The American Way

VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION

By George Peck

The general public is not yet aware of what a great debt it owes to the American Arbitration Association. For over a quarter of a century this agency has provided the machinery for fair, satisfactory settlement of thousands of disputes arising between business concerns and between employer and employee.

Despite this splendid record of achievement, the American Arbitration Association has simply made an auspicious beginning—given but a slight sample of its wares. But in so doing it has demonstrated beyond any shadow of doubt that it is going to make itself heard in post-war America. It has won the confidence of government, the legal profession, the judiciary, the press, labor and management.

It has 8,500 capable, expert arbitrators on its list, located in 1,600 communities throughout the nation, who stand ready to arbitrate disputes, obviating costly delays and expensive litigation which for the most part ends in bitter feeling between the two parties to the controversy.

Perhaps no better illustration of the high place the American Arbitration Association has won among those who have availed themselves of its beneficent services, would be to quote opinions expressed by the leaders of some of our largest labor unions.

Says William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor: "The American Federation of Labor is committed to the principle of voluntary arbitration, and is opposed to compulsory arbitration in any form. It will endeavor to guard jealously the principle of voluntary arbitration and oppose with all its might and power the application of compulsory arbitration."

Says Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations: "The voluntary processes must be put into operation, and where arbitrators are agreed upon between the labor union and management, then both sides must necessarily agree to accept the decision of that final man; and by so doing, avert many of the confusions which arise at our plants throughout the United States. . . . Therefore, we must resort to the use of such human devices to meet, through the medium of voluntary agreement these definite responsibilities and obligations which we owe out country and our armed forces."

Says William Smith, General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers: "During our many years of experience as a trade union, we have found ourselves in a position where arbitration could have been the means of reducing the effects of a strike upon the worker and the community as well as preventing considerable dislocation within a corporation. There was no source to which to turn, to secure a responsible agency acceptable to both sides in these situations. The entry of the American Arbitration Association as a voluntary agency in this field made it possible for any such sharp disagreements to be abridged without too serious effects."

Yes, the American Arbitration Association is destined to play a most important role in establishing that happiest and most prosperous priod in America's history—that period which is to follow the cessation of hostilities.

PARKS 4-H SEWING CLUB

(Mrs. John Ferguson)

The Parks 4-H Sewing club met at the school January 25 for its regular monthly meeting.

This class is under the very efficient supervision of Mrs. Warner Lowe and Mrs. Harvey Wagoner of our school district. These ladies are members of the Bourbon county Homemakers club and are really up to date on ideas of sewing in war time. They have put forth much effort, patience and time in making this a well organized and "willing to work" class.

They dismantled the sewing machine, cleaned and readjusted all parts. Having our machine in good condition enables the girls to sew all day. Tires and gasoline are saved by the leaders coming for "all day" instead of several afternoons each month.

At this last meeting Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Wagoner were joined by Mrs. Carlos Florence in their work. We welcome Mrs. Florence as a helper. She will supervise Unit III, Mrs. Wagoner Unit II and Mrs. Lowe Unit I.

Members of the sewing class are: Ann Wagoner, Polly Wagoner, Sue Fryman, Callie Ring, Betty Snapp, Dorothy Gaunce, Betty Auxier, Dollie Lemons, Anna Larue Wilson, Mary Lee Snapp, Evelyn Callahan, Lillie Snapp, Hester Smoot, Louise Ritchie, Nelma Rose Dotson, Dorothy Lemons, Rose Ballard, Betty Standfield.

LOOKING AHEAD

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

SCHIZOPHRENIA

There is an ailment of the mind that makes people go for what scares them. Some shoot themselves rather than go to war, some jump from tall buildings because they're afraid they will fall. It is an unusual disease but I met a case of it recently by picking up a hitch-hiker. Sharing transportation has become patriotic duty. My passenger was talkative and led the conversation straight to political economy. It seemed to be his favorite topic.

Within five miles we had reached a disagreement. "You are a capitalist," he said, "Are you rich?" I admitted being in the low income brackets, paid less for my work than the average railroad brakeman. "Then you are a sucker," he said in a tone that indicated sympathy rather than contempt. "You have everything to lose and nothing to gain from capitalism."

A Fast Talker

The young man grew eloquent as he warmed up. His clear word-pictures revived impressions that have been made popular by repetition of office seekers on occasions for generations. Plainly I recalled cartoons of personified Mr. Capital, a fat figure sitting on a big pile of money. I remembered also the oratorical bombardments of Wall Street from the brush arbors at rustic barbecue attractions.

My passenger's reasoning was a bit wobbly, but I learned something from him just the same. He convinced me that capitalism is not at all popular. In using the word he seemed to wave it about like a red flag in the hand of a toreador. He made it mean arrogance, extortion and oppression. By implication he made capitalism appear as a world order dominated by a few soulless corporations.

Seemed Sincere

He and I agreed on only one point: A few wealthy people are not the source from whom all blessings flow. He's right; they are not. America has a prosperity of a most unusual sort and wealth is only a factor in it. As for rich people, some of them are useful and some are merely hangers-on. Same as farmers and school teachers, some help and some don't.

Our unique prosperity depends on production. Our commercial progress depends on increasing production. "Capitalism," says Eric Johnston, "is the greatest force ever known for increasing production." That's what America must have to keep its leadership among nations, and production requires concentration of capital as well as concentration of workers.

The man who rode with me desires financial improvement and has a right to it, but he is fooling himself and perhaps a lot of other people. He has a notion that there is just so much wealth in the world and that people who own more than other people have robbe dsomebody. It is not a new doctrine but it is completely wrong.

Here's Capitalism

If two thrifty workers save some money, form a partnership and start a fly-swatter factory, they become capitalists immediately. If their business grows and they give employment to a third man, capitalism has borne fruit and benefitted society. The employee's family (if any), his grocer and his clothier share in the benefits. Compared as to usefulness with a locomotive works, the difference is in size. The principle is the same.

My hitch-hiker wanted to destroy capitalism because of its tendency toward monopoly, a tendency that can be controlled. He had an idea that sovereign government should own everything and all citizens be fellow-workers. Tthat would have no tendency toward monopoly; that would be monopoly—monopoly that never could be controlled. My summary is that the fellow had schizophrenia. He was running toward what he feared.

HEADQUARTERS DEDICATION SERVICES FEBRUARY 11

Dedication services for the alumni and former students of the Headquarters High School will be held in the school auditorium Friday afternoon, February 11 at 2:30 o'clock.

The following eighty-three names will appear on the plaque:

Bobby Alexander, Chas. H. Allison, Joe Allison, Howard Allison, Jr., Clay Asbury, Ed Asbury, Eslie Asbury, James Bellamy, James Wm. Butler, Leo Berry, Robert Curtis, Frank Caldwell, Jr., June Cook, George Clark, L. P. Dwelly, James Donovan, Paul Day, James Eades, Garland Earlywine, Leroy Earlywine, Allen Eades, Eugene Earlywine, Virgil Fryman, Chas. Feeback, Wm. Fryman, Urban Feeback, Archie Feeback, Bruce Gaunce, Lester Green, Clay Hamm, Keller Haverfield, Wallace Hill, Tommy Hamm, Albert Howard, Herman Harney, Harold Hillock, Arnold Harris, Leland Jones, Paul Jones, Roscoe Jenkins, Ermine Kenney, Harry Kenney, Daley Kennedy, Raymond Kennedy, Walter Lawrence, Wm. Laughlin, Robert Laughlin, Harold Mann, Carl Mattox, James Myhear, Leonard Morris, Ralph Martin, Fred McDonald, Lindsay Mattox, Chester Ray Mattox, Bobby Maybrier, Harold Maffett, Edward O'Neal, Carl Oder, C. B. Pumphrey, Jack Pumphrey, Ray Padgett, Willie Ritchie, Jr., Cecil Riley, Raymond Ritchie, Frank Rigdon, Billie Richards, Wm. Shaw, Jimmie Shaw, Roy Julian Snapp, Edwin Sanders, Sam Shaw, Paul Swartz, J. W. Scott, Charles Tanner, Frank Taylor, Oval L. Wagoner, Fred Jones, Oren Ray Gaffin, Jr., James Mann and Johnny Jenkins.

The purchase of this plaque was made possible by the following:

Headquarters Basketball Team, $19.65; Pupil Group, $2.73; Mrs. J. C. Scott, Will Collier, John Jennedy, David Kennedy, John Clark, Roy Snapp, Harg's Earlywine, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Laughlin, Elva Kendall, H. T. Barlow, Robbie Harney, Truman Richey, Ethel Botts, Gladys Kenney, Alpha Brierly, Dorothy Wagoner, Annabelle Hamilton, Jane Gaffin, Thomas C. Johnson, John P. Pirtle, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Richey, Jack Collier, Charlie Barlow, Judge Ross, Carl Long, Mrs. John Eades, Mrs. Robert Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brierly, Mrs. Hoskel Goldberg, Ray Asbury, Mrs. Floyd McDonald, Grace Harney, Harold Mann, Cal Smith, John Barrett, Mary Evelyn Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaunce, Mrs. Tom Asbury, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Day, Bill Smith, Billy Caldwell, Mrs. Nancy Ritchie, Mrs. Andy Butler, Mrs. Martha Gaffin, Reynolds Allison, Mrs. J. G. Allison, James Eades, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Tanner, L. M. Gaffin, Bonnie Hollar, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hillock, Mr. and Mrs. J. K Maffett, and Mrs Otha Sparks.

The Army will discontinue the use of steel in making artillery shell cases and switch back to brass with a saving estimated at $100,000,000 for this year.

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY

TIDBITS of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson
Western Ky. State Teachers College

FRANKNESS

The changes in social customs that have taken place in the lifetime of those of us who will admit to a half century of life have been numerous beyond measure, but probably no one thing has changed more than our plainness of speech. A half century ago we were Victorians sure enough, with all that over-used word implies. To call a thing by its real name, particularly if that name were native and plain, was just about the worst possible social faux pas. Many a good old word, formerly with no evil suggestion, got such a mark of shame in those days that it has not yet recovered its pristine expressiveness and usefulness.

One of my constant companions in recent years has been a Czech young man, an exile from the land of his birth because of his family's being anti-Hitler. Coming to America in 1939, he had to learn English as he had already learned German and Czech. His father, a famous scientist abroad and here, had put at his disposal scientific books from his earliest years. Naturally, a boy so reared would see no earthly reason for not using belly, so common in scientific terminology, in referring to human anatomy. Imagine his humiliation when he once used this un-Victorian word in the presence of an elegant Virginia lady, one schooled in the old-time decencies. And yet, I have heard the same word often in the mouths of the daintiest young women, especially those born since World War I. How their grandmothers have probably worn themselves out, if living, by squirming in their easy chairs and if dead, how many times they must have turned completely over in their respectable graves!

Attitudes toward motherhood have completely revolutionized within my own lifetime. A prospective addition to a family is no longer regarded as a subject to be discussed only behind one's hand or only by coarse men. Young ladies no more think of telling people of prospective additions to the families of their older brothers and sisters than their mothers would have thought of mentioning her own children after they were born. Just last week I met the sister of one of my freshmen. Since I had come to know two members of the family, I naturally asked what other children there were and was told, just as naively and decently as could be, that there were four others with a prospective fifth. Though born in Victorian times, I have always enjoyed shocking the older natives and have great joy in welcoming a time when people are not so secretive about life and death.

Many people whom I have known, at various times in my life, have been afraid to mention certain diseases, as if a mention of them would forthwith bring death and destruction. Only quite recently have people spoken about tuberculosis as they formerly talked about rheumatism. Just recently a young woman, who had an arrested case of tuberculosis, spoke in a group of people in my office of her having gone to bed with incipient consumption and of staying there until the doctors pronounced it arrested for good. Imagine a woman or man admitting, even to close relatives, in 1900 that there could be such a thing. I once urged my students to take good care of themselves during an epidemic of influenza and mentioned that the disease often left one subject to danger from tuberculosis. One of my young woman students got up and walked out in a rage. I supposed that she had nosebleed or some trivial ache or pain. Months later she acknowledged to me that she hated to hear about tuberculosis, for she feared she had it. Less than a year later she was dead from it, and I am afraid that some of the mid-Victorian modesty that used to be the standard of good manners was largely responsible. Two women whom I have known, both of them former schoolmates of mine, developed cancers which they concealed from even the knowledge of their dearest friends and relatives. One of them taught until the end of the school year, tardily admitted she was sick, and died before the summer was over; I learned later that she had known for years that she had a cancer but would do nothing about it. The other woman barely escaped by revealing her condition in time to be saved from an early death.

Among the common varieties of domestic plants which produce latex, containing rubber, are dogbane, dandelion, goldenrod, mistletoe and poinsettia.

To the People of this Community

KILL OR BE KILLED

United States Marines paid the stiffest price in human life per square yard for the capture of Tarawa, vital Pacific outpost.

It was kill or be killed. Your boys did not flinch when they ran into the deadliest firepower along the beaches of this important Gilbert Island stronghold.

This assault, bloody and costly, is one of the many which must be made before Tokyo and Berlin are pounded into dust and ashes.

What are you doing to back up the boys? Remember these are boys from this very community, perhaps from your very home. Any home in your neighborhood which today does not display the Treasury's red, white and blue 4th War Loan Shield proclaiming "We bought Extra War Bonds" is not backing the attack. Every Extra War Bond you buy becomes a direct fighter against Japan and Germany. If you could but see one man die on the battlefield, you would not count the cost of your slight sacrifices to buy Extra War Bonds to make each succeeding assault less costly in the lives of our boys.

You can't afford NOT to buy Extra Bonds in the 4th War Loan if you would help these boys.

THE EDITOR

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND VETERANS' PROGRAM

The United States Employment Service through its Veterans' Representative is endeavoring to assist every veteran in finding a job after discharge. H. H. Mayse, manager of the Lexington office of the U. S. Employment Service, announced today that Thomas Green, veteran of World War II, has recently been appointed Veterans' Representative in the Lexington area. Mr. Green will contact the various organizations in the Lexington area interested in the veterans' program. Now they are coming back one by one but some day they will come back by the hundreds and thousands. The task of reintegrating an armed force of ten million men into the civilian life of a country the size of ours is a hugh program and obviously will require the united team work of the entire community.

In view of this, a local Clearing House Committee has been established in the Lexington area to muster the entire resources and sympathy of the community behind the problem of returning our service men to civilian jobs after the war. It will be an important part of the task of this committee to educate employers to the superior value of the veteran as an employee.

A representative of the U. S. Employment Service visits the court house in Carlisle every other Wednesday at 1 p. m. starting February 2. In the meantime information can be received by contacting the Lexington office or addressing a communication to the U. S. Employment Service, 311 East Main Street, Lexington 34, Kentucky. Attention: Mr. Thomas Green.

God gives man five senses—the successful man has two more—horse and common.

RECIPES FOR LEFTOVERS

(Carlisle Hi Home Ec. Class)

In this war time food is a very important factor. It is essential that we conserve food in every way possible. One means is to make food do double duty. By that we mean not only eating it at meal time but using left-overs as a base for main dishes, desserts, or salads.

Some ideas for using left-overs are given in the following recipes.

Beef Hash

3 onions
1 tablespoon fat
2 cups diced cooked beef
1½ cup cubed cooked potatoes
½ cup meat stock
salt and pepper

Cut onions into cubes and fry in fat until brown. Add beef, potatoes, and stock. Season and cook about 15 minutes. Serves about 4.

Dinner-In-A-Dish

1 cup cooked corn
5 tablespoons fat
1 medium sized onion, chopped
2 green peppers, sliced
1 pound hamburger
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
¾ cup tomatoes
½ cup dried bread crumbs

Melt four tablespoons fat in a skillet and saute onion and peppers for three minutes. Add meat and seasonings. Remove from heat. Stir in eggs and mix well. Place one cup corn in baking dish, then half the meat mixture, then a layer of sliced tomatoes. Repeat. Cover with crumbs. Dot with remaining fat. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F) 35 to 45 minutes. Serves 4.

Macaroni Salad

2 cups cooked macaroni
1 cup diced celery
¼ cup diced cucumber
¼ cup diced sweet pickle
¼ cup diced American Cheese
½ pimiento, cut fine
mayonnaise to moisten
5 green peppers

Chill ingredients and combine. Chill for several hours. Serve in pepper cups. Serves 5.

Oatmeal Muffins

2 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons sugar
½ teaspoon salt
1 egg, well beaten
2-3 cup cold cooked oatmeal
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Combine remaining ingredients and add to first mixture. Stir only enough to dampen flour. Fill greased muffin pans 2-3 full and bake in hot oven (425 degrees F) about 25 minutes. Makes 12 large muffins.

Using left-over recipes will help conserve food vitally needed for our armies and our allies.

This article was written by Nannie Ingels and Geraldine Standiford.

People who are not up on a thing are usually down on it.

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FRED BRYANT MOTOR CO.
Union Station Viaduct
Phone 3810 Lexington, Ky.

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, tender, inflamed 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

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Over two million bottles of the WILLARD TREATMENT have been sold for relief of symptoms of distress arising from Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers due to Excess Acid—Poor Digestion, Sour or Upset Stomach, Gassiness, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, etc., due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial! Ask for "Willard's Message" which fully explains this treatment—free—at
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Have you done your part in the 4th WAR LOAN?
Your gallant fighting men are giving all they've got to put over the knockout blow. But you must do your share to back them up.
Your share in this all-out drive means investing in War Bonds until it hurts. The very least you can do is invest in at least one extra hundred dollar Bond (costs $75.) . . . and as many more as possible.
Help your company meet its quota. Display the 4th War Loan emblem at home. Do this and you'll help your country . . . help yourself.
Let's All BACK THE ATTACK!
★ This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council. ★
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—W. C. Talbert, Mayor—
Councilmen—W. R. Buntin, W. G. Harper, Joe Scott, Clyde Sexton, A. R. Fisher, Earl VanBever

Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

Agriculture College Planning State-Wide Drive For More Food

A state-wide program to encourage the production of more food on farms and in town is announced from the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Farm families will be urged to produce as nearly as possible their entire food supply, and town and city people will be urged to increase the size of their gardens. Many town families also can raise poultry, it is stated.

The program will be carried into every county and community in Kentucky, it is announced. Working in cooperation with county farm and home agents will be a large number of neighborhood leaders. These leaders will be specially trained to pass along information on the production of vegetables, fruit, poultry and dairy products.

In connection with the all-out food production program, the College of Agriculture and Home Economics has issued six leaflets which can be had free at the offices of county agents, county home demonstration agents or from the college. They are "Grow Your Own Food," "Your Vegetable Garden," "Keep Chickens and Eggs for Home Use," "Grow Fruits and Vegetables," "Canning Fruits and Vegetables," and "The Family Cow."

"The best of the food production program is what families will have on hand next December," said Miss Myrtle Weldon, state leader of home demonstration work. "In 1943 Kentucky farm families had approximately 100,000,000 jars of canned food and vast quantities of stored fruits and root crops. The goal for 1944 is to top the outstanding achievement of last year."

Increased Yields Pay Cost of Tile

How increased corn yields paid the cost of tile drainage in one season is related by Elza Little of Wolfe county. He installed tile in a 15-acre field and then planted corn in the spring of 1943. The drainage brought an increased yield of 40 bushels to the acre.

There is more land in Wolfe county that could be profitably drained, according to County Agent Charles E. Gabbard. He predicts increased interest in the rehabilitation of good bottom lands.

Flock Is Profitable

Mrs. Lucian White of Knox county sold $169.75 worth of eggs in one month, from her flock of 125 Rhode Island Reds. Her profit was $124.84. The hens laid an average of 21 eggs in the 30 days.

Farmers Reward Working 4-H Boy

Allen T[illegible], a 4-H club boy in McCracken county, was given a $25 war bond by the county Farm Bureau for doing the best job in the labor service project last summer. Allen worked 740 hours in food production on his father's farm, and then helped neighbors for 462 hours. Farm Agent Joe Hurt reports that the work accomplished by 4-H club boys and girls in this project was equivalent to that of 75 men working 10 hours a day for 142 days.

Recipe Of The Week

Lucky is the youngster who attends a school where the well-planned hot lunch is as regular a feature of the daily schedule as the noon hour itself. For those not so fortunate, it is up to the homemaker to see that a substantial, tempting meal is carried from home. In many schools, teachers and parents together have worked out some scheme for re-heating jars of soups, chocolate or other food brought from home. Milk in some form should be a "must" in every lunch menu.

A good lunch gives the child a satisfied feeling, keeps him from getting sleepy and restless, and enables him to do better work.

A bulletin, "Lunches for School Children," No. 365, by foods specialists Florence Imlay and Pearl J. Haak of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, gives menus and recipes for both individual and group lunches. Copies may be secured free from offices of county agricultural or home agents, or from the college.

A packed school lunch menu: fruit-nut bread and butter sandwich, enriched bread and meat sandwich, carrot strips, milk (or cocoa for re-heating), canned fruit or apple, cookies.

Fruit-Nut Bread

2 c. white flour
2 c. wholewheat flour
½ c. brown sugar
1 c. seedless raisins or chopped dried fruit
½ c. chopped nuts
1 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons baking powder
2 eggs
2 c. milk
2 tablespoons melted fat

Mix together well the flour, sugar, raisins, nuts, salt and baking powder. Add milk and melted fat to well beaten eggs. Combine the two mixtures and stir vigorously until all the flour is dampened. Pour into greased pans, allow to stand 15 to 20 minutes, then bake in a modrate oven, 350-375 degrees, for 45 minutes.

WE KEEP YOU ROLLIN'
Wherever you service men are goin'—in line of duty or on leave—we consider it our important job to get you there, and back.
Greyhound's advertisin' is askin' Mr. and Mrs. Public NOT to ride so you can. Sure, the buses are still crowded, but we're tryin' hard to serve all men in uniform.
After the war, we'll make everybody happy. Then you will discover again that you see more, save more and enjoy more by Greyhound bus!
Bill—the bus driver
P.S. Don't forget—Buy an extra War Bond this month!
SOUTHEASTERN GREYHOUND

It may even include harking back to last year's mistakes, but with a view to prevent making those same mistakes again. Perhaps, varieties were chosen not well suited to Kentucky's climate; or, late sorts where earlier ones were desired. Perhaps, some Victory gardens did not do as well as expected because it was not realized that vegetables might be quite critical of the soil they found in revamped flower beds, for example. All these things need not be learned again, but "kitchen-stove gardening," now, would guard against at least repeating the some unsuccessful experiment. For that matter, experimentation is the work of the Kentucky Experiment Station, and a gardener who is not sure may go there for help.

Now, not all gardens can be adequate, because there is not always land to be had. But, planning so early, perhaps some vacant lot may be found or a share of some neighbor's garden larger than he needs. Perhaps, if last year fertility was at fault a gardener may locate some stable manure that might be gone, if he waited until actually the time came to start his work in his garden.

That is to say, now is the time at least to get ready. Gardens will be quite as important this year as they were in 1943; home grown vegetables will continue to replace those the Armed Forces must have from the commercial producers; they will release shipping space for the engines of war, and there will be "ration points" again this year, to determine, in fact, just how shimmy the vegetable diet may be.

All this to say that the gardening season is not just around the corner; it's here.

The Garden

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

Seed catalogs are coming by every mail, to mark the official opening for 1944's gardening season. True, several weeks of inclement weather lie ahead, in which little work in the garden is possible, but those weeks can be used to excellent advantage by doing "kitchen-stove gardening," whose more dignified name is "planning."

Planning the garden embraces a number of things. For those who have an "adequate" garden, ¼ to ½ acre for 5 persons, it means allocating all the year's vegetables to specific rows, including surpluses for the winter store, with those meant to be canned timed conveniently. It includes, further, assuring the insecticides needed, and apparatus for their applying. Certainly, it includes making full arrangements for the garden's fertilizing, whether with stable manure or with commercial fertilizer, or with both.

Mixes Own Feed

Mrs. Thurmond Johnson of Greenup county cleared $130 on her flock of 85 hens in two months time. Following the suggestions of Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, Mrs. Johnson mixed her own home-grown feeds.

"Hardware Heart" Kills Many Cows

Many cattle are lost every winter from swallowing nails, staples, bits of wire or other metal objects, according to veterinarians at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. These objects lodge in the second stomach, and some of them work through into the heart, killing the animals.

Cattle often swallow bits of wire that break off when baling wires are removed. Other objects that may cause death of livestock are nails, screws, bolts, nuts, razor blades, hair pins, coins, needles and buttons.

Sometimes whole handfuls of metal objects are removed from a cow's stomach the accumulation of months or even years.

Feed factories now use magnets to remove metal objects from grains and ground feeds. It is considered good practice to examine home-made feeding mixtures. The Experiment Station men point to the need of care in unbaling hay and in handling nails, staples and other metal materials around feed bins and troughs.

Care Required in Using Frozen Food

Freezing in itself does not spoil canned foods, say foods specialists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. However, when food swells in freezing, it may break a glass jar, or cause a tin can to bulge, so that spoilage organisms may enter. When a jar of frozen food breaks, there is danger that the food may contain some of the broken glass; hence, that jar and contents should be discarded. All canned foods which have frozen should be examined. Those that show leadage should be used at once, prepared like any canned food. Containers which show bulges but no leakage should also be used as soon as possible, if they cannot be kept frozen; they may have a break too small to let leakage out, but that would let organisms in. As a safe-guard, it is advisable to boil such thawed foods for 15 minutes before testing.

Big Family Enjoys Stored Food Supply

Mrs. S. I. Byrne is one of the homemakers in Daviess county who is enjoying the results of last summer's canning. Stored for winter use were 1,033 quarts for her family of nine. Of this amount, 356 quarts were fruit, 288 quarts, tomatoes, and 389 quarts, vegetables. The family also had 26 bushels of potatoes, three bushels of sweet potatoes, the same amount of onions, and 50 gallons of molasses. In addition to doing her own canning, Home Agent Venice Lovelady said that Mrs. Byrne helped her neighbors can with her pressure cooker and then canned 279 quarts for city relatives.

On Kentucky Farms

It is estimated that 1,000 bushels of hybrid seed will be needed by farmers in Hancock county this spring.

Donald McCauley of Harrison county sold 552 pounds of tobacco for $58.38 per hundred. The top basket sold for $60 per hundred.

Sausage, ribs, beefsteak, chicken, pork liver and headcheese were canned by homemakers in Martin county.

Simpson county has a 4-H club in every school with the exception of one.

More than 100 families in Ballard county will beautify their farms by planting crepe myrtle this spring.

Lester Meredith, a 4-H club boy in Hart county, primed approximately 900 pounds of tobacco on 6½ acres, bringing him almost $450.

In Christian county, 2,760 pounds of meat were cured and 6,083 quarts of food canned in the past three months.

Eleven members of the Fayette County Homemakers' Chorus spent several hours Christmas Eve singing carols to the less fortunate.

Thirty-five 4-H club members in Warren and Simpson counties sold 14,204 pounds of tobacco, for which they received $7,102.

Reported yields of Ky. 41A tobacco in Hart county ranged from 1,500 to 1,750 pounds to the acre.

Tom McClure of Morgan county primed 568 pounds of tobacco which sold for 56 cents per pound.

In Casey county, 204 children were examined at a health clinic sponsored by the county nutrition committee.

Ky. 41A tobacco proved to be so successful in Fayette county that it was recommended that it be grown extensively in 1944.

The Georgetown frozen food locker plant in Scott county was completed in December.

DAIRYING IS AMERICA'S GREATEST FOOD RESERVOIR

In the year just ended approximately 118¼ billion pounds of milk were produced on the farms of America. That is the second highest annual production in the history of any nation, and is exceeded only by the production of the United States for the preceding year.

Of this amount nearly 13 billion pounds remained on farms to be consumed as whole milk or made into butter. The remaining 105½ billion pounds was sold by farmers partly in the form of fluid milk and partly as cream.

According to the latest census figures 2,414,000 farms in the United States report selling some dairy products each year. That is approximately 37% of all the farms in the United States. "It indicates," stated Milton Hult, President of the National Dairy Council, "that more farmers are engaged in producing America's number one protective food than in any other important branch of agriculture. The wide-spread nature of the industry makes for its stability and gives added assurance of a reasonably uniform supply.

"With the armed forces requiring nearly 11 billion pounds of milk, or its equivalent of milk products, and with an equivalent of over 10½ billion pounds of milk required for lend-lease and other foreign outlets, this broad base of supplies is extremely fortunate," continued Mr. Hult. "The very breadth of the industry gives added assurance to the permanence of its contribution to the health and the vitality of the nation."

RELIEF RATIONING?

A news dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., just before Thanksgiving Day told of a tiny rebellion by a Baptist church against the Office of Price Administration. The church "unanimously voted to defy" OPA rulings that require charitable organizations to collect ration points from the needy for that food which they give to the needy, and that require charitable agencies to register as retailers when they do such things as distribute food. The pastor sent a telegram about it to the President and to his Senators.—Scottish Rite News Bulletin.

Use Mercury Want Ads.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The body of Joseph McCormack, 36, member of a widely known Lincoln county family, was found in the tobacco stripping room on his farm near Stanford. He had died from a self-inflicted shot-gun wound.

Caudle Hammond, 49, a World War I veteran, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Cadiz for the murder of his 18-year-old daughter. The slaying occured April 15, 1943. Hammonds, believed enraged because he was being sued for divorce, forced his way into the home of his family, killed his daughter and seriously wounded his wife, the girl's stepmother, with a shotgun.

Two small Cynthiana boys, Gene Simpson, 6, and Phillip Kelly, 5, were drowned in South Licking River while playing on thin ice. The bodies were recovered by the fire department several hours after the boys had disappeared from their homes near the river.

Two Bowman Field Air Base officers were killed when a training plane they were flying on a combat training flight crashed at 9:45 a. m. last Wednesday a mile and a half east of Pewee Valley in Oldham county.

Estel Edwards York, 13 year old Pulaski county boy was fatally injured when he fell on a pocket knife while playing in the yard at his home. The knife blade entered his breast and he died within a few minutes.

Premature explosion of a mortar shell during fire practice caused the death of four members of the 20th Armored Division at Camp Campbell.

Harrodsburg was stunned by reports of Japanese atrocities on American prisoners captured at Bataan, as sixty-two of the men taken prisoners in one tank unit were from Harrodsburg.

Arthur Dale Kirk, 57, prominent Western Kentucky attorney, died at his home in Owensboro after an extended illness.

Lexington is listed on the proposed route of the Delta Air Lines application sent to the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington last week, extending from New Orleans to Cleveland.

Garrard county claims the distinction of being the first county in Kentucky to exceed its quota in the Fourth War Loan campaign.

Ben Kilgore has resigned his job with the American Farm Bureau Federation after ten years service, and will return to Louisville and engage in a private enterprise. He has been in Washington the past month.

The Kentucky Federation of Women's clubs has requested a $500 appropriation by the Legislature for use in placing a framed copy of the Ten Commandments in all public school classrooms of the State.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt paid a surprise visit to Louisville and Bowman Field, inspected fliers, nurses and equipment at the air base and hurried on her way to an unannounced destination after pronouncing both the field and its personnel "excellent."

Mysterious fires in a study at Margaret Hall School for Girls in Versailles were being investigated through finger printing, as small fires were detected on three or four different nights in a study hall, damaging books and papers and two glass front cabinets.

Four Kentucky church leaders were given citations for meritorious service in the State's War Fund drive, Dr. Frank L. McVey, State Chairman, the Rev. Dr. A. W. Fortune, Lexington, the Rev. Dr. Homer W. Carpenter, Louisville, and the Rev. George L. Florence, Greenville.

McCracken county strawberry growers are predicting an average price of $8.50 a crate for their crop this year, the highest price in history. The price last season was $6.04.

Lt. Col. Carl H. Fortune, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Fortune and former Lexington physician, now with the Army medical forces in England, has been elected a member of the Royal Medical Society and has been named regional consultant over an area embracing a third of England.

Transylvania College will soon be returned to civilian users by the Army Air Forces, along with seventy other schools which have been utilized in the college training program.

The officers, men and civilian workers at Fort Knox put Kentucky's War Fund drive over the top with a $25,000 contribution, the largest of the campaign.

Fire in the power room of Asbury College at Wilmore, caused a $2,000 damage to the building and wiring. The engines were undamaged.

Campbell county Police Chief Len Plummer and Sam Tucker, catering manager of Beverly Hills Country Club, a night resort, were convicted of contempt of court in connection with the alleged disappearance of gambling equipment after state conducted raids last September 21.

Capt. Herschell H. Green, 23-year old fighter pilot from Mayfield, Ky., became an ace in about fifteen minutes by shooting down six enemy planes during Sunday's spectacular air battles over northern Italy.

W. B. Timmons of Lebanon, Ky., and J. L. McCaffrey, Chicago, a vice president of the International Harvester Company, were appointed by Gov. Simeon Willis as aides on his staff with the rank of colonel.

A rural mail carrier for sixteen years, Lochinvar Billy Bruner, 35, Lancaster, Ky., was arrested by F. B. I. agents for failure to report for induction. The first time he was ordered to report he appealed. The second time, he failed to take a blood test before the induction examination, and the last time, January 10, he failed to report. The case had been *appealed to President Roosevelt, who upheld the Lancaster local draft board's action in putting Bruner in 1-A.*

Henry Sumpter, 53, floor manager of the Independent Warehouse Company at Paris, died Monday at a Lexington hospital after a short illness.

Lt. Malcolm McKenzie, 27, Bowling Green, was killed when his plane crashed near Fort Worth, Texas. He left Bowling Green after an overnight visit with his mother, Mrs. William McKenzie.

USE FEWER WORDS AND SAVE PAPER

With all the excitement over a real paper shortage that has now settled over the country, several Government agencies have been asked to say it in few words and use less paper. On this subject, the following interesting comment was made recently by W. M. Boling in the Hardin County Enterprise:

"Genesis tells of creation in 400 words. The Ten Commandments contain 297 words. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address has 266 words. The Declaration of Independence used 1321 words to set up a new concept of freedom, and the Beatitudes as pronounced by Jesus contain 147 words.

"The OPA recently used 2500 words to announce a reduction in the price of cabbage seed."

One-Sucker Pays Out

Millard Terry of Carlisle county grew seven-tenths of an acre of tobacco which brought him $648 above expenses. S. J. Cissell of the same county harvested two acres of one-sucker tobacco that weighed 4,000 pounds and brought him $500 per acre.

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DO YOUR SHARE

Display your colors now!
Do you remember that soldier you saw on the bus with his arm in a cast? Do you recall that sailor you saw hobbling down the street on a cane? Have you noticed the list of casualties printed from time to time in this newspaper?
What you are asked to do, compared to the boys who are really in it, is easy. But your job is mighty important, too. Once again you are asked to BUY AT LEAST ONE EXTRA HUNDRED DOLLAR WAR BOND. A Series E War Savings Bond will cost you only $75 and you get back at maturity in ten years $4 for every $3 invested; this is the least you can do. Invest more if you possibly can—$200, $300, $400. Remember, it all comes back with interest.
So play square—do your share. HE DID!
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