Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

Farmers Income Tax Reports Due Jan. 15

Farmers with gross incomes of $500 are required to file income tax returns by Jan. 15. This may be in the form of a final estimate or a final return for their 1944 income. Farmers using the calendar-year basis will probably save time by making their final returns by Jan. 15 rather than merely their final estimates, says Dr. Roy E. Proctor of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics.

He points out that farmers who in the past elected to use the calendar-year basis cannot change to a crop-year basis for computing their income tax without permission from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

There has been no change in form 1040F nor in the method of computing the income from farms. This form is just as it was for 1943. However, the Individual Income Tax Act of 1944 simplified certain requirements. The form 1040, which must be filed with 1040F, is much shorter.

Farmers having "adjusted gross income" under $5,000 may use the new, short from of computing their taxes. This saves much computation by merely referring to a table which expresses the amount of taxes due for various incomes up to $5,000 for tax payers of various sizes of families.

A change has ben made in the deductions for families and dependents. It is now much simpler since the tax payer and his or her spouse and each dependent has a personal exemption of $500 each. The term "dependents" has also been changed to mean any child relative, regardless of age who recieves more than half of his or her support from the tax payer and who has less than $500 gross income. It is still possible to complete the tax by figuring deductions in the regular manner, and it may be profitable for some people who have high expenses for benevolence, interest payments or medical care. Whenever these total more than 10 percent of taxable income, less tax will be paid by figuring it out in detail rather than using the tax table.

A change has been made for farmers with regard to capital items which have been sold and for depreciation. Under the new rule, animals raised on the farm and used for dairy, draft or breeding purposes, if held for more than six months, constitute capital assets and only 50 percent of the gain is taxable.

Capital items are land, buildings (not including the owner's residence), farming equipment, and purchased work, breeding or dairy stock. For example, if a work horse died during the year, that would be a capital loss. If you sold such an animal for more than you paid for it the difference would be a capital gain. In figuring depreciation, the cost price of the capital asset, minus the present value, divided by the number of years it has been kept, determines the rate of depreciation. For instance, a tractor cost $1,000 and three years later it is worth $700. The tax rate has been 10 percent per year. Should this tractor be destroyed by fire and you recover $500 insurance your capital loss would be $700 minus $500 or a $200 loss.

In all cases, carefully kept farm accounts and inventories are useful for income tax purposes. They also save taxes, since expense items are forgotten more often than items of receipts.

Bids For Another State Championship

Roy D. Rice of Mayslick, Kentucky state champion hereford steer in 1940, recently bid for the same honors in 1944 by selling a litter of 10 purebred steers that weighed 2,688 pounds when 165 days old. They brought $14.55 a hundred and made a profit of $48.20 above cost of feed and labor. Farrowed April 10, the litter weighed 284 pounds when the pigs were weaned at the age of eight weeks. The ration included corn, wheat, supplement, skimilk and mineral and the pigs ran on clover and bluegrass pasture.

Rice won the state championship in 1943 on a litter of 11 purebred pigs that weighed 2,259 pounds when 165 days old. The profit on them was $53.56. Another litter of nine pigs which he raised last year weighed 1,922 pounds when five and a half months old and returned a profit of $3.49.

Distributes Leaflets

The Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics has distributed to farmers over 200,000 copies of a leaflet telling how to control wildfire and leafspot in burley tobacco.

Firing Tobacco Pays

Action on the advice of County Agent Chas. E. Gabbard, R. A. Childers of Wolfe county invested $24 in stoves, fuel and labor to check houseburn. He believes he increased the value of his tobacco crop at least $300.

4-H Club Members Active

More than two-thirds of the boys and girls enrolled in 4-H Club work in Owen county completed their projects and turned in written reports. They grew 284 acres of garden, 5.7 acres of corn and 97.6 acres of tobacco. They raised 6564 chickens, 19 dairy cattle, three beef cattle, 197 sheep and 41 hogs. Girls canned 18,156 quarts of food and made 160 garments.

Discuss Community Problems

Men, women and 4-H Club members in Jackson county took part in a series of four meetings to discuss community problems and agricultural. Attendance grew from 52 at the first meeting to 78 at the last meeting. Another series of meetings will be held in February or March.

Nitrate Brings More Corn

Increased yields of nine to 12 bushels to the acre were reported by farmers in five counties who cooperated with the Kentucky College of Agriculture in testing the value of applying ammonium nitrate to the land in growing corn.

Homemakers Record Big Year On Farms

Records made at the annual meeting of the Oldham County Homemakers' Association included 191,611 quarts of foods, canned and 1,000 garments made.

A style revue included new and makeover garments, some of them made of feed sacks. Mrs. Eugene Hammond and two daughters modeled wool suits, the three costing less than $25. Many garments bought in previous years had been re-styled.

The use of short-cuts and other improved methods of doing house work have been adopted by about 1,000 women in Oldham county, it was announced.

Ohio County's Sage Crop Worth $36,000

Sage worth $36,000 was grown in Ohio county this year, according to the State College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Twenty farmers grew 60 acres, two cuttings giving an average of 750 pounds to the acre at each cutting. The sage brought 40 cents a pound, or an average of $600 an acre.

This new industry began in 1940 when Urbin Miller of Cromwell community, Ohio county, grew 7½ acres of sage for a Chicago salt company. The quality and aroma were pronounced superior and sage growing was encouraged.

Improved Tobacco Bring More Money

County Agent Arthur A. Williams says Robertson county farmers who grew 41A and Ky. 16 burley tobacco will get $190 to $150 more an acre than they will receive for other varieties. Some farmers got over 300 pounds more cured leaf to the acre of 41A.

Recipe Of The Week

It's all too easy to get in the habit of serving the same foods in the same old ways. In fact, certain foods are served so generally that they almost lose their individuality. With freshly butchered pork and the storage cellar full of vegetables, now is the time to try new combinations.

Here are some suggestions from the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics: Serve liver patties with tomato sauce, fresh fried potatoes, buttered greens and cabbage and apple salad; with fresh ham steaks, serve baked sweet potatoes and crisp celery cabbage salad, or with creamed left-over ham on cornmeal muffins serve carrots and green beans au gratin, buttered beets and apple rings.

Another recommended menu is the following: sausage balls in acorn squash halves, baked potatoes, mixed vegetable salad, cornmeal muffins and relish, mixed fruit cup and cookies.

Acorn Squash and Sausage

3 acorn squashes or sections of hubbard squash to serve six
1 1-2 pounds of sausage.

Make the sausage into balls and brown in slow fire. Drain off the fat. Season each half of acorn squash or section of hubbard squash with salt and pepper. In each place a sausage ball. Pour the browned sausage ball which is only partially done Bake 45 minutes to 1 hour in a moderately hot oven, 375 to 400 degrees.

Big Returns From Grass-Fed Calves

Spring calves produced on pasture alone brought from $48 to $80 each to S. G. Lamond of McCracken county. They were born in March, weighed 700 pounds at six and a half months later. Farrowed and made a big growth after rains came.

Spring calves produced on pasture alone brought from $48 to $80 each to S. G. Lamond of McCracken county. They were born in March, weighed 700 pounds at six and a half months later. Farrowed and made a big growth after rains came.

Christian 4-H'ers Market 111 Calves

Christian county 4-H Club boys and girls sold 111 calves weighing 95,240 pounds for $15,896.21, or an average of $166.93 a hundred pounds. They were exhibited and sold at the annual 4-H Club show and sale at Hopkinsville. Assistant County Agent George R. Wadlington reports.

Distributes Leaflets

The Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics has distributed to farmers over 200,000 copies of a leaflet telling how to control wildfire and leafspot in burley tobacco.

Firing Tobacco Pays

Action on the advice of County Agent Chas. E. Gabbard, R. A. Childers of Wolfe county invested $24 in stoves, fuel and labor to check houseburn. He believes he increased the value of his tobacco crop at least $300.

4-H Club Members Active

More than two-thirds of the boys and girls enrolled in 4-H Club work in Owen county completed their projects and turned in written reports. They grew 284 acres of garden, 5.7 acres of corn and 97.6 acres of tobacco. They raised 6564 chickens, 19 dairy cattle, three beef cattle, 197 sheep and 41 hogs. Girls canned 18,156 quarts of food and made 160 garments.

Discuss Community Problems

Men, women and 4-H Club members in Jackson county took part in a series of four meetings to discuss community problems and agricultural. Attendance grew from 52 at the first meeting to 78 at the last meeting. Another series of meetings will be held in February or March.

Nitrate Brings More Corn

Increased yields of nine to 12 bushels to the acre were reported by farmers in five counties who cooperated with the Kentucky College of Agriculture in testing the value of applying ammonium nitrate to the land in growing corn.

Homemakers Record Big Year On Farms

Records made at the annual meeting of the Oldham County Homemakers' Association included 191,611 quarts of foods, canned and 1,000 garments made.

A style revue included new and makeover garments, some of them made of feed sacks. Mrs. Eugene Hammond and two daughters modeled wool suits, the three costing less than $25. Many garments bought in previous years had been re-styled.

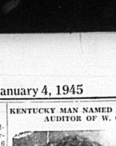
The use of short-cuts and other improved methods of doing house work have been adopted by about 1,000 women in Oldham county, it was announced.

Ohio County's Sage Crop Worth $36,000

Sage worth $36,000 was grown in Ohio county this year, according to the State College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Twenty farmers grew 60 acres, two cuttings giving an average of 750 pounds to the acre at each cutting. The sage brought 40 cents a pound, or an average of $600 an acre.

This new industry began in 1940 when Urbin Miller of Cromwell community, Ohio county, grew 7½ acres of sage for a Chicago salt company. The quality and aroma were pronounced superior and sage growing was encouraged.

KENTUCKY MAN NAMED AUDITOR OF W. O. W.



MAX B. HURT

Max B. Hurt, Murray, Ky., a national director, has been promoted from Watchman to auditor of the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society, it was announced at Omaha, Neb., January 1, by Farrar Newberry, president.

Mr. Hurt, a native of Kirksey, Ky., has been a member of Modern Woodmen Society since 1929. A graduate, of Kentucky University and Murray State Teachers College, he taught in high schools at Calloway and Graves counties, and was principal of the high schools at Water Valley, Kirksey and New Concord, Ky., until 1932 when he was appointed assistant postmaster at Murray.

He has served the Woodmen Society as head advisor and head consul of Kentucky and was appointed National society early in 1942, and later became National Watchman

A veteran of World War I, he is service officer of Post No 37, American Legion, at Murray, Ky., and active in many civic and community organizations. He is a member of the executive board, local Red Cross committee, chairman of Civilian Defense and the Calloway County War Fund, and Boy Scout commissioner. First Baptist church and operates one of the largest farms in Calloway county.

PARIS ROUTE THREE

Mrs. Elsie Anderson and son, Bobby Gene, of Carlisle, spent Thursday with Jennie Hurst, of and Mrs. Lacy Dampier and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamm, of Paris, and Herbert Wilson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Carter and grandsons.

Mr. Wilson, of Paris, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Carter and family.

Miss Lois Dampier spent one night the past week with her brother, Walter Dampier and family.

Master Billy Dampier spent one night the past week with his brother, Walter Dampier and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heflin and son spent Sunday with Martin Heflin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heflin and daughters visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Snapp one Sunday recently.

Leo Barbee is home on furlough, returning recently from England. He was wounded.

Mrs. Francis Florence and Leo Barbee spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Barbee and family. Sunday guests were Francis Florence, Dorothy and Bobby Florence.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family of Mrs. Margaret Mason who departed this life December 29th.

LICKING

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McLean had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell and family of Cowan and Mr. and Mrs. Kirby McLean of Deerlick, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ed Wagoner and son, and Mrs. Catherine Standiford.

Miss Wilma Henson of Cincinnati spent from Friday till Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henson.

Mrs. Luther Campbell and daughter of Fairview, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. D. Henson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moran and son and Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Mc-Cowan, of Barta, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Omer Moran.

Mrs. Frances Mitchell, of Cowan, spent from Sunday till Tuesday with Miss Wilma Henson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hamm and children and Mrs. John Howard visited Mr. and Mrs. John Standford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Standly Hamm and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oney Curtis.

Miss Dorothy Mitchell, of Cowan, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McLean.

Mrs. Lillie Roney and Miss Dorothy Hammonds, of Covington, and Miss Debbie Hammonds, of Cowan, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hammonds.

DIAMOND PIN R. R. MAN GRATEFUL TO RETONGA

Had Gotten To Where He Was Hardly Able To Get Around His Home, States Mr. Rudy. Eats, Sleeps And Feels Better Now Than In Years

One of the outstanding features of Retonga is the hundreds of well known individuals who have found such prompt relief through its use. Among the latest is Mr. W. A. Rudy, well known resident of 122-18th St., S. E., Roanoke, Va., who wears a diamond button testifying to his fifty years efficient service with the Norfolk and Western Railway. Discussing Retonga Mr. Rudy gratefully stated:

"I went down hill until I got to where I could hardly get around my home. My digestion went back on me, my appetite got poor for me, and for weeks at a time I could eat only liquid food and fruit juices. My elimination became so poor that I had to depend entirely on laxatives. I took numerous cathartics and treatments only to keep on feeling worse.

MR. W. A. RUDY

"I began to feel lots of relief from the very first bottle of Retonga and by the time I had two of it. I sleep all night, whereas I used to be up and down all night long. The constipation also is relieved, for I feel much stronger. I wish I could personally tell everybody about Retonga.

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. Retonga may be obtained at the Hopkins Drug Store and the Carlisle Drug Store. Adv.

The World At War

No. 156

By Charles M. Knapp, Professor of History, University of Kentucky

Week ending Dec. 29, 1944

THE WESTERN FRONT. The German offensive, which a week ago was driving ahead in Luxemburg, appears this writing to have been checked, at least for the the time being. German with-drawals from the Bastogne area, and other extensions have now been reported up to Wednesday as midnight. What has occurred within the past 48 hours, however, has not been disclosed by American headquarters, lest that information should be of aid to the enemy. In the midst of battles contact and even communications with some units becomes lost for hours or even days, so that the enemy may be the one to know accurately their actual situation. When the Germans drove southward toward the Sedan gateway into France an American division was cut off and surrounded for some days at Bastogne. Contact and supply were maintained by air transport, and only until relief was brought by armored division of Gen. Patton's Third Army which advanced some 22 miles in six days of hard fighting against the southern flank of the German salient. A similar successful stand around Stavelot on the northern flank by the First Army appears to have blocked the German drive for the Meuse River and the fortress cities of Liege, Verviers and perhaps Spa. Thus, as the net result of the week's fighting, the Germans have failed to gain any of those points on the Meuse, whose capture would have opened the way to Antwerp and Brussels. Whether or not the Germans will believe it and possibly even withdraw

There can be no question that the first phase of the German offensive has definitely failed. Gen. von Rundstedt. He must be definitely credited with outsmarting and surprising the British and First Army and Gen. Courtney Hodges, its commander. It must be recorded as a defeat for Gen. Hodges and for his superior, Gen. Eisenhower. In the second phase of the battle the initiative has passed to the Allies. Gen. von Rundstedt now appears to be suffering defeat, and the credit for that American recovery seems to be going to that British veteran, Lt.-Gen. George S. Patton, two gun "Old Blood and Guts" and to Gen. Hodges' divisions in the center of the front.

Whether the Germans make further gains after regrouping or not, the Allies are getting gained time and space for the further defense of the Rhineland. The American winter offensive has been stopped, and divisions from the Third, Seventh and Ninth armies, as well as the British Second Army have been diverted from the offensive to counter-offensive action on other sectors. Of course, there is the possibility that the German resort to open warfare may have opened the way for the Allied counter-offensives to roll back the Germans over and through these Siegfried Line positions.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN FRONTS. Budapest appears to have been isolated and entered by Russian forces while two other Russian armies have converged a drive up both banks of the Danube toward Vienna. From Berlin has come reports that the Russians are within 25 miles of the capital. The week started large scale operations in Latvia and Poland. Up till now the ground fight has been slow to freeze, deep enough to permit the movement of heavy equipment. Moscow has promised a full scale offensive on the whole Eastern front in an early date.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC. Organized Japanese resistance is being overcome in Leyte and Mindoro according to an official statement by Gen. MacArthur this week Tokyo reports today a large American armada moving westward in the Mindoro Sea, presumably heading for a landing somewhere on Luzon. For the past week heavy bombers have been hammering the air fields in the Manila area.

A total of 9,000 bushels of sweet potatoes have been stored in Graves county, and prices advanced. The market price at the time of storage being around $1.

Win 4-H State Honors

SUPERIOR records of achievement in 4-H activities have won 1944 state honors for Kentucky club members. The winners, and brief outlines of their records, follow:

Joan Scott (right), 18, of Hanson, receives an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress, Chicago, Dec. 3-6, as a reward from Montgomery Ward for her "all around" achievements in the National 4-H Girls' Record Program. During 8 years as a 4-H'er, the girl sewed 589 garments, including those of her sister; canned 469 jars of foods, and made curtains, dressing table skirt for her room, as well as completed 17 projects. Joan's mother and father worked in a war plant, so she kept house for the family, planning and cooking all the meals. She remodeled her home, doing all of the painting herself. She also helped in planning and remodeling the other rooms and made many of the furnishings.

Lester Acreorth (right), 20, of Kenslinger, is named state entrant to be considered for sectional honors in the Sears-Roebuck Foundation 4-H Victory Garden Activity, which includes a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, Dec. 3-6, and a $100 War Bond. In his 6 years of club work, Lester raised 111½ acres of vegetables, of which nearly all the needs of his family were supplied. All the meals were $124, and he gave about $100 worth to neighbors whose gardens had failed. Seven state co-winners also each receive a $25 War Bond.

John L. Murphy, Jr. (right), 20, of Mt. Sterling, has been chosen to represent the state in the Firestone 4-H Soil Conservation Activity for considerations in the selection of sectional and national winners. His soil conservation achievements include managing the farm as it is and as it should be; planning to use a level and laying out two rows on contour to check erosion; using a bulldozer to build a dam for a pond; and fertilizing according to tested need of the soil. Five state co-winners also each receive a $50 War Bond.

Keep the Business Pot a'Boiling!

This slogan poster suggestion embodying a business plan for the postwar period has been promoted by Kurtis E. Froedtert, chairman of the board and president of Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc. of Chicago and president of Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc. of Milwaukee. The plan is given pictorial form in a four-color poster which is being sent to many corporations and various industries which have recruited it.

"We feel our slogan is applicable to all business and believe that many of its suggestions should be followed without waiting for peace to arrive, to prevent depression and assure the continuance and vitality of American business in the postwar period." Mr. Froedtert said.

Barber Business Boycotted

These men of the army, navy and submarine patrol, are more concerned with winning the war than visiting the barber. Upper left, Pfc. Thomas Gilsore, near Hagron, Germany. Upper right, Pvt. James L. Foust, Lenoir City, Tenn. Center left, Pfc. G. H. Ross of underground water patrol, and Coastguardsman Jack P. Smith, foster child, on alert lookout.

On Kentucky Farms

At the sewing machine clinic in Shelby county, a model made in 1867 was put in good condition again.

June Jones, a 4-H'er in Kenton county, does all the sewing for the family while her mother works in a war plant.

Food project leaders of homemakers' clubs in Pike county canned an average of 94 quarts per family member.

In Pike county, 612 girls canned 68,117 quarts of fruits and vegetables and then assisted in canning, drying and bringing considerably more.

County Agent S. W. Anderson of Jefferson county estimates that 90 percent of the cultivated land in the county is protected by cover crops.

Farmers in Ohio county are finding that a few acres of crimson clover provide pasture for lambs in early spring before lespedeza is ready.

In Daviess county 111 4-H Club girls made 392 new garments and remodeled 147.

Jap Balloon Lands in Montana

Army officers and an agent of the FBI are shown here with parts of the Japanese balloon found recently in Montana. They are holding parts of the bomb which failed to go off. Another bomb exploded, and still others failed to go off. Another balloon was reported drifting inland from the ocean over Santa Monica, Calif.

Saturday Night Bible Readers

THE LATE BOB INGERSOLL

Back at the turn of the century Bob Ingersoll, the great infidel, was thrilling his stuff in lecture halls over America, boldly declaring that in 15 years all the churches would be turned into theatres.

Bishop McCane of the Methodist Church sent Ingersoll a telegram that the Methodist Church was building three new Churches a day. A musician and with a good voice he composed a song which he sang at gatherings some words of which were "They're building three a day, Dear Bob, We're building three a day. We're building the children sing. We're building three a day."

But a little later he had to wire Ingersoll a correction and change in song. The Church had increased to four a day. Later still he had to send another correction. It had increased to five a day.

I don't remember just how many corrections he had to send but Ingersoll is dead and the old time theatre has not materialized and all he Churches is as dead as is Ingersoll and many millions of new Churches are being built every year and so soon as the war is over and material is available a new gigantic Church building program will be on.

Voltaire, a French Infidel, boasted that a dozen ignorant fishermen established Christianity. It was, however, too much to expect. They could not make a living.

With 50 acres per family, homes clustered in artistic groups and chairs at a time, the "farmers" were supposed to do specialty crops, such as fruit and produce and truck to yield fancy prices. Experience soon showed the plan didn't work. Desbee is being sold, as are many of the government made homesteaded farms. Among them is the 3435-acre Lake Dick farm near Pine Bluff, Ark.

Psychology Of Relief

An early discovery at Desbee was that specialty farmers don't often get on government relief rolls. The relief farmers knew more than the need to plant seed and scratch the ground. By this method of operation Desbee is feeding much more than it did the community shrank to eight families. Many of these left because they didn't like the surroundings. People on relief become fastidious.

High prices on just about everything of value is the cause of the boom in inflation, is what savers of wealth in all parts of the world claim. Inflation is not the result of agricultural experiments, almost completely. Experiments at Desbee, Arkansas, for instance, may be small because of well-timed sales, but the fact remains that the government can farm best of all with human misfits on the land.

No Future In This

Up to now the Federal Security Administration has sold quite a few of the government's resettlement projects. The total number disposed of before the end of 1944 cost the taxpayers of America some 71 million dollars. Although considerable of this has been lost, the liquidating these costly dreams at less than 40 cents on the dollar is good.

In farming, government management is costing about 40 per cent. We have no right to expect that keeping our government management would be less in manufacturing. If they ran stores it would mean production cut in half, wages lowered and higher prices advocated, perhaps doubled. Undertaken on a big scale, it would mean living standards half as high as we are used to — for all of us. This is the reason keeping our private enterprise system.

Mindoro Leaders

Rear Adm. Arthur D. Struble, above, chief of staff of Mindoro attack force, confers with Rear Adm. R. S. Berkey, USN, commander of the navy support force, just before weighing anchor to launch recent assault on Mindoro.

Roy Caudill, 14, a 4-H Club boy in Lee county, produced 923 sticks of tobacco in one acre after using fertilizer made by a tobacco manufacturer on a cover crop.

LOOKING AHEAD

by GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

COSTLY DREAMS

Before the middle of 1945, end of the federal fiscal year, some worker in Washington will yank a crank or touch a button and watch a calculator machine grind out some tell-tale facts about Uncle Sam as a farm executive and plantation operator. The figures will not be flattering but enough preliminary data are available already to cushion the shock for his admiring public.

About ten years ago, a foolish notion grew suddenly almost mysteriously, popular. The idea was that poor farmers got poor because didn't get rich because they never had a chance. Big fat capitalists, it seemed, kept the juice squeezed out of them all the time. So Uncle Sam, with Brother Roosevelt standing on his shoulder and whispering in his ear, dashed to the rescue.

Rescue the Farmer!

A famous federal project, one of many, to fortify hand-picked relief cases "back on the soil" was the 2271-acre Desbee farm near Vincennes, Ind. It was taken for planning that 68 families could make a living there after the government had paid half a million dollars for the land and one of 20 agricultural lending agencies had spent $1,100,000 to develop it. It was, however, too much to expect. They couldn't make a living.

With 50 acres per family, homes clustered in artistic groups and chairs at a time, the "farmers" were supposed to do specialty crops, such as fruit and produce and truck to yield fancy prices. Experience soon showed the plan didn't work. Desbee is being sold, as are many of the government made homesteaded farms. Among them is the 3435-acre Lake Dick farm near Pine Bluff, Ark.

Psychology Of Relief

An early discovery at Desbee was that specialty farmers don't often get on government relief rolls. The relief farmers knew more than the need to plant seed and scratch the ground. By this method of operation Desbee is feeding much more than it did the community shrank to eight families. Many of these left because they didn't like the surroundings. People on relief become fastidious.

High prices on just about everything of value is the cause of the boom in inflation, is what savers of wealth in all parts of the world claim. Inflation is not the result of agricultural experiments, almost completely. Experiments at Desbee, Arkansas, for instance, may be small because of well-timed sales, but the fact remains that the government can farm best of all with human misfits on the land.

No Future In This

Up to now the Federal Security Administration has sold quite a few of the government's resettlement projects. The total number disposed of before the end of 1944 cost the taxpayers of America some 71 million dollars. Although considerable of this has been lost, the liquidating these costly dreams at less than 40 cents on the dollar is good.

In farming, government management is costing about 40 per cent. We have no right to expect that keeping our government management would be less in manufacturing. If they ran stores it would mean production cut in half, wages lowered and higher prices advocated, perhaps doubled. Undertaken on a big scale, it would mean living standards half as high as we are used to — for all of us. This is the reason keeping our private enterprise system.

TIDBITS of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson
Western Ky. State Teachers College

SULPHUR SPRINGS CHURCH

This essay is to chronicle the passing of the little church that I knew as a boy, the one that is associated in my memory with everything that a church stands for. The church as an organization is to continue, but the building that I knew is gone now, to make way for an extension of the Kentucky Lake, the great new artificial body of water in western Kentucky and Tennessee. Months ago the government agencies bought the plot of ground where the church has stood so long and rerouted the roads that run by and near it. Fidelity itself the new church building is to carry on the traditions of the old one in the creek bottom, but to most of us oldtimers it will be the same without the fast.

Sulphur Springs Church was so close to my old home that it was natural for me to attend Sunday School there, even though my parents were Presbyterians and Sulphur Springs was a Methodist church. Like the mudhole where the old Negro woman was fishing. It was handy; for that very reason I grew up in it and have been affiliated with the Methodists all my life, a member of that old church where I was baptized as a part of forty years. The nearness of it brought to us many of the visitors from other neighborhoods in session when the district conference was to be held. To us many of the visitors from other neighborhoods in session when the district conference was to be held. To us many of the visitors from other neighborhoods in session when the district conference was to be held. And even when I went to some of the fields that I cultivated and that will also disappear under Kentucky Lake, it was as a boy by this neighborhood institution that had so long meant good to the community.

Progress is sure and, for the most part, better than older things, but it leaves a bit of sadness in the hearts of those of us whose memories are too much entangled in things as they were. My old home is gone, torn down because age had made it a thing of danger. The cisterns of water disappeared when I was a boy, though part of the building was still standing for many years ago. The little old one-roomed schoolhouse that abandoned a quarter of a century ago and has already had three larger successors, culminated in the modern high school building that I mentioned in Brigsby's Corner," many essays back. "Mill Jimmy's water mill burned what was so small that barely remember having been inside it only a few times. Brandons Mill, interested in this column, was torn down to get ready for Kentucky Lake. In fact, hardly a single thing that I knew in my earliest days is standing now.

To me on the outside the general change has seemed sudden, but I know that most of the passings have been slow and hardly noticeable. But it, to the younger generation growing up at Fidelity. But these things exist in my memory intact, even as they were in the late nineties and early nineteen hundreds. I know that the village has its community well ready to replace the cistern that was a great institution, but I cannot call up the image in my dream processes except with the cistern. Crops have grown on the site of the old schoolhouse for years, but I still see the unpainted little old structure sitting in the deep weeds. Because of my having left home at such an early age, I have to live there and only for brief visits, the community as it was seemed shaped on my mind for keeps, change or no change. And I know that many a person who wastes his time in reading these weekly essays has a similar dream village or community fenced off in his mind, a village that reaspears in his memories of childhood and of things that were but can no more be. I must not be an old man ,though, and attribute an ypecial virtue to things that are gone, and is so much like the typical village that its every event is universal in application.

About 80 percent of the corn grown in Carroll county in 1944 was hybrid.

QUICK RELIEF FROM Symptoms of Distress Arising from STOMACH ULCERS DUE TO EXCESS ACID

Free Book Tells of Home Treatment that Must Help or It Will Cost You Nothing

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, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Gas, Sleeplessness, etc., due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial! Ask for "Willard's Message" which tells explains the treatment—free at

HOPKINS DRUG CO.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

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 relieves right from the start or are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Baby Chicks

All leading breeds U.S. Approved. Pullorum Passed. Blood tested stock. Bred for high egg production. Also Started Pullets and Cockerels. Write for free catalog and low prices. Don't delay. Order now. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed or MAY WE QUOTE SEXED PRICES?

DEAD STOCK

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs & Sheep

Promptly Removed

By Your Neighborhood Rendering Plant

CALL

Wm. Clark Carlisle 10

Or

Lexington 3361

We Pay All Phone Charges

Lexington Rendering Co.

60 BIG COPIES

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. — It contains many new features you'll like — on farm engineering, homemade inventions, letters and pictures from readers, farm news from Washington, more farm movies. It contains too, more features for woman than any other agricultural magazine — and the finest of serials and short stories.

Country Gentleman AND This Newspaper BOTH 2.50

5 Years 1 Year

PERSONAL YOUR ORDER TODAY!

THIS NEWSPAPER WILL HANDLE YOUR ORDER.

Add 50c to above if outside Kentucky

Yearling Brings All-Time High of $4,000

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO — Draconis Willonyx Nancy, above, became the highest priced Jersey yearling of all time when she was bought for Borden's Spring Day Farm here at the Sale of Stars conducted by the American Jersey Cattle Club. Nancy was given to the club by J. W. Ridgway of San Antonio, Texas. Her stablemate Queen Hoop Farm in Texas sold for $4,000. The 42 head sold at the Sale of Stars averaged $1,287 and netted the building fund for the new Jersey Club headquarters in Columbia, Ohio, a total of $60,926.

Bed-Room Suites

Living Room Furniture

Rugs

Stoves

Kitchen Furniture

AT

Wheeler's

302 Main St. PARIS, KY.

SUGAR CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hughes have returned to Savannah, Ohio, after a week-end guests of Mrs. Lyda Logan.

Mrs. Nancy Selby visited with relatives in Winchester and Lexington recently.

Mrs. Nelson Fryman and sons visited Mrs. Laura Selby on Mrs. Claude Curtis and children Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin George, of Paris spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamm and daughter Saturday evening guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Hamm and family, and Mrs. Clyde Hamm and son.

Mrs. Lyda Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scheffler and son, Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Earlywine and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hughes and family, of Savannah, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mrs. Paul Logan and family. Afternoon guests were Mrs. Clifton Fryman and children.

Mrs. Clyde Hamm and son, and Mrs. Claude Curtis and children spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Curtis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hamm and family visited Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Curtis and family Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamm and daughter had as Monday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hamm and family, Mrs. Clyde Hamm and son, and Mrs. Claude Curtis and children.

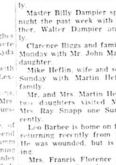
Donnell Fryman is visiting with his grandparents in Robinson county.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Fryman and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hamm and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fryman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Kenton and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Maffet and family.

Misses Josephine and Peter Fryman spent Thursday with Mrs. Claude Curtis and children.

Mrs. Ollie Elrod and son had for dinner Monday, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson and Aunt Cattie Sanders of Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Omar Anderson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Elrod, Mrs. A. C. Laughlin, Mrs. Laura Selby, Mr. and Mrs. George Carter and son.

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Ike's Driver Weds