Proclamation

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

HERE ARE THE SECURITIES YOU CAN BUY IN THE THIRD WAR LOAN

Securities to fit every class and type of investor will be sold to the American people during the Third War Loan campaign opening September 9.

Select forty about each type of security, follow:

United States War Savings Bonds Series E, F and G—The most popular security in America. Known as the People's Bond the Series E War Bonds are issued in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Any person may buy these bonds at any time at the issue price of 75% of their maturity value. Redemption value at any time after two months from issue date is guaranteed. For every $3 invested in Series E Bonds you receive $4 at maturity—a return of 2.9% compounded semi-annually if bonds are held to maturity. Series F and G Bonds are issued at par and bear interest at the rate of 2.53% a year, compounded semi-annually if held to maturity. Series F and G Bonds are sold in denominations of $100, $500, $1000, $5000 and $10,000. Who may buy: Individuals, fiduciaries and trustees. Redemption: On first of any month upon 60 days' notice to Treasury. Restrictions: Limit of $5,000 (issue price) in any calendar year (January 1 to December 31, inclusive) of Series E Bonds and $5,000 (issue price) in any calendar year of Series F and G Bonds. Any larger amount may be purchased by corporations, other than personal holding companies, and by fiduciaries or trustees acting for others. Taxation: Subject to all taxes now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest of obligations issued by the United States. Exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except estate or inheritance taxes. Where and how to buy: Over the counter at banks and post offices. Application blanks and descriptive circulars may be obtained at any post office, bank or other issuing agent. Series C Bonds are issued at par and bear interest at the rate of 2% a year, compounded semi-annually if held to maturity. They are sold in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000 and $10,000. Redemption: On first of any month after 60 days' notice to Treasury. Restrictions: Limit of $5,000 (issue price) in any calendar year (January 1 to December 31, inclusive) of Series C Bonds. Any larger amount may be purchased by corporations, other than personal holding companies, and by fiduciaries or trustees acting for others. Taxation: Subject to all taxes now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest of obligations issued by the United States. Exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except estate or inheritance taxes. Where and how to buy: Over the counter at banks and post offices. Application blanks and descriptive circulars may be obtained at any post office, bank or other issuing agent. Series C Bonds are issued at par and bear interest at the rate of 2% a year, compounded semi-annually if held to maturity. They are sold in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000 and $10,000.

3rd War Loan

Proclamation

RECOGNIZING, THE FACT that in carrying the war into enemy territory, we shall need greater amounts of money than any nation has ever asked from its citizens in all history, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do officially proclaim that on Thursday, the ninth of September, 1943, the Third War Loan shall be launched.

As Commander-in-Chief, I hereby invoke every citizen to give all possible aid and support to this Third War Loan drive, not only so that our financial goal may be reached but to encourage and inspire those of our husbands and fathers and sons who are under fire on a dozen fronts all over the world. It is my earnest hope that every American will realize that in buying War Bonds in this Third War Loan he has an opportunity to express voluntarily and under the guidance of his conscience, the extent to which he will "back the attack."

The American people supported well the first and second War Loan drives and in fact did even more than was asked of them. Our need for money now is greater than ever, and will continue to grow until the very day that Victory is won so we must ask for more sacrifice, far more cooperation than ever before.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

3RD WAR LOAN

15 BILLION DOLLARS
(NON-BANKING QUOTA)

Starts Thurs. Sept. 9

Back the Attack WITH WAR BONDS

This Advertisement Is Sponsored By These Patriotic Citizens and Organizations In Support of the War Effort

(This Is One of a Series of Page Advertisements Published In The Interest of the Third War Loan)

Abraham Department Store
A. & P. Store
Blue Grass Produce Co.
Carlisle Drug Co.
Carlisle Mill & Supply Co.
City of Carlisle
C. C. Cole Co.
Dr. G. T. Cowan
Dixon & Peterson
Duncan Electric Shop
Farmers Stock Yards
H. C. Galbraith's Recapping Shop
Q. T. Gatewood
Harper's Garage
Hopkins Drug Co.
Kentucky Utilities Co.
King Coal Company
C. R. King
R. T. Kirkland & Co.
Lerman Bros.
Little House With Big Eats
Lyric Theatre
Mathers-Potts & Shearer
E. G. Metcalf
Moorefield Mercantile Co
Nicholas County Fiscal Court
J. M. Pitman
Production Credit Association
Ratliff Bros. Co.
I. B. Ross
Square Deal Grocery
Verna Stone
C. B. Thomas
Tureman & Son
The Variety Store
J. T. Kincart Service Station
Deposit Bank
Farmers Bank
First National Bank
Moorefield Deposit Bank

TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMUNITY

DRIVE DEPENDS ON YOU

Would you take a free ride on a wounded soldier's back? That's exactly what you would be doing if you did not do your duty in the Third War Loan.

Your idle weight would be felt by him on the battlefield. Every civilian counts in this kind of war. Every civilian must make his energy and his dollars work for victory.

Keep in mind that while our national goal in this drive is in the billions of dollars this money is being borrowed from you and you and you. You are, as an individual ,the deciding factor in how great this sum finally becomes. An extra $100 War Bond becomes an extra rifle, extra bullets and extra fighting power of every type.

THE EDITOR.

Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

SAUERKRAUT FROM SURPLUS CABBAGE

With a big crop of cabbage to be taken care of, Food Specialists Florence Imlay and Pearl Hask of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics suggest that some of it be made into sauerkraut. A copy of the leaflet, "How to Make Sauerkraut and Sulphured Apples," may be had without charge from county or home demonstration agents, or from the college.

The cutting of the cabbage, the proportion of salt to cabbage, and the combining of the two are briefly stated. The care during fermentation and the preservation for a year spoiled supply are also explained.

The leaflet also gives directions for sulphuring apples. The equipment is simple, consisting of a large barrel with cover, sulphur candles or flowers of sulphur, a heavy pan for the coals, basket with cheesecloth lining or tray and a broomstick or pole. The process takes only 3 to 4 hours and when late fall apples are used, they are preserved for several months. Stored in earthenware crocks or jars, the apples are ready for stewing, pies or for puddings.

WASTE FAT SAVED

Almost 8 million pounds of waste kitchen fat were turned in for war purposes by American homemakers during May, according to word received at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics from Washington. This is the highest amount for any month since the salvage program was started a year ago. Although the 7,949,203 pounds of fat collected in May is an impressive amount, it is not half of the quota of 16,667,000 pounds required per month for war needs, and housewives are asked to continue to save every spoonful.

CABBAGE PAYS OFF

Four thousand pounds of cabbage bringing approximately $240 from an eighth of an acre patch, was the record made by Bryan Whitfield of Harlan county. His potato yield on six acres was 150 bushels to the acre. Farm Agent Gray H. Williams reports that Mr. Whitfield installed a temporary overhead irrigation system this year on his 24-acre truck farm, and now plans on a permanent system.

SPRAYING SAVES TREES

A complete spray program and control treatment for borers are credited with producing the life of the 24-year old fruit trees in the Gharrie orchard of H. C. Boyer of McCracken county. Farm Agent Joe Hurt reports that a harvest of 4,000 bushels of peaches and 1,000 bushels of apples was anticipated.

BUILDS BUCK RAKE

How Cy Woodson of Barren county built a buck rake from an old ton truck and a truck dump body horse is told by Farm Agent J. O. Horning. The outfit picks up the alfalfa hay and delivers it to the haystack at the end of the barn as fast as the men and the fork can put it in the hayloft.

DISEASE-FREE LEAF PAYS

That it pays to plant root-rot resistant tobacco is the opinion of Gayle Thomas of Shelby county. Last year his field of 1.6 acres was almost a complete failure because of root-rot. After sowing vetch and turning it under, he set out No. 16 root-rot resistant tobacco this spring, Farm Agent John W. Holland relates that when No. 16 was ready to top, other Burley set in the middle of the field as a check was only slightly larger than when set out.

THE GARDEN

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

Storage For "Cool" Crops

Although winter-storing of "cool" vegetables is some way off, the time is here to make provision for it, especially for the more permanent forms. Here follow a few suggestions, but complete information is found in publications by the Farm Engineering Department of the College. These any resident of Kentucky may procure for the asking, either of county agricultural extension agents or direct from Lexington.

Briefly, a room is needed about 10 by 10 feet in size. It may be an outside cellar or cave constructed of masonry or improvised from slabs. Building it partly covered in a hillside helps in holding the temperature steady. Locating the cave under a tree's shale helps make the house cool in summer.

Or it may be a room partitioned off the house cellar, the walls consisting of 2 by 4 uprights, covered inside and out with sheeting, then with paper and tongue-and-groove or with board-and-batten.

There should be vents for passing off warm, moist and stale air at the ceiling, and for admitting cool, clean, fresh air, at the floor line. Ventilating the room is accomplished by opening both sets of vents, as warm air automatically rises. The need for ventilation is indicated by a musty odor or by moisture condencing on the ceiling.

The proper temperature for keeping the "cool" crops listed between 34 and 40 degrees, and a thermometer should be hung shoulder-high handy to see.

In the winter, the room's temperature may be raised by opening all the vents about noon. To keep potatoes and other "cool" crops is hot weather, the storage is filled with "night air," opening all vents at sundown and closing them early next day. In this way the temperature can be held at 70 degrees or below. While 60 degrees is to be desired, for spring potatoes, for example, 70 degrees is better than is achieved in ordinary storage, and certainly for potatoes left in the ground through the summer.

— 3rd Loan —

MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS NEW ZEALAND

A United Press dispatch from Auckland, New Zealand, states Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, arrived in New Zealand August 27.

KINDNESS TO COWS BRINGS DIVIDENDS

Kindness pays dividends with milk cows, says Lynn Copeland of the dairy division of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Contented cows give more milk.

Regularity of milking and feeding is important. Even delaying milking an hour or two upsets production for several days.

Breeding efficiency is one of the most important factors in maintaining high average herd production. Breed the cows to secure a calf every 12 months. Milk each cow 10 months and allow two months for the dry period.

Feed good cows liberally while dry to get them in good condition for calving. It pays in dollars and cents.

Feed one pound of grain to each three or four pounds of milk or two to three pounds of grain per gallon of milk.

A milk cow will drink 10 to 14 times a day and will consume 9 to 13 gallons of water daily if it is accessible at all times. Plenty of clean, fresh water is the cheapest feed.

Don't stunt and starve heifers. Keep them growing as they will be your herd tomorrow.

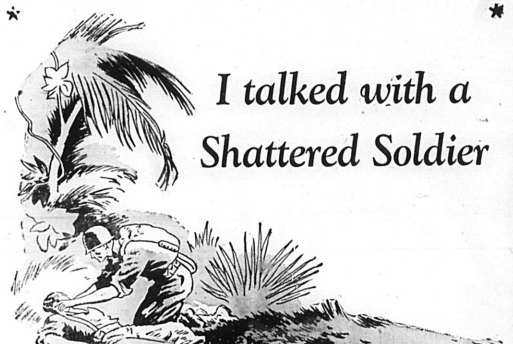
Grow your herd replacements and develop the heifers to a good size before breeding. Breed the smaller breeds at 15 to 16 months and the larger breeds at 18 to 20 months.

Cleanliness at milking time is important. Produce high-quality milk and cream that will not be rejected at the plant or creamery.

— Buy Bonds —

PLASTIC POINTS

Early next year the American housewife will have another item to add to the extensive collection found in her pocketbook. The Office of Price Administration has announced that change for red and blue ration stamps will be issued in the form of colored glass or plastic coins, in sizes of nickels— worth 1 point— and quarters—worth 5 points. Stamps will have just one denomination. Stamps and coins will not expire. Retailers, greeting the announcement with resigned sighs, labeled it a "new headache."



I talked with a Shattered Soldier

I talked with a shattered soldier yesterday . . . a soldier whose broken body is here, but whose future may be buried in the muck and heat and stench of the Solomons.

It was hard to get him to talk about the war . . . about whether he thought we at home were doing our share.

He seemed hesitant about criticizing or complaining. "Well, I don't know," he said— and the smile left his face. He leaned forward in his chair, and nervously opening and clenching his hands, remarked:

"You know when you have been down on your knees wiping the blood off the face of a dying buddy . . . and holding his hand, trying to help him through it . . . you wonder why there would be anybody who wouldn't be giving every ounce of his energy, and wouldn't be buying every war bond he could, to get this mess over— and quickly."

I shall never forget this shattered soldier. He had already done far more than his share. He made me search my soul to see if I was doing all I could.

If you see a shattered soldier, perhaps you will say to yourself, "I have reason to be proud of that soldier . . . I wonder if he has reason to be proud of me."

He will be proud of you if you give all you can for the purchase of War Bonds to help his buddies, as he gave all he could for you.

★

OUR boys on the fighting fronts are taking chances on losing their limbs, eyes, minds, even their lives. They are doing this for you. All your country asks of you is to give up a few luxuries and LEND the money you would spend for them to the Government to carry on the war to protect you and your loved ones from the enemies of mankind.

REDDY KILOWATT
Your electrical servant

★

THE THIRD WAR LOAN DRIVE STARTS ON SEPTEMBER 9
Don't Fail Your Country. Buy Bonds 'Til It Hurts!

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
Incorporated
A Tax Paying Utility Under Federal and State Regulation

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Mrs. Mary Porter Rowe of Lexington is Fayette county's "champion war worker" with more than 1200 hours of volunteer hospital work to date, and 2000 is her goal.

* * *

Eastern State Teachers College at Richmond had been approved as a training center for 300 to 400 soldier-trainees under the Army Specialized Training Program, Dr. W. F. O'Donnell, college president has announced. The soldiers, being given instructions in basic engineering. University of Kentucky is cooperating in the same program, but its soldier-trainees are in advanced engineering.

* * *

In an accident near Poole, Ky. on U. S. 41, forty-five persons were injured when the second of two northbound Greyhound motor coaches ran into the first which had halted to pick up passengers. The busses were on the way from Nashville, Tenn., to Evansville, Ind.

* * *

A 30-day extension of the quarantine on dogs in Fayette county has been announced, as a precaution against rabies.

* * *

Judge John I. VanArsdale died at his residence in Harrodsburg at 12:30 Wednesday, less than eight hours after the death in Wichita, Kansas of his brother, Thomas J. VanArsdale, 78.

* * *

An Army prisoner, Harold E. Wyatt, of Charleston, W. Va., escaped from guards at the Union station in Lexington when he jumped from a train window.

* * *

The War Department disclosed Saturday that the Supply Officers' Training Division of the Lexington, Ky., Signal Depot will be transferred to the Holabird Quartermasters Depot, Baltimore, but a date for the shift has not been fixed.

* * *

The Louisiana Ordnance plant, operated by the Silas Mason company, an affiliate of the Mason and Hanger company of Richmond and Lexington, has been awarded the Army-Navy "E" for excellence in war production.

* * *

Governors of Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky have signed a compact approving the creation of the Cumberland Gap National Historical park.

* * *

The National Bank of Cynthiana, the oldest banking institution in Harrison county, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The two-story building was 75 years old.

— 3rd Loan —

NAVY ANNOUNCES SCHEDULE FOR GIRLS ENTERING WAVES

The Navy Recruiting Station in Lexington announces this week that girls who are planning to enlist in the WAVES soon should file their application early in September if they wish to report to New York City for training by the first of October. It takes from three to four weeks for the applicant to be sworn in and ordered to duty, the Navy explained, and the WAVES are called to duty in the order in which they are sworn in. Thus, if an applicant files her application this week she will have almost the entire month of September to get her personal affairs arranged before she reports for duty.

While the need for women in the Navy is great, and while everything possible is being done to speed up the program, it is necessary that all of the girls be given as much school as possible. Each girl is given a thorough course in the work she is to do so that she will be able to take over really important work when she graduates.

The recruiter from Lexington is here each week to assist girls from this county in making their application through the right channels. Those girls who wish to be interviewed by the recruiter should contact Mrs. Bertha Westfall, local civilian representative for the Navy. She will make an appointment for them.

— Buy Bonds —

Average American wants to be let alone from the cradle to the grave.

Help Wanted

MEN - - 16 to 55 Years Old

WOMEN 18 to 45 Years Old

MAYSVILLE COTTON MILL NOW WORKING ON VITAL WAR MATERIAL, NEEDS MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED IN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY.

THERE IS WORK FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY.

JANUARY & WOOD COMPANY

THE MAYSVILLE COTTON MILLS
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

HAVE YOUR STATEMENT OF AVAILABILITY AND APPLY AT COMPANY OFFICE.