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BIBLE THOUGHT
THIS WEEK

Come, and let us return unto the Lord.—Hosea 6:1.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1945

EDITORIALS

Nicholas county needs among other things, and should have better highways, full rural electrification, more inducements to farmers.

Carlisle needs a sewer system, the service of natural gas, a new hospital and other means of providing its residents with higher qualities of living. Carlisle needs an additional steady payroll to take care of slack unemployment among its citizens.

Carlisle, Nicholas county and other counties of the state need better schools, higher pay for teachers. Kentucky needs many improvements to bring it up to the standard maintained by most other states in numerous governmental facilities.

With the war's end will come, we are told, according to most economists, a period of civic expansion in the nation without parallel. Business opportunities, the building of highways, the growth of airways, the planning of better living conditions, the plotting of new industrial areas and kindred forms of progress will be factors in the march of affairs.

Those localities which will participate mainly in the division of post-war enterprise in the years to come will be those which are wide-awake and which have inducements to offer, which are in a position to take advantage of chances; which will be able to bring necessary influences to bear on selection of sites, and which will be ready to meet the future halfway.

First things come first. In order to make a bid for additional enterprise seeking location, such utilities as a disposal plant, and adequate sewers, must be provided.

The city government has been busy with plans for the earliest possible completion of a useful sewer system. The inauguration of post-war public works should assure this improvement. Already a survey of twenty miles of city streets has been completed and is on file for use.

Natural gas mains are not far distant from Carlisle. Natural gas should be made available here. The days of atomic energy are too distant to wait for.

A planning committee here is assembling valuable information; can assemble more as needed; can render other necessary service. The appointed time for action nears. Here's hoping Carlisle gets "on the beam."

GLANCES HERE AND THERE

By I. D. Zern

Last Sunday may be best remembered by the millions who were standing by at radios to hear the tensely expected news from Tokyo as "Long Sunday." Made longer as the day passed and the night hours came on because the news of surrender failed to come.

In the newsroom of the Lexington Herald-Leader, customarily vacant on Sunday mornings, reporters and editors kept vigil from an early hour in a wait which dragged on through the entire day. A corps of newsboys, ready to speed to the streets with the extra, were gathered in front of the building or lolled in chairs of the main offices downstairs. While I was there the little alarm bell on the teletypes, which announces receipt of news items of special importance, caused a flurry among the force but proved not to be the flash expected. Long Sunday ended leaving undetermined whether the atomic bomb, which blew Russia into the war, would blow Japan out of it.

* * *

By the same token, this writer is one of those who can still read and be told about the intricacies of the new destroying device and about the minute solar systems that comprise the nucleus with only the faintest of understandings. The thought that such a small thing can cause such a big thing still puts me in the position of the old lady who went to the zoo and, after gazing at the hippopotamus for a full five minutes, remarked to her husband: "There ain't no such animal." But of this I suspect it would be hard to convince the Japs right now.

* * *

C. Frank Dunn, of "Horsefeathers" renown, is always a welcome correspondent. The following has come from him by way of postcard:

Just read the editorial about the old mansion at Frankfort, republished from Somerset paper. While you're in Lexington why not go to the Public Library and read about Gov. Thos. "Old Stonehammer" Metcalfe, Nicholas' most renowned citizen. See Collins' History Vol II 628 and 652.

Dr. Enlie Asbury occupies his former residence, "Forest Retreat." Metcalfe died of cholera in 1855 in "Forest Retreat Inn," across the pike at corner of the old Carlisle road. He entertained Andrew Jackson (on his way to Washington in Dec. 1829 to be inaugurated) at "Forest Retreat Inn."

* * *

The fact is the last time I read Collins was many years ago in the library at Paris but I intend to refresh my mind about the first citizen of Nicholas county read soon. I have seen many times the fine old courthouse at Greensburg in Green county, said to be the oldest west of the Atlantic seaboard, which was erected in 1799 by Old Stonehammer.

The building was reclaimed some years ago and is now one of Kentucky's showplaces. On the second floor of the limestone-rock edifice, is a memorial to Jane Todd Crawford, famous Green county woman, who rode horseback to Danville to submit to the epoch-making operation of Dr. Ephraim McDowell.

* * *

Write me as one who adheres to the "myth" that My Old Kentucky Home was actually written at Federal Hill at Bardstown. Foster was there, so was a piano, so was paper and pencil. It had to be written somewhere and there was no known law against it being written in Kentucky. The Courier-Journal recently published pictures of the interior of the state shrine over the caption which said in substance: "where the immortal song was written." The WPA writers in a book on Kentucky made the same statement. The scoffers—and these include Frank—have never successfully proved it was written elsewhere. It is not enough to say that some Indianian "established conclusively" that the song was penned in Philadelphia or some other "furrin" place. What I want to know is HOW he established it.

* * *

I have not had the privilege of seeing the flag on the fine Nicholas county courthouse illuminated at night but have been told that it makes a brave sight, especially during these stirring times when the flag and what it stands for is uppermost in the hearts of us all. Here's hoping that the county fathers will not fail to have it ready for lighting on VJ Day.

* * *

Spike said today that as soon as the Japs heard about Sam Reynolds and Harold Barnett being at Camp Breckinridge for training they at once made plans to give up.

Total Of 6,955 Service Students

Information about former University of Kentucky students now in the Armed Forces of the United States, as compiled by the University's Center of War Information and Training, lists 6,955 former students in service. Of this number 6,606 are men and 349 are women. There are also 201 former staff members in different branches of the service.

Among this group there have been 239 casualties and 47 have been reported missing. Of 85 previously listed as captured, 49 have been released and one has died, according to reports received. Thirty-four are listed as prisoners.

Mrs. Sylvia Waveline Russell, 70, outstanding in educational work in the Kentucky mountains for more than 40 years, died in a Lexington hospital after a short illness.

The large bronze plaque and Nazi flag, which formerly marked the cell where Adolf Hitler was held a political prisoner in Landsberg, Germany, and where he wrote "Mein Kampf," now trophies of the Harrodsburg Historical Society and have been placed in the society's collection at Pioneer Park Museum at Harrodsburg.

NEWS ABOUT OUR BOYS In The Service

Perry Deaile, F 2/c, Indianapolis, son of Mrs. Ethel Deaile, has been transferred from Navy Pier, Chicago, to Port Hueneme, California.

* * *

S.Sgt. George C. Saunders has been relieved from active duty with the Army of the United States after serving 54 months, according to a release from Camp Blanding, Florida. He has been home on furlough since his return to the states, after 29 months overseas in the ETO. He was honorably discharged to wear the Ruffle Participation Honors for four campaigns.

Mrs. Mae Saunders plans to make their home in Carlisle.

* * *

Aboard the USS Salt Lake City in the East China Sea—Seaman 1/c Leon S. Barterville, son of Mrs. Ethel Barterville, was aboard this heavy cruiser when it bombarded more than 150,000 tons of projectiles at enemy planes, ships and land emplacements off Okinawa.

Veteran of major invasions from Guadalcanal to Okinawa, the 5 and 8-inch guns pounded the island by day and remained silent in spite of repeated Jap suicide attacks by night.

* * *

Bartlett, Robert Elwood, Armed Guard Center, PAC, Gulfport, Miss., July 2, 1945.

Performed creditable service as member of the Armed Guard crew of the SS Alexander Majors in the defense of the enemy aircraft of Leyte, Philippine Islands, during November and December, 1944. Under cover repeated attacks, and withstanding fires and explosions caused by the crash of a Japanese suicide bomber into the ship, the Navy gun crew fought back courageously and skillfully sending one enemy plane down into the sea and aiding in the destruction of several others.

* * *

Mitchell Field, N. Y., Aug 9—T-5 Irvin C. Livingood, 24, husband of Geraldine Livingood, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingood, of Route 1, Carlisle, Ky., arrived here last week via Army transport plane from Paris.

Livingood entered the service in October, 1942. He spent 18 months in the combat zone with the 12th Army group. He wears the ETO ribbon with 6 battle stars, and the Good Conduct ribbon.

Livingood has one brother in the service, T-5 J. C. Livingood, who is overseas.

Before entering the service Livingood worked on his parents' farm. He has already been transferred to another hospital for further treatment.

50 Years Ago

BORN—To the wife of Humphrey Smart, a daughter.

* * *

Miss Jennie Darres opens school in her residence.

MARRIED—Miss Ida Sims and H. F. Dayton, at Mt. Sterling.

* * *

Miss Mayme Bramblett entertains party of friends at supper.

* * *

Clark Fritts replaces John McNamara at express office and depot.

* * *

Mrs. Nannie Minogue opens select school in Normal School building.

* * *

Thursday, August 16, 1895

Republican rally and picnic at Blue Lick Springs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Beck entertains in honor of Miss. Mrs. Hume, of Wichita, Kansas.

* * *

Perry Jefferson, Dan Mitchell, Sam Sugg and Charles Donnell win premiums on horses at Sharpsburg Fair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Bostain entertain young folks in compliment to guests, Misses Hettie Hord and Byrd Ingles.

* * *

DIED—In Cincinnati, Eli M. Bruce, grandson of Mrs. Emily Norvell—Roy Irvin, 8-months-old son of Victor and Maude Ross, near Morning Glory.

25 Years Ago

Thursday, August 12, 1920

Severe hail storm damages tobacco crop.

* * *

M.-T. Ruddell has eye removed at Louisville hospital.

* * *

Meeting of farmers held to consider tobacco cut-out for 1921.

John Swartz sustains injuries in fall from barn near Jackstown.

* * *

Miss Hattie Henry employed as Attendance Officer for Nicholas.

* * *

Miss Margaret Hosmer, sister of Mrs. Gladys Bryson.

* * *

J. C. Townsend sells drug business to Dean Squires and Edgar Watkins.

* * *

Mrs. Arden Van Hately and two daughters, of Montreat, N. C., visiting Mrs. Orinda Graeter.

* * *

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Kesser Dunn a daughter—To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turner, a daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Bramblett entertains in honor of sister-in-law, Mrs. George V. Sheeder, of Bellefonte, Pa.

* * *

DIED—Virginia Ruth, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Avery Shouse—Jesse Jones, 23, of Moorefield—Mr. Hedge Mutton, 78, at her home near Barterville—John McNaughton, 81, at his home at Ellisville.

Four Home Games At U. K. This Year

Four home games and one in Cincinnati and another in Louisville are on the University of Kentucky 1945 football schedule which follows:

Sept. 21 Mississippi at Memphis, Sept. 29 Cincinnati at Lexington, Oct. 6 Michigan State at Lansing, Oct. 13, Georgia at Lexington Oct. 20 Vanderbilt at Nashville, Oct. 27 Cincinnati there, Nov. 3 Alabama at Louisville, Nov. 10 W. Va. at Morgantown, Nov. 17 and 24 Marquette and Tennessee at Lexington.

An expansion and improvement of purebred Hereford herds in Kentucky is urgently needed, although the state is rapidly reaching a position where the production of quality purebred Hereford sires, Dr. W. P. Garrigus, dean of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, observed.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

IS A NEW CONSTITUTION NECESSARY

Last week, at the University of Kentucky, there was an interesting discussion of the question of a new constitution for Kentucky, between Eli Brown III, favoring, and Judge Ed C. O'Rear, opposing. This discussion was in more or less general terms. The newspapers favorably inclined to the latter attempted to answer the Judge's argument but in spite of our admiration for those gifted editors, we do not feel that they were very successful in their efforts.

The argument most often used by them and by other advocates of a new constitution is that the salary limit of $5,000 is holding the state back. It is hard to see why this should require a new constitution. Several constitutional amendments have been submitted to do away with this limitation and each time the people have voted overwhelmingly to retain it. On one occasion, the amendment was so worded that you had to vote yes in order to vote against. In spite of this inducement, but disconcerting phrasing, the people defeated it as they had the others.

One other argument is that the provision limiting the number of amendments that may be voted on at one time is responsible for the failure of our legislature to do a good job. It may be that this could be remedied in the long run by the passage of an amendment that would permit voting on several amendments at one time. Such a proposal would be in the interest of our leaders, but it does not seem to be in the interest of the people generally and that is the power which we desire the legislature to exercise in behalf of the people.

This is an age of increasing complexity and we should be glad that answers are being made to questions which we did not even know existed a few years ago. Perhaps some of these questions have been made possible by the constitutional limitations. Some of them have been made possible by the fact that we have had a constitution which has not been a barrier to progress.

Perhaps the time has come when we should consider whether we will be able to dig up the money as fast as the pressure group boys can think up new things to spend it for.

As we see it we need more research on these trends. We need them a lot more than we need a new constitution.—The Cloverport, Democrat.

DELAYED TRIBUTE TO A WORTHY CAUSE

Here we've let National Farm Safety week slip by without any especial comment, and if any of our readers have noticed the seven-page bulletin, it's that one, Drive-Your-Doughnut Week and Fall-in-Fruitless Week rate absolutely no space in this paper, but the necessity for farmers to exercise reckless caution in order to preserve their lives and limbs is a subject that should be mentioned at frequent intervals.

Because farm accidents are just as likely to occur in one week as another, perhaps even a belated tribute to the cause of accident-free living will find a few readers who will give thoughtful notice to what is this fact.

In America, between 40 to 50 farm workers are killed by accident each day, making an annual death toll of from 15,000 to 17,000. Incapacitating accidents whose results may be either temporary or permanent outnumber the fatalities by many times that total.

Farm Safety Week was inaugurated last year by the National Safety Council with the aim of educating farm workers to safety practices, every day of the year, not just one week. Down to brass tacks, it's a plea to cut down on the number of farm accidents, a plea for the preservation of farm workers' lives and limbs.

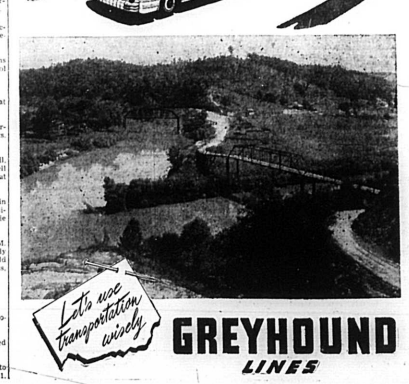
Perhaps it is not too late to pay belated tribute to a worthy cause.—The Hopkinsville Kentucky Post.

The road ahead is brighter—

The sunshine of a great victory already beams across our pathways. And there's only one more corner to turn—then down the home stretch to bright futures and lasting peace. Greyhound is exerting every effort to provide better, smoother transportation for those millions of Americans intent upon finishing the war job.

As rapidly as war restrictions can be lifted, there'll be a "stepping up" of motor bus service—in frequency of schedules, in comfort and in speed. Great plans are even now in progress.

In the meantime let's all keep using travel intelligently...avoiding week-ends and the heavy traffic of holiday and vacation periods. Let's travel *light* — and invest *heavily* in War Bonds!



Let's use transportation wisely

GREYHOUND LINES

4-H Club Training Produces Results

More than 180 dresses have been made and remodeled by Miss Violet Mannon, 20, of Owsley county, who learned to sew as a member of the Rock Creek 4-H Club. For two years she carried off the honors as county clothing champion, and as a project leader, she has helped a club of 10 girls learn to sew. Miss Mannon has also canned 1,440 quarts of good, prepared 1,695 meals, raised 50 chickens and made improvements in their mother's home.

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ON THE FARM

Should Measure Laundering Soap

Measuring soap for laundering pays in good results just as measuring does in cooking. In addition, it may help to save soap, say home economists of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A suds about 2 inches thick has been found to give the best results in removing soil. Too much soap is not only wasteful, it does not do the best work.

A little experience will show just how much soap is needed to give a rich suds. Try a half cup first. Then add more until exactly the right measure is found. Just how much is needed depends on the size of the machine, the water, and the kind of soap used . . . whether flakes, chips, powder or jelly.

Measuring the water and the load of clothes is also important. Fill the tub with just enough water to reach the water line indicated inside the tub after the clothes are in. Put in only the weight of clothes or number of pieces advised in the directions that come with the machine. Too heavy a load will not wash well and may over-burden it.

Monthly Income Of $230 From 12 Cows

Lewis Johnson's monthly income of $285 from 12 cows is cited by Farm Agent Troy W. Wallace of Hart county as an example of the possibilities in dairying. Milk sold to a cheese plant at Munfordville has been bringing Johnson around 52% a month. Then he gets a revenue of $128 a month, leaving an income above feed cost of $163 a month from 12 cows. Johnson has good cows and after several years has been selling his poor producers and replacing them with better animals.

Recipe Of The Week

Lamb is a good summer meat, if a whole leg can be purchased, have three or four sirloin steaks cut from the heavy end to broil for one meal. Then use the remainder another day the left over lamb in patties, curry or casserole dishes.

For a distinctive flavor, baste the lamb while baking with French dressing, then sprinkle it with chopped mint leaves for 15 minutes before removing from the oven. If desired, lamb may be served with mint sauce.

Roast Leg of Lamb

1 leg of lamb
1 1-2 teaspoon salt
1-8 teaspoon pepper

Wipe the meat with a damp cloth, sprinkle with salt and pepper and rub well with flour. Lay the roast, fat side up on a rack in an open pan without water. Place in low oven, 325 degrees, and roast for 35 to 40 minutes to the pound. Lamb must be well done. Make gravy from drippings.

Menu: Roast leg of lamb, browned potatoes and gravy, buttered squash, wholewheat rolls and butter, and peach icecream.

More Balbo Rye Seed Is Needed

That the use of balbo rye as a cover crop and for pasture in Bullitt county is limited only by the availability of seed, is stated by Farm Agent C. Buchanan. Typical is the experience of Horace Owen who has all of his 125-acre farm in pasture except his tobacco land. Last fall he used a disc or tiller and then seeded the land to winter oats and balbo rye. The former made a poor stand, but the balbo rye protected the land through the winter. Turning grazing, it then yielded 20 bushels of grain to the acre.

Brown Swiss Produces Well

A two-year old Brown Swiss heifer, owned by Mrs. Bonnie Wesley of Caney county, has produced 9,554 pounds of milk and 403 pounds of butterfat in 305 days, or approximately two and a half times the average production of other cows in the county, Mrs. Wesley is following closely the recommendations of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics in dairy production.

On Kentucky Farms

W. C. Adams of Christian county, harvested more than 900 bushels of hallo rye seed from a 30-acre field.

A good crop of potatoes is reported from Whitley county where 10 carloads were shipped out in one month.

Peck Bros. of Marshall county are growing 16 acres of tomatoes which they expect to sell green wrapped.

S. W. Coffer of Livingston county states he can save the labor of three men by using his baled hay elevator.

T. J. Cramer of Ballard county harvested about 1,000 tons of hay from 500 acres treated with limestone and phosphate.

Wyatt Cambest, 4-H club member in Lincoln county, started with one Jersey cow in 1943 and now has two cows, two calves, and a heifer.

Using the dry-suds method of cleaning learned by homemakers in their project work, the Bell county Board of Education cleaned the county school books.

Sixteen business firms and service clubs in Pulaski county are sponsoring 16 4-H club projects in the county, including forestry.

Will Potter, Negro farmer in Warren county, produced 1,800 pounds of potatoes from 200 pounds of seed.

Seventeen pieces of furniture have been reconditioned and slipcovered by Mrs. C. E. Champion of Anderson county, and by those she has assisted.

Paul Stamper of Knox county, remodeled a garage as a brooder house, then used a homemade electric brooder to raise 500 broilers.

Eugene Caldwell; 4-H club member from Daviess county, sold 54 lambs at the tri-state show for $721.32 net, and received $27 in awards.

Practically all potato growers in Wolfe county are said to have planted certified seed.

Spring Applications Of Nitrate Favored

Tests made by Cleveland Burton, an Adair county farmer, and reported by County Agent R. B. Rankin, indicate that spring applications of ammonium nitrate on wheat are profitable.

Land receiving 125 pounds of nitrate to the acre in the fall produced 11.6 bushels of wheat and 1,845 pounds of straw, while land receiving 63 pounds of nitrate to the acre were applied in the spring produced 19.7 bushels of grain and 2,268 pounds of straw. Untreated land produced 12 bushels of grain and 938 pounds of straw.

In another test, 125 pounds of nitrate to the acre used in the spring resulted in a yield of 26 bushels of wheat and 3,418 pounds of straw. Sixty-three pounds used in the fall and 125 pounds in the spring brought a yield of 27 bushels of wheat. Untreated land produced 14.6 bushels of grain and 1,210 pounds of straw to the acre.

Payments On Sheep And Lambs For Slaughter

Government action designed to increase the supply of lamb and mutton by helping producers meet increased costs through Commodity Credit Corporation payments to sheep raisers and lamb feeders was announced today by the Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson. The payments became effective on sheep and lambs marketed on or after August 5, 1945, and will continue through June 30, 1946.

The Commodity Credit Corporation payments to the seller of lambs and sheep to legally authorized slaughterers for slaughter will range from $1.50 to $2.50 per hundredweight for lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds; from $2.15 to $3.15 per hundredweight for lambs weighing over 90 pounds; and they will be $1.00 per hundredweight for all other sheep and lambs.

The variation of payments is designed to increase the returns from heavier lambs and to make feeding more attractive. The highest payments are to be made on lambs weighing over 90 pounds, during the months when fed lambs are usually marketed.

At the same time the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced that the subsidy of 95 cents per hundredweight now paid to slaughterers for all sheep and lambs slaughtered in authorized plants will be withdrawn, as to any slaughter performed on and after August 5, 1945.

The program seeks (1) to encourage the raising and feeding of lambs to heavier weights, (2) to bring about a more normal seasonal distribution in the marketing of lambs, (3) to divert more market lambs into legitimate slaughter channels, (4) to help producers meet increased costs without increasing consumer prices on lamb and mutton.

Recommendations of a sheep industry committee composed of representatives of sheep raisers, feeders, and packers were considered in drawing up the program.

In recent months sheep raisers and lamb feeders have been subject to increasing costs and decreasing profits. As a result, breeding ewes and relatively light lambs have been sold for slaughter. Stock sheep have decreased from slightly less than 50 million head on January 1, 1942, to approximately 41 million head, January 1, 1945.

To be eligible for payments under the new program, sheep and lambs must be sold to a legally authorized slaughterer who has certified that the animals are purchased for slaughter. Sellers should retain their sales accounts, invoices, and other evidence showing the weights and purchasers of all lambs and sheep sold on or after August 5, 1945.

Payments to sellers are to be made through the offices of the County Committees of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

While he program is expected to increase the supply of lamb, consumers should not expect an immediate increase in total supply since time is required to grow and fatten lambs to heavier weights. Most lambs are expected to be marketed through legitimate channels, resulting in improved distribution.

The complete schedule of payments per hundred weight for sheep and lambs, August, 1945, through June, 1946, follows:

	Lambs 65 to 90 lbs.	Lambs Over 90 lbs.
Aug. 1945	$1.50	$2.15
Sept. 1945	1.50	2.15
Oct. 1945	1.50	2.15
Nov. 1945	1.50	2.15
Dec. 1945	2.00	2.65
Jan. 1946	2.00	2.65
Feb. 1946	2.50	3.15
Mar. 1946	2.50	3.15
Apr. 1946	2.50	3.15
May 1946	2.00	2.65
June 1946	2.00	2.65

Payments for all other sheep August 1945 through June 1946 will be $1.00 per hundredweight.

The new payment program, with payments made by the Commodity Credit Corporation instead of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is in accordance with Senate Bill 1270, passed by the Congress on July 29, 1945, and now awaiting signature by the President.

Drowning was responsible for over one-fourth of the 14,500 public accidents in 1944, reports the National Safety Council.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to my loyal friends who voted for me for re-election as Magistrate of the Second Magisterial District. Although I was defeated, I bear no ill will toward any one and extend my very best wishes toward my successor

JESSE T. OCKERMAN

Salute TO KENTUCKY'S SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL

THE farmer is the unsung hero of World War II. Faced with unfavorable weather, as unfavorable as a shortage of help, lack of machinery and insufficient supplies of fertilizer and insecticides, Kentucky farmers have toiled long and hard to achieve the greatest production record of all time.

In winning the battle of production—which made the battle of bullets possible—the soldiers of the soil produced in Kentucky during 1944 the following record-breaking crops in terms of market values:

Tobacco	$197,254,000
Corn	89,887,000
Hogs	63,000,000
Dairy production	62,000,000
Poultry and eggs	56,000,000
Hay	42,685,000
Beef cattle	40,000,000
Sheep and wool	8,000,000

In this marvelous production record electricity played an important part. The Kentucky Utilities organization is proud to have shared in making that record possible through the 12,000 rural customers it serves direct and the eighteen R. E. A. co-operatives to which it supplies power wholesale.

Even though wartime shortages of materials greatly impeded natural expansion, rural electrification has made progress in Kentucky during the war years. Many more farmers will have the benefit of electric service as soon as the necessary material and man-power can be obtained to build the long extensions to those who have already applied for service.

I do hundreds of jobs for my farmer friends

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Helping To Build A Better and More Prosperous State

Buckrake On Car Helps In Haying

Farm Agent J. T. Cochran of Gallatin county reports that a buckrake mounted on an old car has been a valuable time and labor saver on the Davis Bros. farm. In a test demonstration, one man took the first cutting of alfalfa in he windrow from 3 acres in four hours, hauling it to the barn approximately a fourth of a mile away.

Phosphate Boosts Yield Of Alfalfa

The results of limestone and phosphate in alfalfa was noted on the farm of John Menifee in Madison county. On nine acres, his first cutting from land which had been limed was a little less than a ton to the acre. On half of the field, he then applied 500 pounds of phosphate to the acre. Farm Agent Robert F. Spence reports that from that half, Mr. Menifee got a second cutting of one and three-quarters ton to the acre, but on the half where phosphate was not applied, only one ton to the acre.

4-H Club Work Helps Girl Through School

When Joyce Cundiff, 17, of Pulaski county enrolls this fall in the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, Lexington, she expects to pay most of her year's expenses with money she has earned largely through 4-H club work. From her baby beef projects which she has carried for the past seven years, she has saved $400. Last year she was awarded a $25 war bond for taking first place in the county in canning. This year she is again feeding four registered calves, and is helping to grow one and three-quarters acres of tobacco.

Sheepraisers Get Subsidy Payments

Sheep raisers and feeders now are getting Commodity Credit Corporation payments to help them meet increased costs of breeding stock, feed and labor.

Through November the rates are $1.50 a hundredweight on lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds and $2.15 on lambs weighing over 90 pounds. Rates will be $2 and $2.65 in December and January; $2.50 and $3.15 in February, March and April, and $2 and $2.65 in May and June. All sheep other than these two classes will draw $1 a hundredweight to the end of the payment program, which now is set as June 30, 1946.

Sales must be made to legally authorized slaughterers who will certify that the sheep are bought for slaughter. Sellers should keep sale slips, invoices and other evidence of weights and names of purchasers. This evidence then is presented to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

Next to the highest rates will be paid next May and June, two months when many Kentucky lambs normally are sold. By breeding as early as possible, and by giving ewes and lambs good care, many Kentucky sheepmen can have lambs ready to sel lin May and June.

The purpose of the program is (1) to encourage the raising and feeding of lambs to heavier weights, (2) to bring about a more normal seasonal distribution in the marketing of lambs, (3) to divert more market lambs into legitimate slaughter channels, and (4) to help producers meet increased costs without increasing consumer prices on lamb and mutton.

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