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In 1943 the L & N paid to . . .

Employes in wages and salaries	$77,500,000
Various agencies of Government in taxes	20,000,000
Stockholders in dividends	8,100,000
Bondholders in interest	8,300,000

L&N

The Old Reliable . . . Yesterday . . . Today . . . Tomorrow

BUY WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Twenty-three-year-old Glenrove Williams became sheriff of Boone county recently when appointed to succeed her father, the late J. T. Williams. Her recent service as deputy sheriff made her well qualified for the job.

Thirty-six members of the University of Kentucky football squad were released from practice for two and one half days to aid harrassed Fayette county farmers in harvesting their tobacco crop.

Edgar Poe Harris, Catlettsburg attorney and chairman of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, was appointed a member of Kentucky's Court of Appeals to fill the place of the late Alex L. Ratliff, of Pikeville.

Twelve men were killed in coal mine accidents in Kentucky during the month of August.

While cleaning a well near his home on Rockhouse creek, James Salyer, 26, was killed when a rope broke, hurling a heavy bucket filled with mud and stone on his head.

Prestonsburg high school was closed temporarily for lack of teachers. Only five teachers were on hand for a student body of 350.

Axis prisoners of war were made available for use in harvesting tobacco by military authorities in the Fifth Service Command at Columbus, Ohio, provided suitable camp sites could be secured.

Four Paducah motorists were killed when their car failed to make a turn and crashed into a tree while traveling at a high rate of speed near Metropolis, Ill., across the river from Paducah.

Rev. Dr. Christopher P. Sparling, Lexington rector since 1931, has accepted the pastorate of St. Philip's church at Coral Gables, Fla.

Two Kentucky newsmen, A. B. Guthrie, of the Lexington Herald-Leader and Ed Estrom, of the Courier-Journal, have been given Nieman fellowships for a year's study at Harvard.

Hanley Mills in Paris released 150 women workers Friday to help farmers harvest burley tobacco. Paris banks also agreed to close at noon every day except Saturday and Monday until the rush season is over so bank employes may volunteer and help with cutting and housing the leaf.

Harrodsburg will float a bond issue to finance a new dam on Silkriver to increase the size of the city water reservoir.

More than 40,000 absentee ballots have been requested for Kentucky's November 7 election.

John E. Shepard, Covington attorney, has been named a member of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, to replace E. Poe Harris, Catlettsburg, who was recently appointed a judge of the Court of Appeals.

Magistrate Arnold Anderson, of Pike county, was sentenced to one year in prison on a conviction of one of eight charges brought against him.

Bishop U. V. Darlington, retired bishop of the Kentucky Conference of Methodist Churches, has been notified that his son, Lt. Julian Darlington, who was captured in a raid on the Polesti oil fields, has been released from interment in Bulgaria.

Reports show that Kentucky's crop outlook is encouraging despite the severe drouth and there will be more tobacco, rye, wheat and peaches than last year.

Public school enrollment in Kentucky dropped more than 45,000 since 1940, and has caused a launching of a state-wide campaign for the return of thousands of boys and girls to the classroom.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

Cold Preparations as dir

MILLTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. John Young Chrisman and sons of Alexandria, were week-end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Chrisman and Miss Annabel Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. Aitkin Downing and son, Jimmie Joe, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Chrisman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ervine were Thursday guests of Mrs. Ervine's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim True Harmon.

Perry Miller was a Saturday night guest of Paul Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Jackson were guests of Mrs. Jackson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Watt Cooper one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Planck had as last Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hopkins and children of Blue Licks and several of Mrs. Plancks sisters of Fleming county.

Little William Ralph Chrisman of Alexandria, Ky., is the guest of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs Willie Chrisman.

Mr. and Mrs. Banks Vice were visiting in Fleming and Mason counties Friday.

Mrs. Gertrude Planck and little son and Miss Marie House were Friday afternoon guests of Mrs. Christine Jones.

Mrs. Helen Neal of Carlisle is a guest of her son, Leo Neal and wife of Flemingsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Evans and sons and Omer Bretz of Maysville were last week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bretz and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Jackson were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Hopkins and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Jolly and daughter, Mary, were last Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jackson.

HOOKTOWN

Eddie Rogers and wife of Newport, and Garnett Lee and Elizabeth Gilkerson spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Keller Faulconer spent Friday with Mrs. Ray Faulconer.

Mrs. Alvin Heflin spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Coley Ritchie.

Mrs. Fuller and daughter of Cynthiana are visiting her son, Roy Fuller and family.

Mrs. Hugh Steele and children have returned home after a recent visit with Mrs. Steele's father, Mr. Jack Bailey.

FOREMAN FEELING FINE NOW, PRAISES RETONGA

He Isn't Afraid To Eat Anything Now And Distress From Other Troubles Relieved Too, He States. Tells About His Case.

"Retonga brought me wonderful relief and a day seldom passes but what I tell somebody about this great medicine," declares Mr. G. S. Nighbert, well known resident of Lyons View Pike, Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Nighbert for many years has been foreman on such projects as Norris Dam and similar work. He is a Mason of long standing. Speaking of Retonga Mr. Nighbert continued:

"For several years poor appetite, indigestion and constipation gave me little peace. I was almost afraid to eat because of the gas pains I would suffer afterwards. I felt like I was full of toxic poisons from sluggish elimination, my nerves were shaky, and my sleep never seemed to refresh me. I felt weak and rundown and I

MR. G. S. NIGHBERT

didn't seem able to find anything that would help me."

"Retonga began to relieve me within a week and now I feel better, I sleep soundly, and I am not afraid to eat anything I want. The constipation has been relieved, too, and I feel much stronger. Retonga is the best medicine I ever used."

Retonga is intended to relieve distress due to Vitamin B-1 deficiency, constipation, insufficient flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and loss of appetite. Accept no substitute. Retonga may be obtained at Carlisle Drug Co., or Hopkins Drug Store. adv.

Mrs. Lucy Martin spent one afternoon last week with Mrs. Alvin Heflin.

Marvin Smith, son of Mrs. Clay Berry, left September 8 for the Army.

Seaman Gene Finn is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Finn and his wife and children.

Born Friday, September 15 to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fuller, a daughter. This is the third child and first daughter. Mrs. Fuller before her marriage was Miss Mildred Jenkins.

ELL CREEK

Mrs. James Fields of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Terpenning and Mrs. Ida Fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Smith spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ockerman, near Carlisle.

Miss Sallie Craycraft spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. W. F. Duncan and Mrs. James Glasscock.

Mrs. Inas Rigdon spent Friday with Mrs. Frank Mann and Miss Sallie Craycraft.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Smith, September 10, a 10½ pound boy, named Kenneth Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith spent Tuesday in Carlisle.

W. F. Duncan spent Tuesday in Carlisle.

Mrs. K. K. Proctor spent Saturday in Maysville.

HOG JAW

Mr. Raymond Coyc and Mr. Luther Hollar spent Sunday afternoon guests of Cliff Ritchie and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ritchie and family, Mrs. Walter Hollar and girls and Mr. John Wagoner were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. M. L. Hollar and daughter.

Misses Mary, Jewell and Rosevelyn Wagoner visited Miss Pauline and Wilma Ritchie Monday.

—B-O-N-D-S spells Victory—

HOME-CANNED BERRIES TAKE LITTLE SUGAR

Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

Home canned berries play leading roles in the pantry because they contribute vitamins and minerals for health, can be used in many ways, and are easy and inexpensive to can.

Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, raspberries, elderberries—can them all and others, too, with little or no sugar. Sugar gives them better flavor and more calories, but has nothing to do with keeping quality.

Berries are too precious to waste and none will be wasted if you will see to it that every step taken is the right one. First of all, wash, rinse and examine your jars. Be sure to inspect the top edges of those to be sealed with glass top seal or two-piece vacuum seal closures because top seals refuse to work unless tops of the jars are perfect. Cover jars, glass lids, and zinc caps with lukewarm water, heat to boiling and keep hot until needed. Wash and rinse rubbers and vacuum seal lids and drop them in boiling water—they don't need boiling unless you plan to do old-fashioned open kettle canning—then they must be boiled a few minutes to sterilize.

Every berry must be fresh, sound, ripe, and firm. Wash them carefully and then take your choice of canning methods.

Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, prefers to hot-pack berries. This is how it is done. Place berries in a wide, shallow pan; add one-half cup sugar, or less, for each quart of berries; set the pan over low heat and simmer until the berries heat through and the sugar dissolves (remember you don't have to use any sugar); pour the hot berries into clean, hot jars and process five minutes in hot water-bath canner.

If you prefer cold packing, fill a jar about half full with raw berries, then top it gently on a folded towel to shake the berries down. When the jar is filled to within a half-inch of the top, add enough hot syrup to cover the berries. Process 20 minutes in a water-bath canner.

Syrup for four quarts of berries may be made by boiling two cups sugar and three cups water or berry juice together until the sugar dissolves. If you are a little short on sugar—and who isn't these days?—try making the syrup of one measure sugar, one measure corn syrup, and one-half measure water or berry juice. This syrup seems rather thick and sweet, but it will become thinner and less sweet after it has been with the berries a few weeks. And if you have no sugar at all, cover the berries with hot berry juice or boiling water; seal or partly seal jars (follow the manufacturer's instructions) and process 20 minutes in a water-bath canner.

If you want your berries to really stay, can them without sugar. Then they can be used as if they were fresh from the patch. The juice can be drained off and used for making jelly. The berries can go into a pie or into jam—a jam turnover tucked in a lunch box will make the noon hour much more pleasant for somebody and surely you need nobody to tell you that jelly and jam are far more delicious when freshly made than at any other time.

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Magazine holds approximately 100 pounds of coal.

Burns any type of coal to a fine ash – no clinkers.

Needs refueling not oftener than once every 24 hours.

Lined with the highest grade of fire brick.

EIGHT flues give equal distribution of secondary air, burning all gases and giving even heat.

Secondary air draft above ash door burns all the gas – gives substantial saving in fuel.

Surface ground ash door gives positive draft control.

Automatic flue draft control furnished.

Reversible cast iron back collar.

Welded steel bottom.

Manufactured of the best obtainable materials and assembled by skilled workmen.

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Wheeler Furniture Co.

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Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

Many Requests for Farm Buildings Plans

As a result, says the annual report of the College's Extension Service, about 8,000 new buildings were built, 10,000 were remodeled and about 10,000 pieces of livestock and poultry equipment made.

Increased stock raising in Kentucky has revealed that many farmers do not have adequate buildings for more stock, poultry and crops, according to the college. A review of the general farm situation also brings out that many buildings have been neglected and allowed to depreciate to a condition where they are almost useless.

4-H Achievement Days in October

J. W. Whitehouse, state 4-H club leader, announces that 12 different district achievement programs will be held in Kentucky in October. They will be attended by county champions, from whom district champions will be selected. Then, from the list of district winners, members of the Kentucky 4-H Club Hall of Fame will be selected. The state champions will receive trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

Achievement programs will be held at the following points: Bowling Green, Danville, Greensburg, Latonia, Lexington, Madisonville, Morehead, Paducah, and Quicksand.

Several farmers in Edmonson county reported harvesting 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, which is twice the usual yield of many farms.

THE GARDEN
Timely Topics

Harvesting of vegetables, muskmelon, the instance so generally complained about, vegetable growing to top should be completed, and its control, to follow in balanced fashion. The commercial fertilizer that is used should have twice as much phosphorus the second figure in the analysis as there is nitrogen the first figure. Thus, enough top growth by the nitrogen, and there is phosphorus enough to make a satisfactory set of fruit, and to ensure its earliness.

The rest of this list will be given over to white potatoes as complaints concerning this crop came from almost everywhere.

Potatoes with their fine tops staying green but making no tubers, behaved so because of late planting. Potatoes need about 120 days to make a crop, and at least the halfway point, tuber-setting takes place. If the weather at that time is hot and wet the ground is dry, the tubers set. If the season is severe in either respect, the "tubers" may shrivel, leaving not even a sign, but the vines go on growing, sometimes all summer.

Potatoes that were planted in late April or in May as some were, were timed just right to arrive at setting-on at the very worst kind of weather, both for tubers to form or, if they were formed, to grow into table potatoes. The remedy would have been to plant early, and gardeners who broke ground before the spring rains came had better crops.

However, early planters had their trouble, too. Much complaint, of which the blackening of the stems, at the groundline, sure plants dying early, before the potatoes reached size. The trouble is the disease black scurf, whose germs may come on the skins of even certified seed potatoes. These germs are killed by seed treatment, and treatment in some instances accounted for yields double the untreated seed.

Another disease that early-planted patches encountered was blight, favored by wet weather, but which is prevented by spraying with Bordeaux, wet season or dry. Always, too, the Bordeaux do good as fine damage by piddling the leaves with small holes. Bordeaux is the control for flea-beetles.

Poor stands were complained of because of early-plowed seed rotting, or, planted in hot, dry soil, "soaking." Seed treatment would have prevented both, as it is a control for soil organisms that cause seed breakdown. In some instances poor seedbed preparation accounted for poor stands, but the remedy is obvious.

And, now, having reviewed all of the major causes of garden dissatisfaction this summer, this concludes the 1944 garden series.

Overfilling Barns May Need Fires

Burley tobacco barns should be fired that is, heated artificially, whenever it is impossible to dry the tobacco in the daytime merely by opening the ventilators.

The time to fire does not depend solely upon the weather. Some barns may be so loaded with tobacco that good curing conditions can be obtained in no way except by continuous firing, even in the best weather. Barns containing a moderate amount of tobacco and having plenty of ventilation may need to be fired only during periods of exceptionally humid weather. There is no absolute rule that will cover every situation.

Above all, a tobacco grower should not fire, or refrain from firing, just because his neighbor does. The circumstances may not be the same. Each grower should be guided by the condition of the tobacco inside his own barn, and he should fire whenever he finds that his tobacco has remained in case for more than 12 to 24 hours.

If the grower will feel around inside the barn to find out how his tobacco feels and compare what he finds there with the feel of a sample of tobacco bung outdoors, he will soon learn just how his barn reacts to different kinds of weather. Given this knowledge he is then in a position to know what he should fire and when he should attempt to get by merely by adjusting the ventilators.

The purpose of firing is to lower the humidity of the barn air and thereby prevent the cured leaves from remaining in case for too long a time. Tobacco cured under high moisture conditions is likely to housebarn, or at least, to be of low quality. This is the chief reason that many farmers find firing profitable. However, each tobacco barn should be treated as an individual problem, and firing should be done without regard to the need for it.

It is never necessary to raise the temperature inside barns more than 10 to 15 degrees above the outside temperature. The ideal is to both heat and ventilate so that the cured leaves will be barely out of case. If the barn is tightly constructed, the side ventilators should be partially open both at night and during the day. Never heat a closed barn. Too much ventilation wastes fuel; whereas too little ventilation will make conditions worse than when no heat is used.

This is the second of a series of articles on tobacco curing, furnished by the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

Temporary Silo Plans Published

Need for additional space for storing feed has brought from the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics plans for temporary trench and pit silos. These include trench, box, baled straw, and silos made of woven-fencing, corn-crib-type and picket-fencing.

These silos can be built by the farmer himself at small cost, at a time when the cost and scarcity of labor and materials prohibit the construction of silos out of materials ordinarily used.

Copies of the publication telling about these silos, and giving plans for their construction, can be had from county agents or from the college.

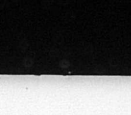
More Feed Crops in Logan County

Because of the livestock situation in Logan county, more cover crops will be established than in any other county, says Farm Agent John R. Watlington. It is expected that 1,500 acres of alfalfa and grass mixtures will be sown. The fall-to rye acreage will exceed 20,000 acres, and more than 1,000 acres of rye-vetch mixture will be sown for harvesting seed in 1945.

Earnings from less than an acre of cucumbers planted on the contour by Everette Lamastur of Butler county were $317, with several pickings in prospect.

BONDS OVER AMERICA

Confederate Home



Near Biloxi, on the Gulf of Mexico, stands the last residence of Jefferson Davis and the house where the confederate president completed his memoirs.

Beauvoir now is a home for Confederate veterans.

Defeated men may live in peace and honor under the Stars and Stripes, but under the crooked cross of Nazidom there is only ignominy, persecution, death for those who will not bend the knee.

Keep On Backing the Attack With War Bonds

Receipe of the Week

With apples on hand, it is easy to plan a tasty menu, for they are a fruit that can be used in one of a dozen different ways.

They may be fried with bacon, or used with stuffing in pork chops or spareribs to counteract the richness of those meats. Prepared with vegetables, they give variety, as when they are scalloped with sweet potatoes or cabbage, or fried with carrots or onions. As for salads, they may be served in the familar Waldorf combination, peeled and baked slowly, then served with cheese balls and dressing, or they may be chopped to add to cider gelatine with celery and nuts. Then any meal is made tasty by the addition of such simply prepared dishes as apple sauce, or baked or glazed apples.

Food specialists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics suggest this recipe for apple dumplings.

Apple Dumplings

2 cups flour
1-2 cup lard
3-4 teaspoon salt
6 tablespoons ice water
4 tart apples
1-2 cup sugar
2 tablespoons butter

Sift flour and salt, and blend in lard with two knives or a pastry blender. Add ice water, gradually pressing the dough together with a knife. Pat or roll out, and cut into six-inch squares. Cut apples in thin slices in the center of each square. Add two tablespoons of sugar, a dash of cinnamon, and a teaspoon of butter. Fold the four corners together, and pinch the edges of the crust to prevent escape of juice. Place in a well oiled pan and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 50 minutes. Serve with cream or sauce. To glaze the top of the dumplings, brush with milk.

Menu: Stewed chicken, mashed potatoes, harvard beets, cabbage-mint salad, biscuits and butter, and apple dumplings.

Girls Find 4-H Work Profitable

Mary E. Hanson, Adair county 4-H club girl, received $33 for a pig which she raised as one of her club projects. She fed it corn, ground wheat and milk. Mary also raised a flock of chickens in her poultry project. Virginia Wilson, another Adair county 4-H girl, has sold six pigs this year and is feeding two more.

College Circular Discusses Farming

"Farming As a Business" is a new 16-page circular of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Reared on the farm and still owner and operator of a farm, Lawrence A. Bradford, the author, gives farming a going-over that should be interesting and valuable to many persons now living on farms, as well as to others who are thinking about returning to the land or who are planning to farm for the first time.

Discussed are such projects as how much money farmers make, the cost of living on farms, how to learn farming, and factors that should be taken into account in buying a farm either as an investment or just a place to live.

Bradford brings out, for instance, that farmers had on an average only about $600 a year to call their own, even after average gross income had climbed to $2,200 in 1941. Incomes in the five years before that averaged only $1,000 a year, which left still less after operating costs, upkeep, taxes, labor and rents were paid. Finally, he says:

"This circular lays large emphasis on farming as a way of living and on farming as a good, wholesome life. A farm in a good community is recognized as being unsurpassed as a place to rear a family. It provides hundreds of satisfactions to those who like it. These advantages and satisfactions can be had by those who approach farming with a good attitude and understanding and on a sound financial basis. Most farmers who have succeeded have used this approach; most of those who have failed have approached farming on false assumptions. A discriminating family acts with good judgment in all things, and particularly in choosing and buying a farm on which to live and earn a livelihood."

Contour Tobacco Survives Drouth

An acre of tobacco grown by Orvin Loy, 4-H'er of Russell county, demonstrated the value of planting tobacco on the contour. When drouth wilted the other tobacco on the farm, Orvin's patch withstood the heat because of its stored-up moisture.

Saves 75 Acres of Corn Stover

James Rogers of Lyon county is saving 75 acres of corn stover to help out in the serious shortage of hay. Part of it is being cut by hand and shocked for feed, while the remainder will be cut with a binder. Farm Agent Aubrey M. Warren says that Rogers plans to seed the land in small grain, red top and timothy this fall, then in the spring he will sow sweet clover and lespedeza.

On Kentucky Farms

Clark county turkey growers have 28,000 turkeys in flocks of 200 or more.

In Boone county, 1,000 bushels of balbo rye seed were sold to farmers; last year less than 40 bushels were available.

Farmers in Boyle county are pretty well agreed that Ky. 41-A has made the most satisfactory growth of all varieties of tobacco.

At the Christian county 4-H club camp for Negro boys and girls, 841 in war stamps were purchased.

The apple orchard of D. M. Carmical of Harlan county is loaded with fruit following careful spraying, transparents selling for $5 per bushel.

Both, Frank, Joe and Foster Pickett of Green county are feeding 27 Aberdeen calves for the Louisville Fat Cattle Show.

In Bell county, 160 pressure cookers have been bought this year by homemakers to use in canning and meat preparation.

Georgia Witt, 4-H'er in Harlan county, sold green beans from her Victory garden at $3 per bushel. She also sold more than 50 bushels of apples.

Because of frequent, shallow hoe cultivation, G. B. Kidd of Lee county reported his tobacco was in good condition throughout the drouth.

Andrew H Turpin, a sheep raiser for 15 years, is one of many farmers in Madison county to express satisfaction with the use of phenothiazine.

The dairy program in Casey county has been increased by the purchase of a second load of Brown Swiss cattle.

Sam Barbee, Adair county, has put 28 crops of hay in seven years from the same field of alfalfa. Occasional applications of manure are made.

The Navy plane plunged into the Pacific a mile off Guadalcanal's shark-infested shores. Ens. Julian Mayer was on shore patrol with a fellow-soldier. Launching a boat rubber raft, they reached the Navy flyers, placed them safely aboard and propelled them to shore. *Buy War Bonds for the safety of our men.*

U. S. Treasury Department

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It's vital in Supplying Critical Materials TO WAR EFFORT

Let Your Dead Stock go to WAR

Call Collect 65, Carlisle

The Kentucky Rendering Co.

HOME OWNED AND OPERATED

One Of Busiest Women In Radio

Olive Kackley

One of radio's busiest women is Olive Kackley, WCKY's good will ambassador, women's commentator and women's program director. In the past three years she has spoken to more than 1,000 civic, service, professional and business organizations throughout Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. She has received more than 53,000 pieces of mail; has addressed more than 500,000 persons, including a single audience of 18,000, and has received mail from an average of 21 states every week.

Miss Kackley is heard at 8:15 a. m. Monday through Saturday on the L. B. Wilson station and at 5:30 p. m. each Tuesday and Thursday on the program, "Charm for You."

What You Buy With

WAR BONDS

Torpedo Junction

"Awash amidship!"

"Sparks," the radio operator, has sent his final message from another U-boat victim. The lifeboats are pulling away from the doomed vessel as millions of dollars' worth of food, supplies and munitions settle to the ocean bottom in another fatal catastrophe in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Millions of dollars' worth of material that was paid for by the dollars we saved and invested in War Bonds. Thousands of lives have been lost.

We can lose but one answer: work harder, save more and invest more frequently in War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

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SPECIAL OFFER

TO

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