Call to Victory Gardeners

(WNU Service)

ECONOMISTS SEE INFLATION CURBED

(Continued from Page 1)

reply specified that controls had been more effective in war economy than consumer economy.

Regarding the prospects for holding the price rise in check during the balance of the war period, the majority replied 'Fair' or 'Good.' There was one reply of 'Less successful than to date,' and a second of 'Gradual uptrend but no violent breakway.'

There was a wide divergence in the replies to the question concerning the prospects for inflation control during the post-war period. A few thought the outlook was "Good" or "Fair" and these were among the economists who regarded price control, rationing and individual saving by the people as the principal preventives. A number were doubtful, and indicated the dangers that must be guarded against. One said that if price control is tapered off gradually, the prospects for control are good, but that if it is removed entirely and suddenly, then prospects are not good. Similarly, a second stated that if controls are removed too quickly or poorly enforced, the price level will rise rapidly. A third thought the outlook "Dangerous but doubt even then any radical advance will occur." A fourth expressed the fear that with the wage stabilization pledge expiring, a wage rate inflation might threaten. There also were a few who regarded post-war control prospects as "Poor" or "Very slight."

Major Control Forces.

A similar wide difference of opinion appeared in the answers to two more question—the greatest forces making for control, and what were regarded as the major shortcomings in the program.

Rationing and price control were listed as the strongest single control elements. Others cited were as follows.

Taxation.
Patriotism.
Voluntary savings.
Control of raw materials.
The O. P. A.
Bond purchases and the bond drives.
Wage stabilization "as far as it has been accomplished."
Sheer military necessity.

Shortcomings Are Listed

The wage stabilization program and the farm program drew the most criticism as major shortcomings in the inflation control program. Others that were listed in the replies were the following:

Inadequacy of the tax program
Fiscal policies in general.
Inflationary monetary and credit policy of the government.
Failure to prevent black markets.
Inadequate appropriations for enforcement of price ceilings.
"Stupid" price and ration administration.
Legal limits on pricing consumer goods according to standards and on requiring informative labeling.

Your Chances of Driving are Slim—

UNLESS you utilize that tire you on your car have been placed in your use by the government . . . you treat them well by careful and sane driving . . . heed the advice of your tire expert and have them repaired or recapped when necessary.

Look Tire Facts In The Face

Don't be misled by the optimistic promise of new tires. There are not sufficient tires for civilian needs and there will not be enough all thru this year. Repairing and recapping are the sure means of maintaining motor travel. The obligation is just as much yours.

What the Tire Shortage Means—

To Truck Operators:

If you are to keep rolling, tires need constant care. Trucks cannot be overloaded or unbalanced. To keep operating, tires must be checked regularly, and replacements are not being manufactured in large enough quantities, recapping and recapping must be done at the proper time in order to save every valuable casing.

To Civilian Drivers:

Restrictions on new tires will be more severe than ever. Many tires have had their advice for more than a year. Therefore, they are on the critical list, and need attention now for inspection and possible repairing. Your independent tire serviceman is the best source for advice on how to maintain motor travel.

Tires Need More Expert Service, More Regular Inspection Than Ever Before. Heed the Advice of Tire Repairmen who are Experienced, who can Keep You Rolling during the Emergency that is now at hand.

RECAP THE AMERICAN WAY – IT'S THE BEST

Galbraith Bros.

Re-capping – Re-treading – Vulcanizing

If you have Grade 1 Certificate, we have new tires. All Sizes

The American Way

WHENCE COMES OUR FREEDOM?
By George Peek

The best way to understand existing conditions is to be a student of history. In preserving the American Way, it is helpful to remember that:

Two streams of thought united to produce the American Republic. On stream took its rise in the teaching of Socrates and Aristotle. These men taught that the human is, and should be free; that a man has the inalienable right to think for himself, and should not be coerced intellectually. Aristotle warned that democracy can degenerate into tyranny. The demagogue, with his ability to excite the passions of the multitude, may rouse promises of material things may lure them away from freedom.

This is exactly what happened in ancient Rome. The great opponent of Greek thought in the Roman Empire was Marcus Cicero, who as Consul of the Republic of Rome crushed the Catiline Rebellion who after defeating Cicero, of the Empire sought to establish a collective economy. The speeches of Cicero's opponents read exactly like the demagogic harangues of the present day. He held them off for a while, but they finally defeated him. They succeeded in manipulation of one of the shrewdest politicians who ever lived, one Julius Caesar.

Caesar told the people he would give them anything they wanted without their working for it, and they believed him. He introduced a planned economy — in fact one of the first planned economies — because each of them in turn failed — until there came a time when neither Pompey nor the population of Rome was on the public payroll. Then Julius Caesar stayed in office.) Taxes became so high that the people could not pay them, had no alternative than to allow their farms to revert to the state. Most essential businesses ruined business Thousands of formerly prosperous merchants became mendicants upon the streets of Rome.

The economic confusion deepened, currency inflation developed, and there was vast unemployment. Collective farming was attempted, but it was impossible to induce the people to work because the government had taken care of them so long that they had become lazy and had lost the habits of labor. A dictatorship was established followed. Men who one roared like lions were bleated like sheep for security.

As a result, a darkness settled down upon the world, known historically as the dark ages. It was not broken for hundreds of years, when a flickering light showed on the cities of Florence overlooking Florence, in Italy. Men had discovered how to decipher the ancient writings, and once again free though was flowing with refreshing power and men's minds. Ancient truths came to life.

Such freedom-loving men Roger Williams and Thomas Hooker had this dream of a land to inspire island and Connecticut. Every farm a city farm and Thomas Jefferson, with a golden era, wrote into an immortal this system of government. It was the ride that all men are created free and equal. The cry was the stream of freedom, with [illegible] the dignity of man ruled, had at length [illegible] with tariff [illegible] and [illegible] the other stream began generations are when a man named [illegible] a notion of slaves into [illegible]. Speaking to them from some pre- [illegible] them that God had [illegible] into him that they were made [illegible] to be slaves for them. [illegible] had been created in the image of God, who had given to them a look at their wrists, upon which the shackles had left their mark. [illegible] to feel of their backs, where were raised welts caused by the overseer's whip. He admonished them that never again were they to bow the back or bend the knee or lift up the hand supplicantly for the blessings, but were to stand on their feet as free men, touched by the splendor of God.

He admonished the [illegible] father to tell the story of human dignity and freedom every night to his son so as he sat by the tent door. This they did times many for generation, until finally came walking into human history a great son-creased Man named Jesus Christ, a Man with a marvelous intellect who told men that they were the children of God, that they should know the truth and the truth would make them free; that they were spiritual beings in a spiritual universe.

This ferment finally exploded, and little ships pushed out from every harbor in Europe across the great deep, coming to anchor finally upon these shores. Here they set up four houses—first, the dwelling house in which they might find shelter from the elements; second, the Church house wherein they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience; third, the school-house, where they could educate their children to grapple with the problems of a free society, and fourth, the legislative house, where the representatives of free men would make the laws and elect from their number a chief magistrate to be the state. This administrator, as Thomas Monroe put it, not to hold office as a "right," but as a "representation by appointment, temporarily, from the people."

All of these houses were vitally important but the most important of all was the Church house, wherein was established that freedom is because of its spiritual heritage a man has a inalienable right to pursue life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

These streams carried upon their bosoms the most precious cargo ever borne by human hands and their confluence created the most unique social and political experiment that the world has ever known. Its values must and shall be preserved.

EASTER OUTFITS

Easter Sunday may reveal some ingenious fashions in Britain this year. To ease the serious shortage of clothing coupons British women are making their spring outfits by the application of their ingenuity to every materials. One fashionable Mayfair store is advertising coats made from travel rugs.

LOOKING AHEAD
By GEORGE B. ENSON
President, Kentucky College of Business

Pulling Together

One of the first political discussion I ever heard that rose above the level of small talk had to do with something called the world war. I was fourteen years old, I listened only as befits a country youth, while two men of more experience talked. Their interest was contagious and I still remember some of what they said. The impression I got was that we were fighting for something that was fairly typical of views at the time.

Manufacturers in the North, I gathered, were all in favor of a high protective tariff, because they want foreign-made things to enter the United States and be sold in competition with things that were making. These northern manufacturers, I was told, were Republicans. My neighbors who were farmers, I was told, were Democrats and opposed high tariff. Farmers had a larger need to sell to foreigners, I was told, if they were in the market to offer, they were in the market to buy.

Farmers Produce

Those two statements I have passed on, along with most men of their generation. The farmer still produces beneficial things of God too. I have told this homely story, however, to underline the point that is very much alive. All Americans need, and will continue to need, industrial products. Manufacturers and their employees, no matter what they have to look out for, are just as other now or we are sunk Groups do not have completely opposing interests. Farmers are not merely consumers, they are the real producers. Manufacturers and their employees, no matter what they have to look out for, are just as other now or we are sunk Groups do not have completely opposing interests. Farmers are not merely consumers, they are the real producers. Manufacturers and their employees, no matter what they have to look out for, are just as the country's big consumers.

Workers, Consume

Of all the peoples in America who toil, 18 per cent work on the farms and 82 per cent do something else. It was not that way 100 years ago when nearly two-thirds of our workers plowed the soil but things have changed. Now two farm hands working in a field produce for nine factory workers whose families must eat. In statistics: Ten million farm hands stock the pantries of 43 million other laborers, not counting the white-collar workers.

7 WAYS TO HOLD DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

This is the Government's seven-point program to hold prices down:

1. Buy and hold war bonds.
2. Pay willingly our share of taxes — including increased taxes — that our country needs.
3. Provide for our own and our family's future by adequate life insurance and savings.
4. Reduce our debts as much as possible.
5. Buy only what we need and make what we have last longer.
6. Follow the ration rules and price ceilings.
7. Cooperate with our government's wage stabilization program.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION
By W. W. REID

At Quincy, Mass., the local Council of Churches provides a civilian chaplain who has office space within several of the plants in labor union offices, as well as in church-sponsored headquarters. His work was set up with the approval of the several labor unions, the management of the plant, concerned, and the churches. The Federation Council of the Churches of Christ has expressed itself in favor of further experimentation in setting on of this type of civilian chaplaincy. It declared "that such projects should be jointly financed and supervised by the church management and labor."

In our Chaplain Corps are men who have made as many as four invasions with our fighting Marines," says Captain Robert D. Workman, chief chaplain of the United States Navy. "On Tarawa a chaplain with the Marines in one hour conducted burial services for 200 men he had grown to love. Before that he had directed the burial parties located the bodies and preparing them for committal services. After the service that chaplain returned directly to the temporary field hospital to comfort the wounded and die. There is his help where he could. When fighting men — that the chaplain must take it, they recognize that something beyond mere physical grit and determination eases him the strength for the soul-wrecking task he is performing."

To counter loudness that would make a post-war world organization to maintain the status quo of the Christian Social Progress, of the Northern Baptist Convention is urging all Baptist pastors to preach on an appropriate theme and to ask their people to write to all senator- and congressmen demanding world organization that will include all nations. that will face realistically the issues that have to do with human welfare. In preparation for this "World Order Sunday" will be observed in all Baptist churches on May 7 emphasing the "Six Pillars of Peace" suggested by the Federal Council of Churches. The idea is my conviction that the overwhelming majority of our people, half million Northern Baptists, want a post-war world organization that will assure justice and lasting peace," says Chairman G. Merrill Jones, in urging people to express their convictions to government officials

"The church will not dictate the peace by its pronouncements," says Dr. Fernand N. Blanchard of Cleveland, Ohio, moderator of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches. "Peace is not going to be established by ministers of the christian church but by those who officially represent the United government. But the church can profoundly affect the peace. There are 50 000 000 professed Christians in the United States. If any large part

C. D. RAZOR
with
Bautch & Garner
Lexington, Ky.
Night Phone 2187-R

Baby Chicks

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

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.

of them are determined on a settlement based on a Christian spirit, they can have it. Pious wishes do not assure sane and righteous results. Ponderous resolutions shape not treaties. But Christian votes do . . . We must support the leaders who believe what a Christian heart ought to believe and unite those who so believe. We shall get as individuals, but our united action can prove the efficient power of Christ's presence in the counsel room of the nations."

In September 1899, in one of the most tragic catastrophies in the history of Christian missions in India six of the eight children of the Rev. and Mrs. David H. Lee, of Carroll Co., Ohio, Methodist missionaries in Calcutta, were buried in a terrific landslide high in the Himalayas near Darjeeling. As a memorial to the children, Dr. and Mrs. Lee and a host of American and Italian friends built the Lee Memorial Mission for the Bengali-speaking people in the heart of Calcutta Though the years the Memorial has been a school and orphanage, training thousands of boys and girls rescued from famine situations in Bengal Province. Because of the famine of 1900 from it have been sent evangelistic and educational groups, establishing chapels and schools at many outlying points, and carrying on medical clinics Dr. Lee died there in 1924, but Mrs. Lee, who in March celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday, still lives there in this conference of the Mission. With the help of friends in Bengal and the grants in the aid, she recognize that something beyond mere physical grit and determination eases him the strength for the soul-wrecking task he is performing."

OAKLAND MILLS

Mr and Mrs. Earl Hamm and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Fryman and sons.

Sugar Grove visitors Sunday were Mr. and Mrs Charlie Hamm and son, Donald Ray.

Mr. and Mrs Gilbert Webb and family had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Ben Webb and family Mr. and Mrs Clyde Marshall and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gaynee and son, and Mr. Ruskin Gaynee were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Watkins and family at Sugar Grove.

Mrs. Tom Payne was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Ada Burns and daughter, Lidia Ruth, of Pleasant Valley, and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Holler and family of Ruddle Mills.

Mrs. Clay Herrin is some better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hamm were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Sannon and family.

Mr. and Mr. Gilbert Webb and family were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Webb and family.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

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

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

College Employs Assistants in War Food Production

As a war measure in Kentucky's food production effort, the State College of Agriculture and Home Economics announces the employment of 4-H club members to assist to county farm agents. They will help farmers in the problems connected with producing food production needs as outlined by the War Food Administration

Preliminary to their assignments to various counties, the 15 men attended a short course at the college, where they heard discussions of ways and means of bringing about greater production of meats, dairy and poultry products, grain and hay crops. The importance of growing hybrid hybrid corn, alfalfa, better pastures, and larger gardens was stressed

How members of 4-H clubs may have a vital part in helping farmers of Kentucky plant, tend and harvest what is expected will be record crops, was brought out

The food production assistants and the counties in which they are working are: Mason, Bracken, Whitley and Knox counties; Hopkinsville and Kenton counties; Kenard K. Cook, Pulaski county; Skid Farmer, Leslie county; Virgil Goodman, Hardin county; Hugh B. Hayes, Harrison county; Byron Lewis, Morgan county; Robert E. Mason, Bell county; Glen D. Mc Dowell, Pike county. Neal Pryor, Graves county; Charles Bowden, Wayne county, Charles D. Shouse, Campbell county, Morgan D. Steele, Fleming county; Maury W Tuttle, Edmonson and Montgomery counties, and Kay Ward, Johnson county

Farm Agent Sets Up Nutritious Program

Here are six points in Farm Agent William B. Howell's program of Kentucky plant food: Increase hybrid corn growing at least 2 000 acres, which should add 20 000 bushels, or enough to fatten 1,000 hogs; increase the quantity and quality of pasture crops by growing more alfalfa, sowing a little more lespedeza and using soybeans as an emergency hay crop; sow more Korean lespedeza fields for spring grazing and also for grain; grow more small grains for winter pasture, especially ballso rye, and treating 4 000 acres of corn seed with phenothiazine, which should mean several thousands pounds more lamb

Two Short Courses in Sheep Shearing

To help farmers who must shear their own sheep, because of the labor shortage, the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics will given short courses in searing at Lexington April 5-6 and at the Western Kentucky Experiment Substation at Princeton April 11-12.

The courses will help beginners learn how to operate shearing machines, and may be of help to professional shearers. They will be open, free of charge, to all men and women who are interested. Demonstrations will be given on sheep furnished by the farmers attending.

Old Sewing Machine Goes Back to Work

The self-reliance of Kentucky women in meeting wartime needs was indicated recently by Mrs. T. Clark of Garrad county and the members of her homemakers club Recognizing the importance of home sewing at this time, Mrs. Clark reclaimed an old sewing machine long ago discarded. Originally, she paid $1.30 for the second-hand machine, used it for six years, until it quit running, then stored it in the attic. There it stayed, soaking the head in kerosene over night, for the purpose of loosening all the grease, re-oiled the machine and adjusted the tension. With an investment of only 40 cents for a belt and needles, Mrs. Clark now has a machine in good working order.

Metcalf County Sheep Profitable

Phillip and Robert Depp, who farm 200 acres in Metcalf county, Kentucky, say sheep is one of the best-paying enterprises. For several years they have had an average income of $15 a ewe from the sale of lambs and wool. Their lamb crops average almost a lamb and a half to the ewe. These farmers follow the practice recommended by R. C. Miller, sheep specialist of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics of buying northwestern ewes and crossing them with native rams.

Likes Balbo Rye

That one acre of balbo rye is worth fifty acres of pasture land for grazing and winter pasture is the opinion of Joe Morris of Trimble county, who has been sowing balbo rye for the past two or three years. Mr. Morris reported to Farm Agent J. D. Tolbert that he can sowed last fall made for a vigorous growth and has withstood heavy pasturing with sheep and cattle this winter.

Special Drills to Spread Fertilizer

Two new kinds of drills to place fertilizer under the furrow slice are to be used in Grant County this year, notes Farm Agent Robert Hume. Alva Ransdell was the first farmer in the county to build a fertilizer drill for attachment to a plow. It can be used on any type of hillside or other type of plow, and Mrs. Ransdell intends to use it also a a rasatus plow for side dressing. Plans for making this type of drill may be had from county agents. O. L. Mitts purchased a plowsole drill to be attached to a two-gang tractor plow.

THE GARDEN Timely Topics

TOMATOES

From the standpoint of "returns per acre," of healthfulness and of ration points, tomatoes stand easily at the top of the garden's vegetables That they are easy to grow, having few pests to combat, makes them a favorite of Victory gardeners, whether they have had experience or of equipment, may not undertake anything too elaborate.

Ideally, there should be to matoes fresh, daily, between July 1 and frost, and canned tomatoes twice weekly, and tomato juice once daily, the rest of the year. There should bet ketsup and chili sauce, and there must be tomatoes to form the basis of soup mixture Assuming that a serving of canned tomatoes is one-fifth quart, and that for tomato juice is half-pint, and that the other products are generously furnished, some program as follows may be followed Assuming, too, that the garden is of fair fertility.

May 10 to 15, set for each member of the household, 10 plants of Marglobe, Rutgers or Break O'Day. 10 weeks old, at setting These, with what may be expected of the human nervous system under stress, should be enough for the family to canned and pruned for 3 stems: Picking should start late in June

May 20 to June 1, set for each person 15 plants of some "main crop" variety, such as Stone, Baltimore, 45 inches apart, un staked These may be of the gardener's own growing, sown about April 1, under the protection of a tobacco cotton glass, or hot bed frame. No transplanting is needed, but the seed should be sown sparsely, and thinning should be done early, so that the plants should start early in August, with the first ripe about August 20 Then canning may be begun in earnest, though there will be surpluses all along the line, even of the Break O'Days

Tomatoes should have high fertility, with phosphorus and potash particularly, phosphorus and moisture at a premium as tomatoes are more than 95 percent water. In a 3-acre tract of stable manure turned under, and 20 percent superphosphate broadcast and harrowed in before planting is equal to 80 square feet of space) produce that fertility The equivalent in commercial fertilizer is 1 ton to 40 square feet of space If fertilizers carrying 3 percent of 4 percent of nitrogen (the first figure in the fertilizer amount should be increased, proportionately.

Recipe of The Week

When canned-food meals seem to lack that appetizing touch, the flavors for appetite' teasers. It takes only a little of the tart, fresh-from-the-can orange, lemon, or grapefruit to provide pleasing flavor contracts

For a tasty carrot salad, add the juice, and grated rind of half a lemon and a fourth cup of sugar to 2 cups of grated carrots; for a cabbage salad, add 1 tablespoon and add 1 1- 2cups of orange sections with 2 cups of shredded cabbage, then mix with French dressing made with lemon juice instead of vinegar. Lime gelatin with grapefruit section makes an easy-to-serve company dish.

The following dessert is recommended by food specialists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics:

BAKED ORANGE PUDDING
1-2 cup flour
1 cup sugar
1-8 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons butter or margarine.
1 cup milk
2 egg yolks.
3 tablespoons lemon juice
3 tablespoons orange juice
1 tablespoon each of grated lemon or orange rind
2 egg whites

Sift the flour, sugar and salt into a bowl and then cream in the shortening. Beat egg yolks, add to milk and blend with the creamed mixture Add the grated orange and lemon rinds and juices and mix thoroughly, then fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into a shallow buttered baking dish in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate (350 degrees) oven 50 minutes or until it is a golden brown. Serve with a sauce or cream if desired.

Menu: veal cutlets, creamed potatoes, buttered asparagus, buttered biscuits and butter, and baked orange pudding.

On Kentucky Farms

George Emerson of Hickman county, who has 150 acres of farm land, has increased particularly, phosphorus and moisture at a premium as tomatoes are more than 95 percent water. In a 3-acre tract of stable manure turned under, and 20 percent superphosphate broadcast and harrowed in before planting is equal to 80 square feet of space) produce that fertility The equivalent in commercial fertilizer is 1 ton to 40 square feet of space If fertilizers carrying 3 percent of 4 percent of nitrogen (the first figure in the fertilizer amount should be increased, proportionately.

In Graves county, 210 growers of green-wrapped tomatoes have signed up to plant 350 acres

Around 5,000 tons of hay were sold by Taylor county farmers this year.

Eighty-seven women in Clark county were members of the Women's Land Army last year and 30 have signed up for this season.

Forty members of the Rectorville (Lewis county) 4-H club did 1,033 hours of work in February at home and on the farm in their labor project.

It is reported that Montgomery county farmers will use unusual amounts of high-grade fertilizer this year.

Cecil Goliff plans to transplant 15 acres of kudzu on his farm in Shelby county

The Beaver Dam tomato growers in Ohio county received $24 per ton for the tomatoes produced last year.

Approximately 40 lantern type brooders will be built in Grayson county.

That tobacco growers in Boyle county are going to cut cull wood twice the usual amount of fertilizer to their beds is indicated.

Livingston county farmers are interested in growing soybeans for oil but require harvesting machines to care for larger crops.

Fifty-one farmers in Lee county, growing an average of 145 acres of burley tobacco, received $13,406 for their 1943 crop.

In Martin county, the number of 4-H members who helped plant and the acreage planted will be increased 25 percent this year.

The 1943 tobacco crops brought over a million and a quarter dollars to Casey county farmers.

Pulpwood Pays

Herbert Faulkner, the first farmer in Grant county to cut cull wood timber on his farm, will profit in two ways, according to Farm Agent Robert Hume. Faulkner is getting a good price for his pulpwood, and at the same time he is clearing fertile land to be used for crops.

Nitrate Boosts Tobacco Weight

James Lester, a farmer in Lyon county cooperating with the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics at Lexington, applied ammonium nitrate to some of his tobacco plants the first of July, ing, he found that 18 of the plants weighed a pound each, while the same number not treated weighed only 12 pounds. W. E. Netherland, assistant county agent, reports that there is increasing interest throughout the county in soil improvement.

FIGHTMASTER SELLS FARM AND HOME

The Fightmaster Real Estate Agency reports the sale of the 104 acre farm of T. A. Richards on the Lexington and Maysville road to Franklin Caswell. The same agency sold the house and lot of Mrs. Nina Shrout on Sycamore street to Mitchell Ritchie.

Whenever Churchill speaks and it is not broadcast, the world is being cheated.

AAA COMMITTEEMEN ATTEND CONFERENCE

Agriculture's part in military strategy was the key-note of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency conference which was held this past week in Lexington. Attending the two-day conference which began Wednesday were more than 400 Kentucky county Triple-A Committeemen. Also present at this meeting were Washington representatives who brought to the Kentucky farmer committeemen the part that different agencies played in the agricultural production picture

In opening the conference, M. D. Royse, State AAA Committee Chairman, from Winchester, called on every farmer in Kentucky to forget personal feelings and produce to the limit. "Although I know of no cases where there are ill-feelings among farmers, our military food needs demand that farmers work cooperatively toward attaining a gigantic output of food," Royse stated.

Representing the Quartermaster General's Office in Washington, Captain Chester Carr urged farmers to still greater production. "Feeding an army of over 7,000,000 men, distributed over the face of the earth, is a tremendous job," Captain Carr stated. "It requires the utmost in long-ranged planning and rapid action. You did the job last year, and from the fervor manifest here at this conference you'll do your part this year."

Speaking on "Farming in Wartime," Charles D. Lewis, East Central AAA Director, told committeemen: "Our job is not just farming in peacetime. In war, men don't decide individually what they will do, how they will work, what risks they will take. The idea is to grow the right thing in the right place at the right time. Agriculture is a battle front as important as the battle front."

Speaking on "AAA Committee Wartime Administration," Robert M. Mason, Washington assistant to the regional director of the AAA, told AAA Committeemen that their jobs call for extra hours of labor and sacrifice.

"On your shoulders," he said, "is the job of seeing that farmers are acquainted with the food requirements of our armed forces."

Featuring the second day's session of the conference was a Food Production Clinic which dealt with the problems farmers in meeting 1944 food production goals.

In concluding the two-day conference, J. Stuart Hunter, State AAA Committeeman from Macon county, stated, "This is a year in which we can either win this war or prolong it. Farmers have shown what they intend doing by last year's production record and their attendance at this conference will make sure the farmer gets what he needs on time."

Newspaper business is called the Fourth Estate because the most editors ever have.

Tom Payne must have traveled in wartime just before he wrote, "Home, Sweet Home."

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY

Your money goes into battle every time you invest in War Bonds—goes to the fighting man in the form of tanks, planes, assault boats as pictured here in the Mediterranean area.

Success of our troops depends upon the help they get from the home front. Bullets fired yesterday won't win tomorrow's battle. War Bonds bought last month won't pay for our next offensive. Give your dollars action: Buy More War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

EMERGENCY PROGRAM SUPPORTS HOG PRICES

Beginning April 15 support prices on live hogs will again apply only to Good and Choice Barrows and gilts weighing 200 to 270 pounds, was the information received this week by the State Committee of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency. The War Food Administration on that date will terminate the temporary support program on hogs weighing from 270 to 330 pounds.

On December 23, 1943, WFA extended the price support program to include hogs weighing from 270 to 300 pounds to encourage orderly marketing and to protect farmers from unsettling heavy discounts for hogs weighing over 270 pounds For the same reason the emergency program was extended on January 27 to include hogs weighing from 300 to 330 pounds.

At the time the emergency provisions of the support program were announced, WFA officials stated that the measures were temporary and would be discontinued when the emergency was over.

TUNING-UP

(Paris Daily Eenterprise)

Squabble is a word that always was sound bad, but not be of great importance. Now, however, we indeed new a long time become familiar with the Scandinavian with what may be expected of the human nervous system under stress. Whether only bare discords by become conscious of great news or greatest tones and lemon and lime of farming in peacetime. In war, men don't decide individually what they will do, how they will work, what risks they will take. The idea is to grow the right thing in the right place at the right time. Agriculture is a battle front as important as the battle front."

Speaking on "AAA Committee Wartime Administration," Robert M. Mason, Washington assistant to the regional director of the AAA, told AAA Committeemen that their jobs call for extra hours of labor and sacrifice.

"On your shoulders," he said, "is the job of seeing that farmers are acquainted with the food requirements of our armed forces."

Featuring the second day's session of the conference was a Food Production Clinic which dealt with the problems farmers in meeting 1944 food production goals.

In concluding the two-day conference, J. Stuart Hunter, State AAA Committeeman from Macon county, stated, "This is a year in which we can either win this war or prolong it. Farmers have shown what they intend doing by last year's production record and their attendance at this conference will make sure the farmer gets what he needs on time."

Newspaper business is called the Fourth Estate because the most editors ever have.

Tom Payne must have traveled in wartime just before he wrote, "Home, Sweet Home."

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY

Your money goes into battle every time you invest in War Bonds—goes to the fighting man in the form of tanks, planes, assault boats as pictured here in the Mediterranean area.

Success of our troops depends upon the help they get from the home front. Bullets fired yesterday won't win tomorrow's battle. War Bonds bought last month won't pay for our next offensive. Give your dollars action: Buy More War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

NEWS of KENTUCKY

Seven men were arrested as a result of an outbreak of violence between union and non-union workers at a pipeline project in Grayson county.

Clayton C. Cumpleton, 23, Lexington student flier at Brooks field, Texas, was killed in an accident last week. Student Flier Congleton was to have received his wings April 15.

Three soldiers from Camp Campbell are believed to have been drowned while on maneuvers when a truck was swept from a bridge by the strong current of a swollen river last week.

Pete Luchini, Frankfort restaurant operator, was imprisoned in a huge refrigerator in a sub-zero temperature for more than twenty minutes when he went in to get a case of ice cream and the door closed on him. He suffered frost-bitten hands and feet but no other ill effects.

Burglars at Wilmore not only robbed the L. L. Blackford barber shop cash register of $30, but also took the cash register, an alarm clock, three radios, a pair of new shoes and a pistol along with a quantity of barber supplies.

Mrs. Bernard McCarthy, Germantown, Bracken county, has been advised that her son, Staff Sgt. Leming Hull, 33, has been missing in action since March 4 after aerial action over German. He is a turret gunner in a Flying Fortress.

Burns suffered at his home when oil thrown in live coals of a stove pladded were fatal to John Bentley, Jr., 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bentley of Lawrenceburg.

Jesse Stuart, Kentucky author and poet, was sworn into the Navy as an apprentice seaman in Louisville Friday.

Robert M. Watt, president of the Kentucky Utilities Company here Lexington, has been notified that his son, 2nd Lt. Robert M. Watt, Jr., is a prisoner of war of the Germans.

The 1944 commencement address at the University of Kentucky on June 2, will be delivered by Dr. Miller S. Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College and a brother of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The body of Russell Franklin Conley, 31, was found Friday on Morehead Road, near Flemingsburg, pinned under the wreckage of a light truck he had been driving. Conley, who lived at Poplar Plains, was due to have reported for duty in the Navy Tuesday.

The Todd County Farm Bureau has completed arrangements with Camp Campbell Army officers for the use of prisoner of war labor on Todd County farms during the 1944 crop year.

LET YOUR
DEAD STOCK
HELP
WIN THE WAR
HORSES, COWS, HOGS, SHEEP
Removed promptly and free of charge by clean, sanitary steel-bedded trucks.
We pay all telephone calls.
Phone 65 Carlisle
The Kentucky Rendering Co.
HOME OWNED and OPERATED

Bed-Room Suites
Living Room Furniture
Rugs
Stoves
Kitchen Furniture
AT
Wheelers
302 Main St. PARIS, KY.

CLOTHES FOR RUSSIA

"A good splash in the vast Russian civilian clothes need will be Kentucky's gifts of clothes collected today, April 6, in schools all over the state," it is predicted by Mrs. Mark F. Ethridge, state chairman of the clothing drive in Kentucky.

In fact the clothes-collecting organization over the state—14 district chairmen, county chairmen and local committees in more than 120 counties and Kentucky's thousands of school children—expects to double its output of last year's Kentucky sent 509,000 pounds of clothing to Russian relief.

That will be nice going, but it will take an enormous output for the Kentucky day, April 6, when "everything you can possibly do without, good, warm clothes you can share with allies who have sacrificed more than any other people to stop Axis devastation in the world," they emphasized.

Leaders of the state campaign expect every school child to bring five pounds of clothes and a pair of shoes to his school on statewide collection day, April 6, "everything you can possibly do without, good, warm clothes you can share with allies who have sacrificed more than any other people to stop Axis devastation in the world," they emphasized.

Leaders of the state campaign expect every school child to bring five pounds of clothes and a pair of shoes to his school on statewide collection day, April 6, "everything you can possibly do without, good, warm clothes you can share with allies who have sacrificed more than any other people to stop Axis devastation in the world," they emphasized.

The state officials of Russian War Relief, American War Fund organization for aid to Russian civilians who ship clothes to Russia, recalled also the outstanding success of Kentucky's 1943 clothing gifts. Kentucky clothes were the first to arrive in New York in railroad car loads, as smaller collections from other states had been sent by truck.

JOIN!