been in traction since Sept. He's buying bonds.

The nickname of Pvt. Milton Lieberman, 27, of Brooklyn, is "Chuk Gable." He was wounded in sicily last August and has been at Halloran since October. Every payday, $12.50 is taken out for War Bonds Lieberman is buying. How many do you buy?

TIDBITS of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson
Western Ky. State Teachers College

"PISTOL-PACKIN' MAMMA"

This is early fall in 1943. The name is "Pistol-packin' Mamma," said to have been written by some musician who was a long time getting his start in the music world. The words are his. I suppose but one will be the case of "The Prisoner's Song" of some eighteen years ago. The music is traditional or at least as old as I am. We used to sing that sentimental tune with some such words as "Red Tilers Cabbage Dream." I have heard it sung with dozens of verses, just as "Taint Gwine to Rain" was sung then and still is by some twenty years ago. Apparently, all that is necessary for a song to do is to be traditional or people grow up without having heard an old tune and then hear it as something new and, probably, slightly wicked. If people should forget "Old Hundred," some pious fraud might attribute it to Adam and get wild acclaim. It probably banned the song sung on the Hit Parade.

However, I do not mean to be catty about you, old so thing, even though I think someone should be. What I want to say is that folk things have a way of bobbing up in all sorts of new environment. Witness the Ticket, a Tasket of a few years back. Evidently these folk things exist a deep creed, they answer a way of being new every season and are not just old so-and-so numbers that die over night. I fear that few of the children add much weight to a revival of folk tunes, since children are not listened to much by the youngsters; but it may be that these same youngsters heard some of these old things sung by their parents and unconsciously remember them when they reappear in popular music. My best association with folk and semi-folk music makes me believe that no song ever sung ever dies. Some one recalls it and teaches it to his descendant, who regards it as a sort of reminder of his old home, his parents, his childhood. When his own children come along, he sings it to them, as a reminder of his childhood, probably he had not thought of the song since he listened to his parents sing it. And thus it becomes a part of the education of generations. Think of "Froggy Would a-Wooing Go," "Old MacDonald Had a Farm," and the hundreds of others that we learned as a part of our growing un- never suspecting them to be folk songs. They are part and parcel of a child's intellectual development, just as are the nursery rhymes and cumulative stories. I feel sorry for the child who has escaped without knowing whole books full of these things, as well as the more literary things by known authors, like Alice in Wonderland. Winnie-The-Pooh, and "The Urly Duckling."

If I were a clairvoyant, I would collect a lot of catchy folk songs and spring one on the world about every six months. It would bribe some name band to aid me. I would make a fortune for the band the publisher, and for myself. Dr. Lomax published a generation ago a book of cowboy songs in which appeared "Home on the Range." There the song remained for years until some fans of fortune brought it out in the musical exercience and repertory of everybody. There are dozens of similar things in Dr. Lomax's book that ought to set the tone-dealers to work. Judging by the popularity of "Home on the Range," I think some of the inhabitants of Timpan Alley might add "Barnacles!" from the neighbored stories long enough to lift some of these native songs into public notice.

FIVE GRAVES TO FIDELITY

In the earlier days of this region I discovered a few isolated old family graveyards that are sad reminders of former prominence and family solidarity. Too often these burial places are now grown up in weeds and briars or have been partially destroyed by water and other livestock. Today I want to talk about something that is even more sad than old family graveyards. As I passed the Westward Movement went on people rarely established one home long enough to establish a family graveyard. Consequently any given family of five generations has its relatives buried scattered here, there along the line of march. Many of us would have to travel a long way to find where we are buried our ancestors since the first one crossed the Atlantic. Various societies have done commendable work in seeking out these neglected places and moving unclaimed people and honoring the pioneers belonged by placing markers or more pretentious monuments. But most of our ancestors were not remarkable enough to deserve any such treatment. Many of them lacked even to be quite cemeteries are in name. best graves. Their graves are more "dust to dust" when the last trumpet sounds and the Atlantic

The American Way

AWFULLY CLOSE TO THE SIDE

By George Peck

This has been an era of new words, slogans, quips, maxims, aphorisms, adages and wise-cracks. I would seem that Mr. Hitler has loosed his mad dogs upon Europe for the sole purpose of finding for a veritable torrent of new and expressive language. It measured more for that scapegoat of Congressman Robert L. Doughton, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, than for any triumph that tops them all.

This veteran member of the Congress has served his district since 1911, expressed his disapproval of the practice of the Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau that the Congress authorize more than 10 billion dollars in additional taxes, made an "request" speech of just fourteen words. He said: "You pay these things or you don't get them." Then he added: "If you can skin him only once."

Congressman Doughton has been in Washington for 32 years, for nothing. He wasn't honored with the chairmanship of the most important Congressional Committee just because of his genial looks and his charm, incidentally, he is amply endowed. The North Carolina legislator has held his ear to the ground and his eyes wide open every minute he's been at the nation's capital and throughout his four-score years he has learned many things, one of the most important of which is that there is a limit to how much the government can tax without destroying enterprise and eventually creating an economic vacuum, leaving little or nothing upon which to levy taxes.

President Coolidge in 1924, approved this thought and put it into when he said. "The first object of taxation is to secure revenue. With the taxation of large incomes is approached with that in view, the problem is to find a rate which will produce the largest returns. Experience does not show that the higher rate procures the larger revenue. Experience is all in the other way."

It has become increasingly apparent that this ratio's made a grave error when it adopted the 16th Amendment, without putting a limit as to the percentage the Congress could levy on incomes, inheritances and gifts. This failure to put a ceiling has had a paralyzing effect on capital investment, resulting in fewer jobs for workers, and at the same time has deprived the individual states of their former and constitutional taxing powers.

A number of states have launched a movement to secure an amendment to the Federal Constitution, providing that the power of Congress to impose taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts shall be limited to a maximum rate of 25 per cent, except that in the case of war creating a grave national emergency, the Congress could levy on incomes, investment, resulting in fewer jobs for workers, and at the same time has deprived the individual states of their former and constitutional taxing powers.

A number of states have launched a movement to secure an amendment to the Federal Constitution, providing that the power of Congress to impose taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts shall be limited to a maximum rate of 25 per cent, except that in the case of war creating a grave national emergency, the limitation may be temporarily suspended by a three-quarters vote of each House of Congress.

If the legislatures of two-thirds of the States adopt a resolution requesting Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution, Congress must comply. Upon ratification if an amendment is then proposed by the convention, and if it is thereafter ratified by three-quarters of the States, either through their legislatures or through state conventions, as Congress may determine, the amendment becomes effective.

To date 14 States (Wyoming, Rhode Island, Mississippi, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, Arkansas, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama) have passed such a resolution, and resolutions are before eighteen legislatures. The introduced at forthcoming sessions of the legislatures in January 1944.

It is hoped that the Congress will not wait until 32 of the 48 States have passed resolutions but that sensing the will of the people, will take the initiative by at once limiting the sheer and unconscionable taxation of the New Deal. It is pretty clear to the Communist Platform as set forth in the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx, which are: a heavy progressive or graduated income tax and abolition of all rights of inheritance. Let's not kid ourselves that sheer taxation is not being used as a club in the hand to provide work in the years of peace that follow. Everybody knows that the New Deal administration has not yet passed a single piece of legislation or adopted a resolution on this proposed program, but it has done everything but that to continue on under the Free Enterprise System. Should congress refuse to act upon any part of this State legislators.

Chairman Doughton said in effect: "You shear a sheep every year, but you can skin him only once." Congress knows that, and wise should be more than sufficient.

IN THE SWEAT OF EVERY LABORING MAN

A man in a far Western city has come home and has a family, is now earning approximately $42 weekly. His is not a temporary war-job. He works in the communications industry. He is an almost invisible speck in what is so popularly called mid-dle class America. He is a good citizen—the best type that this country can produce.

But this middle class American is worried. Every other week the President asked for more funds that $45 has been deducted —taxes, bonds, old age insurance, etc. He is worried because he is thrifty and that $45 deduction virtually eliminates the possibility of gradually accumulating savings, that is supposed to be the reserve he can exercise his individual freedom from the $45 taken from every two weeks is subtracted from his check. He knows that any for which he works. He never sees it. It goes directly to the Federal government and will be eventually turned over to various agencies to be applied to the "social security." Among them Social Security. Money that this man has labored long hours to earn, and which he has never seen, is expended by unknown officials for thousands of miles away who know or care nothing about his personal affairs.

This man, this ordinary American citizen, does not begrudge in the highest, the money given to the government from his check for taxes and bonds to fight the war. But when some bureaucrat now proposes "free" medical care, or free this or free that, under a paternalistic bureaucracy, he becomes more than skeptical. He sees red. He knows that every such scheme means more deductions from his dwindling check and less chance for him to shape his future on his own initiative. His money, together with that of millions of other citizens, is keeping the bureaucrats going. And someday the bureaucrat is destined to feel his wrath.

BRIDGE FREED AT PADUCAH

The Ohio river bridge at Paducah was opened to traffic on Wednesday when State Highway Commissioner R. G. Williams cut a ribbon across the span at ceremonies at the bridge in which Governor Keen Johnson and former Highway Commissioner J. Lyter Donaldson took part in the ceremonies. The bridge was purchased by the state for $500,000 and the tolls were used to pay off the debt.

RULES SIMPLIFIED FOR SLAUGHTERING

Conditions Permitting Point-Free Consumption On Which Farmers May Slaughter

Farmers and other producers of livestock may easily determine whether or not they are eligible to slaughter without a WFA permit or license and to consume meat without giving up ration points under a simplified procedure announced today by the OPA and the WFA.

Chief points in the joint action of the agencies are listed in the following regulations to simplify the requirements covering point-free consumption of meat by livestock producers:

1. WFA authorized as individual to slaughter for home consumption without a license or permit if he is entitled under OPA regulations to consume the meat point-free.

2. We are attempting to make this necessary authority to slaughter and point-free meat consumption as clear and simple as possible both to aid the farmer and to conserve meat supplies for civilian and military use, the two agencies explained. "It is of the utmost importance that livestock producers understand who may slaughter for home use without a license and consume meat point-free.

Meat obtained from slaughtering on the farm provides a large part of the total supply of civilian meat needs. Under wartime conditions, the point-free consumption of this meat in order to maintain the farm flock or herd is a part of the total supply problem of this country.

Farmers and others who produce livestock on their farms serve at their own table the most they raise without any ration points. The only established limitations make it clear, however, that these are not to be considered producers of livestock not entitled to point-free meat without ration stamps will buy.

Under the OPA revision a person may consume meat without civilian ration points only if the meat is from livestock which he has raised for a period of 60 days immediately before slaughter, or (3) which he has owned at least 35 per cent between the time he acquires the livestock and the time of slaughter. In all three instances, the raising of the livestock must take place on a farm or other place which the livestock producer operates.

In addition to be considered eligible to slaughter and consume meat point-free, a person must have resided more than six months of each year on a farm which he operates. he must have raised the farm for the purpose of giving personal attention and supervision to the raising of the livestock on his premises for at least a third of the time during the period one of those listed in item 3, keeping in mind that he is entitled always the ration or you are entitled to consume.

If a person has his livestock custom-slaughtered, he must meet the same requirements in order to consume it point-free.

So far, no high government man has actually come out boldly for labor conscription. McNutt said in the A. F. L. in Boston, "It is not beyond the realm of possibility that labor and management may have to accept certain restrictive steps under their own steam." What it takes to speed up production is some courage. The American people is not a strong-yet step, if that means compulsion.

DEAD STOCK

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs & Sheep

Promptly Removed

By Your Neighborhood Rendering Plant

CALL

Wm. Clark Carlisle 10

Or

Lexington 3361

We Pay All Phone Charges

Lexington Rendering Co.

LOOKING AHEAD

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

CONSCRIPTING LABOR

The United States has a manpower shortage. Farmers all over the country need help; many industries need help; many service agencies need help. Some of this need can be relieved by the release of men in non-essential occupations, but the bulk of the relief must come from the drafting of women.

Paul V. McNutt, manpower czar, has been talking about conscripting labor. He has been talking about it for months. Congress has been talking about it for months. Labor leaders have been talking about it for months. Everybody has been talking about it for months. But nothing has been done about it.

Why? Because the people are not ready to support any such drastic measure. Labor leaders will not support it unless it is applied to everybody. Congressmen will not support it unless they are sure the people back home are behind it. Everybody is afraid of it.

Single Objective

In a recent message to Congress President Roosevelt said with especial reference to airplane production: "A high rate of increase must be maintained . . . and that means constant stepping up of our production at home here." And there's no disputing the correctness of the President's statement. The Germans say that it is our air force that enables American troops to advance against superior numbers. Planes and more planes are vital to victory.

Surely it is fair to assume that what the war effort needs is what the President asked for: more production, not more men on the government's payroll. After all, there is a limit to the efficiency of feeding the President's plea for more planes as a group to get the civilians in lock-step is, to say the least, getting off ahead of the starter's gun in a race for dictatorship.

The American Way

A few weeks ago I visited the beech Aircraft Corporation's plant in Wichita, Kan., where workers and owners together had launched a plan to improve production and developed it to the point where a degree of efficiency that increased factory output 225 per cent. They found ways to turn out more than four times as much as formerly. It required no additional help and no bullyiere.

Common sense and patriotism did the trick. The vehicle was a rational incentive plan that divided profits 50-50 between the employees and the corporation on all increased business. Each worker's effective income was increased roughly equal to 22 per cent in 12 months. Similar things have been done in other war production plants and might be done in many more. The idea is truly American in character. It is tried and effective.

The Hitler Idea

Der Führer works forced labor. He has 2 1-2 times as much population to draw from as we have, and regularly gets less done. For an example, consider that very needful in war. All the warring countries are producing every ton of it they can. Germany with 200 million people is able to produce 50 million tons a year; the United States, with 130 million people, produces 50 million.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, irritated bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

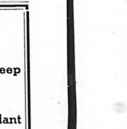
Have You Tried The Bourbon Laundry?

Phone 33

Glad To Stop.

Rough Dry Wash 7c Per Lb.

MORE EGGS!



FREE! This book-let tells how to make poultry raising more profitable. Send for it! Address Dept. 1

Housing your hens in a comfortable, sanitary, roomy concrete poultry house is a good way to insure bigger egg production. When built of concrete your hen house will last a lifetime and its modest first cost will be practically the last.

Long-lasting concrete is the thrifty material for feeding floors, dairy barn floors, milk houses, foundations, grain storage, manure pits, water troughs—improvements that help you raise more needed foodstuffs.

Send today for "How to build" booklets. If you need help, get in touch with your nearest concrete, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

Paste on penny postal and mail

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Dept. 1

Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

Champion Kentucky Hereford Entered In Chicago Show

The champion Hereford calf at the annual Kentucky fat cattle show has been entered in the show being held in Chicago Nov 29-Dec. 2. He was exhibited at Louisville by J. W. Seltzam. Boyle county 4-H club boy, and sold to the Danville frozen food locker company for 51 cents a pound.

The grand champion calf at the Kentucky show was on Jersey shown by Tony Cocconougher, Washington county 4-H club boy. The Garrard county 4-H club again exhibited the grand champion carload.

Francis Seltzam, brother of J. W Seltzam owned the lead Hereford calf in the 4-H class show, and R. L. Rankin, Jr., of Garrard county won first in the ring for heifers raised by 4-H club members. Danville Warren of Taylor county had the best record book.

By this action of the Secretary of Utopia club members, or older farm boys and girls. Miss Alets Bowers of Wayne county had the best carload and the best calf from a single herd. Best single calf from a county not showing a carload of Herefords was exhibited by Lewis Mercer of Wayne county. Cumberland county furnished the best calf of the Polled Herefords from a county not showing a carload.

Heifers were among the best ever put in the 22 fat cattle barrows show. The grand champion calf brought $1 a pound and the champion carload sold for 22 cents a pound.

WFA Member Keeps Duty Under Ban

Milk customers of the Fred Bowers in Jessamine county had their milk delivered on time, as usual, a short time ago. But the man who rolled eight cans of milk on his doorstep at 4:30 a. m. didn't see Bowers. Mrs. Bowers, awakened by the noise of the truck, called Bowers, but he was busy elsewhere.

Bowers is a member of the WFA and was engaged in one of the many duties assigned to him by the Secretary of Agriculture. He was helping to conserve the county's meat supply.

Bowers is a dairyman and has been for many years. He has a herd of registered Holsteins and sells milk and cream to customers in Nicholasville. He is also a member of the Jessamine county USDA war board.

Bowers was called to the telephone at 4:30 a. m. by a neighbor who had heard that a bull was loose on the highway. The bull belonged to Bowers. He left his wife to answer the telephone and went to look for the animal.

Bowers found the bull and started to drive it back to the barn. The animal, however, had other ideas. It charged Bowers and gored him severely in the leg. Bowers managed to get away from the bull and limped to a nearby farm where he telephoned for help.

Bowers was taken to a hospital in Lexington where he is recovering from his injuries. He will be confined to his bed for several weeks.

Homemakers "Tour" Mediterranean Zone

A "Rocking Chair Tour" of the Mediterranean war zone in which he American Armed Forces have been active, is acquainting members of Homemakers' Clubs in Kentucky with those areas. Prepared by Miss Grace Snodgrass, librarian at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington the study is presented each month by a member in practically all clubs. Kodak pictures, letters from sons and brothers in the Service and maps supplement the "Tours," to create widespread interest.

Turnip Tops Pay Well

From an investment of 40 cents with turnip seed. E. H. Harper of Fayette county realized more than $71, according to Farm Agent W. H. Hoover. Mr. Harper planted the seed the first part of August broadcast on a well fertilized field. Using 713 pounds of turnips tops he had a full crop of turnips.

Home Sewing Pays

Farm women in Kentucky made $2,000 for home sewing was earned during the past year. Some 1,600 women made from $30 to $50 each for their neighbors and friends, in addition to doing their own family sewing. A study of the rate of rayon materials to be used in the home sewing project for Farmers and their advisers in Kentucky?—During the past four years, over 1,000 farm women in 1,000 steers have been purchased cooperatively for carload lots by the Future Farmers. Many others have been purchased individually by the boys. Future Farmers living in more than half of the counties of the state are engaged in some of these calves during the present season.

Only registered bulls will be used in the marketing project. Also calves of choice quality. Nearly all of the heifer calves produced will be used in the foundation beef breeding program in the state. Most of the steer calves will be fed and fitted for the annual Fat Stock Show and Sale, held at Louisville each November.

Women Preserve Food

Almost four and a half million quarts of food were canned by Kentucky women in Pike county during the past summer. They also dried 70,331 pounds of fruits and vegetables and put away 237,565 bushels. That more than three-fourths of the food has been produced on their farm was reported by 3,267 families

4-Hers Produce Food

A survey of 4-H club work in Calloway county shows that 501 members produced 1,000 pounds of meat, canned 10,000 jars of food, fattened 1,667 pigs and hogs and stamps and worked 8,976 hours in labor projects.

Among The County Agents

Clark Bowles and George Barlow of Edmonson county printed commissioners for the Kentucky Farmers from their tobacco.

Fifty-three counties in 31,000 pounds of food have been prepared by homemakers and community canning lockers.

The Homemakers' Garden Club of Fayette county has planted 50 decorations for the Shooter Station in Lexington during the summer.

An average of 359 quarts of fruit and vegetables was canned for every rural family in Letcher county, and an average of 1,500 pounds have been bought more than three times their quota. When all of the 139 counties reported it is expected that over $500,000 worth of foods and stamps will be saved by the 108,342 club boys and girls in the state.

To have money with which to buy stamps and bonds, the 4-Hers in Pike county did many jobs in homes, raised poultry and livestock, grew vegetables, earned, saved and sewed.

Club members of the 1,050 calves which members of boys and girls clubs, engaged in dairying and country raising, and entertained money with which to purchase bonds and stamps.

A report of the State College's Agriculture and Home Economics Extension Service of 6,019 members of 4-H clubs in 103 counties reported an average of 5,000 cans of food per member.

Bubbles Corn Yield

George L. Ponder of Clay county reports producing as much corn this year on a given acre as he did on three acres last year. Some other farmers in Clay county produced 100 bushels of corn per acre. Ponder produced his 100 bushels, despite the fact that part of it drowned out.

Recipe Of The Week

Green and yellow vegetables are newly appearing. They are best cooked—that is none of the basic seven rules for health. A favorite in this group is squash, baked or steamed, but for a different method of preparation try this: Core Imlay, foods specialist at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, suggests Put it be scalloped. All of the food value is retained, and the flavor of squash combines well with white sauce.

Scalloped Squash
1 qt. squash cut in half-inch slices
1½ c. milk
2 tbsp. flour
3 tbsp. butter
1½ tsp salt

Make a white sauce of the last four ingredients. Place the squash in a buttered baking dish and cover with the white sauce. Bake one hour in a medium oven, 375 degrees, or until done. Fifteen minutes before removing from the oven sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown.

Menu: Spiced tomato juice, fried ham, scalloped squash, string beans apple and nut wholewheat biscuits, butter, soft custard and cookies.

1,700 Quality Heifers and Steers Bought By Future Farmers

Four hundred Kentucky Future Farmers have been engaged in purchased cooperatively 1,700 choice-quality beef calves during the past year, according to Watson Armstrong, University of Kentucky, director of vocational agriculture. Purchases in addition to those listed above were made by individual Future Farmers.

This is part of a long-time beef breeding and feeding program being conducted by the Future Farmers and their advisers in Kentucky?—During the past four years, over 1,000 steers have been purchased cooperatively for carload lots by the Future Farmers. Many others have been purchased individually by the boys. Future Farmers living in more than half of the counties of the state are engaged in some of these calves during the present season.

Only registered bulls will be used in the marketing project. Also calves of choice quality. Nearly all of the heifer calves produced will be used in the foundation beef breeding program in the state. Most of the steer calves will be fed and fitted for the annual Fat Stock Show and Sale, held at Louisville each November.

Women Preserve Food

Almost four and a half million quarts of food were canned by Kentucky women in Pike county during the past summer. They also dried 70,331 pounds of fruits and vegetables and put away 237,565 bushels. That more than three-fourths of the food has been produced on their farm was reported by 3,267 families

4-Hers Produce Food

A survey of 4-H club work in Calloway county shows that 501 members produced 1,000 pounds of meat, canned 10,000 jars of food, fattened 1,667 pigs and hogs and stamps and worked 8,976 hours in labor projects.

Among The County Agents

Clark Bowles and George Barlow of Edmonson county printed commissioners for the Kentucky Farmers from their tobacco.

Fifty-three counties in 31,000 pounds of food have been prepared by homemakers and community canning lockers.

The Homemakers' Garden Club of Fayette county has planted 50 decorations for the Shooter Station in Lexington during the summer.

An average of 359 quarts of fruit and vegetables was canned for every rural family in Letcher county, and an average of 1,500 pounds have been bought more than three times their quota. When all of the 139 counties reported it is expected that over $500,000 worth of foods and stamps will be saved by the 108,342 club boys and girls in the state.

To have money with which to buy stamps and bonds, the 4-Hers in Pike county did many jobs in homes, raised poultry and livestock, grew vegetables, earned, saved and sewed.

Club members of the 1,050 calves which members of boys and girls clubs, engaged in dairying and country raising, and entertained money with which to purchase bonds and stamps.

A report of the State College's Agriculture and Home Economics Extension Service of 6,019 members of 4-H clubs in 103 counties reported an average of 5,000 cans of food per member.

Bubbles Corn Yield

George L. Ponder of Clay county reports producing as much corn this year on a given acre as he did on three acres last year. Some other farmers in Clay county produced 100 bushels of corn per acre. Ponder produced his 100 bushels, despite the fact that part of it drowned out.

Bip Apples In McCracken

That apples were larger and grew more rapidly when each tree had been treated with nitrogen equal to eight pounds of 20 per cent nitrate material instead of the customary application of four pounds per tree, was discovered by Frederick Beyer of McCracken county. Farm Agent Jos Hurt notes that apple growers who used ammonium nitrate in the demonstration program of the Tennessee Valley Authority reported excellent results.

Dentist Uses Trailer

When a dentist's trailer visited the schools of Fulton county for three weeks, 223 children's teeth were taken care of. As in previous years, Homemakers Clubs in the county contributed $100 to make the trailer available to rural areas.

TO STUDY TOBACCO SALES RULES

A series of meetings will be held in Kentucky and Tennessee before the burley tobacco market houseown in the two states. The first meeting in the series will be held in Lexington Monday, December 13th at 10 this week, and the second meeting from 300 to 500 They will be held, Rainwas of the Mayfield, Louisville and Nurse Cave, Ky., and Nashville and Greenville, Tenn., on dates to be announced. The series will be finished well ahead of the regular selling season, according to Lexington December 6 and is officials of the burley centers the following day.

A general meeting of dealers, warehousemen and growers will be held in Lexington December 14 to discuss the operation of the new rules with warehousemen, growers and buyers.

Burley leaders said they had been informed that the AAA expects to make all marketing regulations completed before the first sales here, but announcement of OPA ceiling prices on tobacco likely would be made later.

Robinson was one of several Kentuckians who attended conferences in Washington with federal authorities. Others included John L. Burkley, President of the Lexington Tobacco Board of Trade; Frank Veighs and James Stone, representing the dealers, and Frank Taylor and A. H. Calhoun, representing the growers. They are members of the National Tobacco Committee.

FALL MIGRATION OF DUCKS EXPECTED TO BE GREAT

While early shooting in Kentucky is expected to be confined largely to the Mississippi flyway ing ahead of the main migration, the Fish and Wildlife Service predicts the largest southward flights of migratory game birds since 1916.

This was the opinion of S. A. Wakefield, Assistant Regional Director of Game and Fish, as he called attention to the fact that the season is now open on ducks and geese.

Wakefield based his prediction on a report of the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service that the record flight of ducks and geese was expected to equal its peak this year in November. The flight from the north, it was said, may total more than 70,000,000 individuals, and Kentucky is expected to receive 31,000,000 of the visitors.

Kentucky's shooting season will close on December 23. Federal regulations which governed the opening of migratory waterfowl last year, with a few minor changes, are in effect this season. The most important change is that the daily bag limit is restricted to 10 ducks instead of 15, and to before sunrise, instead of at sunrise.

CONSERVATION OFFICERS REPORT VIOLATIONS

The Conservation Officers of the Division of Game and Fish reported 51 convictions for 53 cases tried on September arrests during the month of May, Ben Director of the Division, has announced.

The officers made 73 arrests during the month and issued 34 citations and losing 2 cases. Thirty-four cases are pending and were held over for a future date. Fines and costs totaled $1,000 on arrests made prior to October, but $1,500 for the month of May. Fines in the months and 2 days in jail were imposed in one case.

Fifty-one persons were arrested in connection with violations of the game laws, 2 for violations of the fish laws, and 1 for violation of the trapping laws.

FOR SALE
Whole Wheat
Distillers Grains
Protein 27%
Price Lower Than Dairy
Make arrangements now for your winter supply.
Cool Cow Supplement.
W. H. BROCK CO.
Maysville, Ky.
46-3t Phone 46

Sell Us Your Car For Cash
FRED DEVANY MOTOR CO.
Union Station Viaduct
Phone 2819 Lexington, Ky.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Ben Bosworth has been named supervisor of sales for the Lexington tobacco market which opens December 6, for the twenty-first time.

The Kentucky Society for Crippled Children has purchased a ten-acre tract of land on the Versailles Pike near Lexington, as the site of a home for convalescent crippled children to be built after the war.

Two Harlan county men admitted in Federal District Court at London last week that they bought stolen gasoline coupons in Knoxville, Tenn., for $5 a book and retailed them in Harlan county for as much as $1 a coupon.

The covered grandstand and more than half the first base bleachers were destroyed as fire swept the Mayfield Baseball Park last week.

The Carroll County Grand Jury returned an indictment of voluntary manslaughter against Chief of Police Charles Dolby in its investigation into the fatal shooting of Lieut. James Wiley, 17-year-old youth.

The "meanest thief" in Pineville was caught in a canned fruit and vegetables from the basement of the Baptist church. Farmers in the section supplied to the Baptist Orphans' Home.

Fire in a Louisville garage Saturday destroyed a number of cars and the shop and storage garage, causing damage estimated at $75,000.

Seven Henry countians were killed and an eighth badly injured when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a train near Pewee Valley Saturday night. They were returning from a dinner party honoring a soldier on furlough, who was among those killed.

Two cooks were arrested by Federal agents at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital near Lexington Saturday for attempting to smuggle marihuana and other contraband into the government narcotic farm.

Education is what you have left after you have forgotten all that you have learned.

Irvin S. Cobb, the famous humorist, recently was quoted as saying that if he had to go crazy, he would rather do it in Washington than any place else, for no one would notice it.

Home food production and preservation in Kentucky during 1943 broke all records, according to a report from the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics.

The Republican Campaign Committee reported expenses amounting to $18,419.98 for the November election.

A 125-acre site near Louisa in Lawrence county has tentatively been selected for the proposed Freewill Baptist Orphanage.

You can help shorten this war —and save American lives—by saving at least a tablespoonful of used cooking fats and greases every day.

NEED MONEY?

Use Our New Loan Plan
Phone-A-Loan

1. Just pick up the phone and tell us the amount of money you want.
2. No. Waiting.
3. Money the same day.
4. We pay for the phone call it cut of our loan.

Loans on Autos, Trucks, Furniture, Livestock, Notes, Co-Makers

Since 1887

Guaranty Finance Co.
(Incorporated)
223 East Main
Jim Grant, Mgr.
Corner Main and Limestone
LEXINGTON, KY.

FOR SALE

High Protein Distillery Slop Price 20c per 50 Gal. bbl.

Good Supply Every Day

Apply at THE H. E. POGUE DIST. CO.
Blue Run Road, Maysville, Ky.
46-3t

THE FARMERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE COMPANY, Inc.

NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE TOBACCO

SALES START TUES., DEC. 7, 1943

Last year the FARMERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO. sold 4,218,286 pounds for an average of $47.22.

It pays to come a long way to sell your crop on the HIGHEST MARKET in the world.

THE FARMERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE COMPANY, Inc.

Paris, Kentucky

PERSONNEL

A. S. MILLER, Pres. — W. D. BRENT, Sec.-Treas.

F. F. BURRIS, V. Pres.

DIRECTORS

MATT LAIR — HARRY B. CLAY — S. P. HARDING

W. O. CROMBIE, Gen. Man. — W. G. TALBOT, Asst. Man.

BRYAN WILLIAMS, Auctioneer — DUKE SMITH, Asst. Man.

Lady Nearly Choked While Lying In Bed– Due To Stomach Gas

One lady said a few days ago that she nearly choked to death in bed at night. She was soothes with stomach gas, which always settles in the throat after one lies down and the gas would rise up in her throat after she lays down and would nearly choke her. She couldn't lie flat. Had to prop herself up on pillows. Recently this lady not ERB-HELP a set now says she has gone, stomach feels fine, bowels are regular and she sleeps in bed and sleep soundly. ERB-HELP contains 12 Great Herbs; they cleanse bowels clear from stomach, act on stomach, liver and kidneys. Miserable people should not suffer. Get ERB-HELP today. Only $1.00 at Carlisle Drug Store.

Wanted Dead Stock

HORSES COWS HOGS SHEEP

Removed promptly and free of charge by clean, sanitary steel-bedded trucks.

We pay for all kinds of fallen stock.

Phone 65 Carlisle

Our plant is the most modern and sanitary rendering plant in the State. Pay a visit to it.

Kentucky Rendering Co. Inc.

Taylorsville, Kentucky