THE CARLISLE MERCURY
Established 1867

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Carlisle, Ky., under act of March 8, 1875.

(Warren R. Fisher, Editor 1912-1937)

Paul Brannon, Editor
Phone 98

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
In Kentucky
One Year $2.00
Six Months $1.25
Outside Kentucky
One Year $2.50
Six Months $1.50
Overseas
One Year $2.50
Six Months $1.75
Cash In Advance

All Papers Stop On Expiration
Single Copy 5c

Advertising Rates Furnished On Request

Member
Kentucky Press Association

Member
National Editorial Association

BIBLE THOUGHT THIS WEEK

Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.—Prov. 14:34.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1945

EDITORIALS

Paul Garrett, manager of the Lerman Brothers department store here, in a full page advertisement in the last issue of the Mercury, placed that enterprise squarely in line behind any progressive program which may be developed to promote Nicholas county.

The gesture of the Carlisle merchant comes at a most timely period and is one that should serve to rally all residents who believe in Nicholas county into an aggressive group *which will have the interest* and the welfare of the county at heart as the many opportunities of the future approach.

The Garrett statement, which has attracted much attention in the county, calls on the citizenship here to awaken to meet the dawn of a great day in America as the post-war period grows nearer; to watch for opportunities to improve, to expand and to prosper.

While taking full account of the tragedy of war and of the anxious hours which still must be endured before peace comes, it is universally agreed that the greatest responsibility of those who have remained at home, is to prepare a bettor place to live for those now absent when they can return to take up the pursuits of peace again. That Nicholas county must meet this responsibility is pointed out succinctly in the Lerman invitation to the general public.

Every resident of the county should, and no doubt does, subscribe to the content of the Lerman page of last week. The county of Nicholas can be and should be recognized as one of Kentucky's best communities. Watchfulness of the future definitely can bring about a change for the better in all conditions here if all the people, as urged in the statement, band together in mutual purpose.

"Let's stand united for better rural highways for Nicholas county; full rural electrification for Nicholas county; better homes, better schools, better business, a steady payroll for Nicholas countians." As a maxim aptly expressed in the Lerman advertisement, that's a pretty good one for all of us to live by from this time forward.

* * *

Roger Womack, general chairman of the 7th war loan drive in Nicholas county, and all those who assisted in raising loans to the government to a figure in excess of what was expected of the county, are to be warmly congratulated for the fine effort in getting a job done in a resounding fashion. All those who assisted should be interpreted as being both sellers and buyers of bonds. It would be a thing highly characteristic of the people who live here if, when the lists are finally cast and the records are known over the state that "Lo, Nicholas' name led all the rest," to paraphrase the old line.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE
By I. D. Zern

The severe storm here last Saturday night blew out a primary bushing on a transformer of the Kentucky Utilities power system causing an interruption of service which was remedied as quickly as possible by employees of the company. Such an incident is not a frequent occurance but, as Frank Hardesty said this morning, its a pity that the only two recent disturbances of an excellent service had to happen on Saturday nights. The rush of water accompanying the storm emphasized the problem of water disposal with *which the city of Carlisle* has to deal. Presence at the meeting of the city council Monday night would have assured anyone that steps are to be taken as soon as feasible to eliminate most difficulties now being experienced.

* * *

The only disappointment in receiving a letter from G. M. Pedley, whose Pennyr'ile Postscripts in the Princeton Leader is a highlight of each week in the life of exchange editors, is when he only writes on one side of the paper. As one of the fortunate recipients of "Duck's" sage correspondence, the "green-hand" management of the Mercury stands to profit immensely through attention to his keen and many times humorous observations. His letters are gems and, on occasions, excerpts from his sprightly comment are bound to find their way into these columns. I am sure readers here will enjoy the originality and aptness of many of his remarks.

* * *

Communications from Colliver C. Dawes, now in Atlanta, and from Stanley F. Berry, of the State National Bank at Frankfort, were among those which were received lately. I am told that Colliver, who recently resigned a Captaincy in the Marines after serving since the outbreak of the war, is a native of Nicholas county. During the first World War he saw active service in France as a lieutenant of an infantry company. Since resigning his commission, he is engaged in important civilian work for the government at Atlanta.

In France, in neighboring Paris or in Atlanta, Colliver's application to any task is always a helpful influence.

Mr. Berry, in extending good wishes to the Mercury, suggests that at any time a boost can be given Fleming county, his native home, to do this for him. I hasten to assure him this will be done at any time there are any boosts left over after boosting Nicholas all that is possible.

* * *

Again the Mercury appears to be forced to come out without the "Over The Line" items from J. W. Rogers, Harrison county correspondent and long-time reader of this newspaper. Since taking over, I have hoped that Mr. Rogers' weekly letter would continue to prove one of the paper's leading articles in the future as it has in the past. Its informative and often amusing quality, I am sure, is missed by Mercury readers when the letter fails to appear. I have not had the privilege of meeting Mr. Rogers, but I do hope, with you others, that he is in good health and won't fail us again soon.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

JOE BATES IS RIGHT

Last week the House Rule Committee, by a 6 to 6 vote, refused to report out the bill to make the Fair Employment Practices Committee permanent. Our own Congressman, Joe B. Bates, we are glad to say, voted against reporting it out. In taking this position he showed an understanding of the dangerous implications of the bill and a courage to withstand pressure which, while it did not surprise us, we like to see in our public men. He definitely proved that he is OUR representative and that our interest is HIS concern.

This F. E. P. C. bill, as it is usually called, makes it unlawful for an employer to "discriminate" against anyone seeking employment from him because of race, religion or color. To prevent this, it sets up a Committee which it empowers to investigate, conduct hearings, and to compel employers to employ those WHOM IT DECIDES have been discriminated against on any of these grounds.

The Committee is empowered by the bill to conduct hearings at any place in the United States it decides to hold them, so that if it were conducting a hearing as to a firm in Detroit it could have that hearing in El Paso, Texas, if it wanted to do so.

The effect, if not the purpose, of this measure is to give the government the control over every job in private business. In the past, political machines have been built on such control of public jobs. It was found necessary to curb such powers by civil service and other measures. If this bill is passed, every person holding a job in private business may be impressed into an army of coerced voters. Employers, too, could be heckled and ruined by an unscrupulous enforcement of this law.

No one should be deceived by the high-sounding title, "Fair Employment Practises." This is merely a cloak to screen the real purpose and intent to give the government control of all employment. It is not a shield to protect the employee against discrimination. It is a sword to destroy the freedom of the electorate.

We believe that Joe Bates deserves the respect and confidence and support of every one in his stand on this bill. We predict that those who are catering to the demands of the various yelding "leaders" of religious and racial groups, seeking to make America over in their own individual interest, will soon find that, in acquiring such support, they have lost that of the great bulk of American citizens of every race, color and creed, who still think that the employment of private citizens by private business is better left to the employer and employee concerned, than to some governmental agency seeking to serve selfish purposes which are not entirely concealed by the sweet and sugary phrases in which they are expressed.—The Cynthiana Democrat.

LOGICAL AND AMERICAN?

Another phase of the F. E. P. C. bill, which has not been referred to by its champions is that, while it makes it unlawful for an employer to "discriminate" against a prospective employee, it does not make it unlawful for a prospective employee to refuse to work for an employer because of HIS race, color or creed.

If two men, equally qualified, apply for a position and the employer is prejudiced against the race, religion or color of one of them and, for that reason, employs the other, he is guilty of violating the law and may be required to discharge the equally qualified employee whose racial, religious and color qualifications appeal to him, and employ the one whose racial, religious and color qualifications are unsatisfactory to him. In other words as between two applicants, equally qualified, you must select the one you don't want. To keeo from discriminating against him you must discriminate against the one you do want. Quite logical and American, isn't it?

We think that Joe Bates has shown the high quality of courage and commonsense that is needed in our statesmen by the stand he has taken on this bill. We believe that men and women of every race, color and creed will approve his course. No law can compel people to love one another, nor can it eliminate prejudices. It can only arouse and intensify them.—The Cynthiana Democrat.

BATHOS BACKFIRES AT BARDSTOWN

Some misguided citizens at Bardstown, over-enthusiastic about adding to the lure of My Old Kentucky Home, which is located there, blundered badly last week when they, with the backing of the Kentucky Colonels' organization, took it upon themselves arbitrarily to designate a slave's grave on the old Rowan place as that of Old Black Joe.

They knew it wasn't but they seemed to think visitors from afar, who come in large numbers annually to the place where Stephen Collins Foster is said to have been inspired to write one of his most loved songs, might be impressed by a marker to the colored man famed in Foster's fine ballad.

But for tourists all right, authentic, and Kentucky plenty that is genuine pure. There is no need to gild the lily or to make suckers of our guests by such a play to their emotions as a false grave and its bogus monument to a Negro man, colorful tho his legend is.

There already has been too much overdressing of My Old Kentucky Home for it to be truly representative of the Rowans' time and period.

It has become, through the years, an over-stuffed museum so filled with an accumulation of many persons' relics as to leave visitors wondering why so much extraneous matter is housed in a home whose principal claim to fame was its traditional hospitality.

Nobody could be inspired to write immortal songs at Federal Hill today. There ought to be an end to over-doing even a good thing, thus making it ridiculous to the observant and the informed.—The Princeton Leader.

Letters To The Editor

Hysham, Mont.
June 23, 1945

Carlisle Mercury,
Carlisle, Ky.
Dear Sir:

I am sending you the money to renew my subscription to the Carlisle Mercury.

We are still having winter weather in Montana. I just came in from picking strawberries. I had to wear my coat and overshoes. We have had fires in our stoves since last fall, but we are having a bumper crop of strawberries, and the farmers also have a good wheat crop—better than they have had in years. We are having much rain.

We appreciate the Carlisle Mercury very much, it is just like getting a letter from home.

Letton, my brother, is still with us.

Yours truly,
Mrs. J. C. Douglas,
Box 83, Hysham, Mont.

June 27, 1945

Editor,
The Carlisle Mercury,
Carlisle, Kentucky.
Dear Paul:

I was very happy to read in the Lexington Herald an editorial by Tom Underwood, telling of your acceptance of the editorship of that splendid newspaper, the Carlisle Mercury, which for so many years was edited by my brilliant and talented friend, the late Warren Fisher. I am sure that you will make a fine contribution through the columns of the Carlisle Mercury to the welfare of Kentucky and the success of the Democratic Party as the greatest instrumentality for good government in the State and Nation.

Joe Bates recently has been acclaimed by scores of his colleagues for the courage with which he withstood hard pressure on the FEPC bill. Our mutual friend, Charles Fennell, the new editor of the Cynthiana Democrat, expressed himself editorially in commendation of Joe. Every word Charley wrote is true and Joe deserves all the praise Charley has accorded him. I am taking the liberty to suggest that you give some measure of recognition to Joe Bates, not only because of the logic and wisdom of the position he took but also because of the courage he manifested in withstanding high pressure to change his position. He deserves this recognition.

Virgil Chapman

25 Years Ago

Thursday, July 1, 1920

Duke Young leaves for Chicago on business trip.

* * *

Redpath Chautauqua opens on courthouse square.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Murray taken to Louisville hospital by Dr. O. S. Kash.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Greenville, Miss., visiting Dr. and Mrs. M. Dills.

* * *

Only three marriage licenses issued at clerk's office during month of June.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Tune and daughter, Miss Katie, of Jenkins, visiting relatives here.

* * *

Dr. Noel Cain, James Ward and Ray Barnett leave for Salt Lake City, Utah, to reside.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Farris Templeman and daughter, Evelyn, leave for Bowling Green to reside.

* * *

Mrs. O. M. Lambert and Mrs. Ben Henry entertain with Rook party at home of Mrs. Lambert.

* * *

Housewives buying sugar four pounds for $1.00 if they can get it. Customers limited to four pounds.

* * *

[illegible]

* * *

Mrs. W. Berry Stewart and children leave for extended visit with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gillespie near Richmond, Va.

* * *

Morton McGowan and Eugene Wise leave for Portsmouth, Ohio, where they have secured position with leading band of that city.

* * *

New Christian church at Myers Station dedicated Sunday with large crowd in attendance and basket dinner served on the grounds.

* * *

DIED—Mrs. Joseph Holland, 57, well known farmer of Blue Licks neighborhood; Roy Henson, 18, son of Leslie Henson, of Upper Licks vicinity; Jessie Motch, 35, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Motch, at home in Middlesboro; Miss Mary Shannon, 79, at home of daughter, Mrs. William McMahan, near town.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Mercury is authorized to announce the following candidates subject to the will of the voters at the Primary Election to be held Saturday, August 4, 1945:

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

For State Senator 30th Ky. Dist.
H. STANLEY BLAKE
H. C. PATTERSON

For Representative
Q. T. GATEWOOD
EDWARD F. PRICHARD
J. M. ALVERSON, SR.

For Commonwealth Attorney
G. L. (Larry) TUCKER
ALBERT H. BARKER

For County Judge
WALTER SHEPHERD
LACY BARNETT

For Circuit Court Clerk
BEULAH HUGHES

For County Attorney
Wm. H. CONLEY

For County Court Clerk
GRIMES CAYWOOD
JNO. F. SUGG

For Sheriff of Nicholas County
L. B. BARTON
JNO. W. ANDERSON

For Jailer of Nicholas County
VEACH TAYLOR
W. S. OWINGS

For Tax Commissioner
BEN J. ALEXANDER
HARRY T. BURGESS
WALTER P. HAZELRIGG

For Magistrate First District
LUTHER HOLLAR

For Magistrate 2nd District
JESSE T. OCKERMAN
LEONARD ALEXANDER

For Magistrate 3rd District
WILSON (Buster) CLARK

For Magistrate 4th District
HAMER MILLER

For Magistrate Fifth District
A. KASH HOSTETLER

50 Years Ago

Thursday, July 4, 1895

"Raging Tads" celebrating glorious Fourth.

* * *

Thirty-day drouth broken by heavy rainfall.

* * *

DIED—David McIntyre, 94, at home near Miranda.

* * *

Prof. Haverkamp leaves for Amsterdam, Holland.

* * *

BORN—To wife of John McKay, of Myers, a son.

* * *

Wyatt Insko playing cornet in Methodist church choir.

* * *

C. C. Cole sustains broken ankle in fall from bicycle.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Harper and babe visiting family of H. W. Hall.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Neal visiting sister, Mrs. J. B. Jones in Lexington.

* * *

Miss Anna Pearce, of Flemingsburg, guest of Miss Bessie Dudley.

* * *

Mr. Luther Parker, of Bloomington, Ill., visiting relatives here.

* * *

Winfield Buckler and Hanson Kennedy attend Circuit Court in Maysville.

* * *

Thompson Parks accepts position with wholesale grocery in Indianapolis.

Chappell, Beck and Colliver advertising men's Duck suits for Camp Meeting.

* * *

Cain Bros. purchase Frank Kilpatrick house on McMillan avenue for $1,137.

* * *

Misses Ida Howard, Jennie Tilton and Amelia Lee leave for Lake Chautauqua.

* * *

Quarterly financial report of Deposit Bank, $325,412.78; Farmers Bank $149,791.06.

* * *

M. V. Bostain elected Director of Kentucky Millers Association at meeting in Lexington.

* * *

H. M. Taylor resigns position in Deposit Bank and will devote time to settling Congleton estate.

* * *

Emerson Ramey and Scudder Crain publish unique and original publication called "The Junior Post."

* * *

Soiree Club meets with Miss Ida Howard. This club doing much to encourage and improve music loving people.

* * *

T. J. Glenn announces all cottages taken for Parks Hill Camp Meeting. Dr. Stewart in charge of preaching and Prof. J. H. Templeman the singing.

* * *

Messrs. John Ross, Calvin Darnall and T. C. Colliver elected Directors of Carlisle Cemetery Company with T. P. Tureman as president, and W. W. Howard, secretary.

COLD CASH SAVINGS
AT YOUR A&P FOOD STORE

ASIAGO CHEESE	Wisc.	Lb.	47c
PEANUT BUTTER	Sult.	2-lb. Jar	43c
BEVERAGES	Yubon Club	2 QT. BOTS.	17c
TREET	ARMOUR'S LUNCHEON MEAT	12-Oz. TIN	34c
CATSUP	STOKELY'S	14-Oz. BOTTLE	16c
APPLE SAUCE	MUSSELMAN'S	20-Oz. CAN	12c
TOMATO JUICE	SUNBLEST Or Stokely's	18-Oz. CAN	11c

Fruit Jars Mason Pts Doz 55c; Qts Doz 60c
Sugar, fine granulated, 5 lb cloth bag .. 33c
Macaroni or Spagh, Ann Page, 1 lb pkg .. 12c
Wheaties, 8 oz pkg 11c; 12 oz pkg 15c
Tomato Soup, Naas 10½ oz can 11c
Green Beans, Ke'p 'em Fly'g 3 No 2 cans 29c
Stuffed Olives, Excell 10½ oz jar 82c
Tuna Fish, Calif. grated, 6 oz tin 25c
Our Own Tea, ½ lb pkg 31c
Asparagus, Deer Field, No 2 can 19c
Dressed Whiting Fish, lb 17c
Cocoa Marsh, Choc. Syrup, 1 lb. jar 22c
Weiner Rolls or Sandwich Buns, pkg 11c
Crackers, N. B. C. Prem, 1 lb. pkg 19c
Baby Food, Clapps or Gerbers, can 7c
Gr. Fruit Juice, Bordo unsweet'ed, 46 oz 29c
Evap. Milk, Whitehouse, 3 tall cans 27c

Red Ripe Watermelons Lb. 4c

Elberta Peaches 2 lbs. 25c. Bu. $6.75

Lemons CALIFORNIA 300 Size DOZ. 39c
Bing Cherries CAL. 39c
Apricots Fancy 24-Lb. Calif. Lug $6.69 2 lbs. 39c
GREEN APPLES .... 2 LBS 25c
GREEN CORN .... 4 ears 28c
TOMATOES, Southern .... 1 lb ctn 21c
CALIF. PLUMS .... 1 lb cello bag 23c

A&P FOOD STORES

ON THE FARM

Rural Schools To Benefit By Postwar Program

Washington, D. C., July 3 (Special)—Rural education will receive a great impetus from the postwar highway construction program, Charles M. Upham, engineer-director of the American Road Builders' Association, told a conference of educators here. Improvement of our secondary or country roads under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 will make possible the consolidations of thousands of school districts and thus raise educational standards for farm children, he explained.

"The little red school house is all right in tradition, but it had its drawbacks. Having to trudge daily through mud, dust or snow to reach it, impaired its value," Mr. Upham said. "All trends are now toward the modern consolidated school with pupils delivered in school motor buses, but these school houses depend upon the highways. Surveys show that there are between 5,000 and 10,000 rural school consodiations that should be made, but are now impossible because of road conditions."

The engineer-director pointed out that a study made by his association in a number of representative counties showed that nearly 70% were still on dirt roads. "Highways are the bottleneck to the growth and expansion of the consolidated school," he said, "but under the postwar program of over a billion dollars a year for construction purposes, more than $300,000,000 will go for farm-to-market roads. This is a good start on pulling our country schools out of the mud."

Mr Upham held that even when the consolidated school could not be built at once, absences would be materially cut and the general tone raised in district schools by improving the highways on which they were located.

"America has 2,400,000 miles of rural roads serving 6,000,000 farms, but only 45,000 miles have a high type pavement and 99,000 miles have a low-type bituminous surfacing," Mr. Upham went on to say. "The rest of these country highways—2,262,000—miles have a non-treated surface, are merely graded and drained, or are simply trails. When we consider the millions of farm children that must use such roads, the need for giving attention to our highways strictly from an educational angle becomes apparent."

He concluded by saying that improved country roads were also important for the rapid and regular delivery of farm products to market, the reduction of costs in car and truck operation over improved highways the delivery of mail, and greater accessibility of the larger centers for shopping and pleasure trips.

Not Too Late To Plant Corn Crop

There is still time to plant corn, according to a statement from the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

"Early varieties of corn will usually mature in Kentucky when planted as late as July 10 to 15," crops men at the station said.

"U. S. No. 13 hybrid corn probably would be satisfactory. However, it would be safer to use some of the earlier hybrid varieties grown in more northern parts of the cornbelt.

"Some of the ordinary 90-day varieties grown in the past under circumstances such as have existed in Kentucky this season also would be satisfactory.

"If land stays wet until too late to plant corn, soybeans for hay, millet and sudan grass would be about the only feed crops that could be grown."

Good Production Of Peaches This Year

Kentucky will have a better than average peach crop, according to the State College of Agriculture at Lexington. The peak in marketing the crop probably will come in early August.

Meanwhile the Department of Agriculture at Washington says peaches will be plentiful in all parts of the country, adding that housewives should take advantage of this fact and can extensively.

A statement issued at Washington says:

"This year's crop in 10 southern states is the largest on record for the last 10 years. Heaviest supplies are coming from Georgia and the Carolinas. The crop from these three states is expected to amount to 16 million bushels compared to the average crop of about 9 million bushels. Peak shipments are expected in July. Prices are expected to be reasonable and, therefore, home canning as well as the use of the fresh fruit may be planned. Commercially canned fruits will be short this year and point values probably high. Because they are naturally sweet, peaches need little sugar."

Urge Soil Improvement Than Larger Farms

Farmers should use their war incomes to improve the land they now own rather than invest in more land, Pulaski county's postwar soil improvement committee believes. The committee's report is summarized by County Agent Hugh Hurst as follows:

"Farmers as a class are in better economic position at present than they have been for many years. There is a tendency for some of them to speculate in buying additional farm land. This ready cash which many have could be better used for the improvement of the land which they now own. In the postwar period Pulaski county farmers should turn their attention to the following 10 practices:

"1. Soil improvement through the use of soil amendments. One hundred and fifty thousand acres of Pulaski county land is in need of lime, and 8,000 tons of phosphate should be used annually in building Pulaski county's soil.

"2. There is an urgent need in the county for more and better pastures. Perhaps as much as 20 per cent of land now being cultivated should be converted into permanent pastures.

"3. Cover crops of small grains or winter legumes should be used on all land following row crops. More than 25,000 acres of cropland is left bare each year in this county.

"4. Contour cultivation is needed on 30,000 acres of cropland each year.

"5. Two thousand farm reservoirs are needed to furnish an adequate and dependable source of water for livestock.

"6. Farmers need to give more attention to conserving manure and crop residues. Thousands of dollars are lost each year through carelessness in handling these valuable plant foods.

"7. Open and tile drainage is needed on 5,000 acres of cropland.

"8. Terraces are needed on 20,000 acres of cropland to protect it from erosion.

"9. More perennial legumes are needed, especially alfalfa. Kudzu may prove to be adaptable on many acres which are now producing little or no returns.

"10. More attention should be given to the protection of forests. Pulaski county has approximately 85,000 acres in woodland. There are at least 15,000 additional acres which should be reverted to woodland. With proper management this large acreage should be made a source of great and permanent income to our people."

Worms Top Problem In Raising Sheep

Internal parasites continue to be the top problem in raising sheep in Kentucky, judging from conditions found in large numbers of autopsies performed at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington.

In examinations of lambs and ewes from 80 flocks, 33 different parasites, diseases or other troubles were discovered. Worms were found in nearly 15 per cent of the sheep. Starvation or malnutrition affected more than 11 per cent of the animals. Diseases associated with underfeeding caused the loss of a large number of both lambs and ewes.

Nitrogen Boosts Yield Of Burley

Tests made at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington indicated that burley tobacco yields may be increased as much as six pounds for each pound of nitrogen applied, until a yield of about 1,500 pounds to the acre is reached. After that the increases were smaller.

The Station's report says quality of tobacco improves as yield increases until 1,500 to 1,800 pounds to the acre are reached. An excessive supply of nitrogen, however, will delay maturity and may lower quality.

Big Clover Production

When County Agent R. B. Rankin of Adair county visited the farm of Rollin Murrell he saw 500 bales of red clover hay put up with a pick-up baler from six and a half acres. The field was limed and given a heavy dose of rock phosphate a year ago.

Soil Treatments Boost Production

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station reports good increases in crop production on its outlying experiment fields last year where superphosphate, limestone, potash and manure were used.

Use of phosphate alone increased corn yields 17 bushels to the acre; wheat yields, 8 bushels, and hay yields, 760 pounds. Limestone added to the phosphate gave further increases, and the addition of potash still greater production.

On Kentucky Farms

Homemakers in the Stanfill Club in Harlan county have exchanged work to paper their homes.

Balbo rye on the farm of E. M. Phillips in Lee county grew 7 feet 2 inches tall.

Fifty-five homemakers in Breathitt county have canned 1,139 quarts of meat, made 3,360 pounds of lard, and stored 12,150 pounds of ham, shoulder and middlings.

Hadis Harvey of Adair county raised 30 83-pound lambs from 18 ewes.

Homemakers in Caldwell county are conserving materials by dyeing curtains, bedspreads, blouses, hose and table linens.

Milk production in Mason county is 10 to 15 per cent above last year, which was a record breaker.

To further their project in landscape beautification, homemakers in Shelby county are buying tulip bulbs cooperatively.

J. B. Cammack is the first Montgomery county farmer to make ensilage from alfalfa.

Due to the local shortage, a large amount of Argentine alfalfa seed was used in Mason county this year.

Inoculated vetch made three times the growth of vetch not inoculated in tests made in Crittenden county.

During the past year, $815.60 has been won by 4-H club members in Oldham county in premiums, trips and scholarships.

Use of fertilizer on tobacco in McLean county has doubled in three years and the acre-yield is a third more than it was 10 years ago.

In Warren county, 315 women reported using simplified ways of doing their housework after they studied the subject in their homemakers' clubs.

Twenty soldiers from the Convalescent hospital at Fort Thomas made a tour of the farm of John Miller in Campbell county.

Recipe Of The Week

Eggs and cheese with mashed potatoes make a hearty main dish in a meatless meal. But food experts at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics warn that when such meat substitutes are made, it is necessary to use a generous number of eggs.

Potato Puff

3 cups hot mashed potatoes
1-3 cup cream or evaporated milk
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon butter or margarine
6 egg yolks
6 egg whites
1 cup grated cheese

Add the cream, salt, egg yolks, and cheese to the hot mashed potatoes and beat until light and fluffy. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites and pile lightly into a buttered baking dish. Set in a pan of hot water and bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, or until set and lightly brown. Serve at once.

Menu: Potato puff, buttered string beans, peas, shredded carrot and raisin salad, cornbread and butter, and peaches and cream.

Hens Like Self-Service

Pullets self-fed cafeteria style laid more eggs than those fed in a regular way, in a test at the Robinson Experiment Substation at Quicksand, Breathiaa county. Barred Rock pullets helping themselves to yellow corn, meat scrap, soybean oilmeal, lespedeza hay, cod-liver oil and salt laid 183 eggs last year, while those hand-fed grain and mash laid 162 eggs. Self-fed Rhode Island Reds laid 217 eggs and hand-fed birds of the same breed laid 204 eggs.

Money In Strawberries

Carl Hobbs, Kirbyton community, Carlisle county, sold 2,028 crates of strawberries from 14 acres. The income was more than $5 a crate over picking and selling costs, or a total of over $10,000.

U. K. Summer Enrollment Exceeds Last Year's Total

A total of 1,025 students were enrolled in the first term of the 1945 Summer Quarter at the University of Kentucky, at the close of registration last week. The number exceeded by 126 the total of 899 students who enrolled in the first term last year.

There are students from 27 states besides Kentucky in the first term registration, and from 114 counties in the state and eight foreign countries and possessions.

Among those students registered from Nicholas county are: Virgie Irene Groves, Canvas; Roy Edwin Bergstresser, Hellertown; Lurley Lee Willoughby, Trumen Hannah Richey, Nancy McClure, John James Hopkins, Mary Frances Fisher, Nancy L. Donovan, Ann Donovan, Helen Donnell Blake, Gaylord Thomas Barten, Carlisle.

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

SAVING THE POTATO CROP

The rainy weather of the past few weeks has been kind to gardeners who were obliged to plant after the deadline of April 10, for they have a prospect of a better yield than they could have expected had the season been normal. However, those same rains may prove the crop's undoing, should they continue too long.

In low spots in the garden it will be observed that the tubers are roughened with "white pimples." Of themselves they are nothing to worry about, as they are merely breathing pores enlarged to ope with excess soil moisture. However, after the tops die down, "pimply" tubers continuing to lie in water-soaked soil become likely to decay. And, in order to save time, something needs to be done, sometimes quickly.

The best way to save the crop is to dig a week or so after the tops have died. Even then, these potatoes are tender, and their handling throughout should be of the gentlest. Broken skins and scuffs are starting points for rot. They should be taken out of the sun quickly, as they take on a strong flavor easily, and the warming up they receive may cause their decaying. Rather they should be put in an airy, dark place, cool as possible. A house cellar is excellent; so is a storage cave, or "outside cellar," and the coolest spot is on the floor. A way to take advantage of "night air" (often 15 degrees cooler than daytime temperature) is to open doors and windows at evening, but closing them tight, at dawn. The ptatoes should be spread out in thin layers or kept in slatted boxes.

Another place is the northeast corner of a barn, provided it can be darkened completely. The containers may be covered with sacks or blankets daytimes to hold the coolness they absorb uncovered at night.

Lacking a storage place, the potatoes may be left where they grew, but precautions should be taken to get them out of the water, as follows:

With a turning-plow, a large single-shovel or a hoe, make drainage ditches down the middles, deep as possible. It is of advantage to carry these drainage ditches to lower ground to assure quick passing-off of rain-water. The soil that is thrown over the potatoes should protect them from sun-heat, and heat and moisture are the cause of rotting. This obviously may interfere with inter-cropping potatoes with corn and beans, but these may be planted in the furrows' bottoms, if it is not too late still to make them.

Kentucky Lambs Win At Tri-State Show

Kentucky boys and girls carried off major awards in the 4-H Club division of the annual Tri-State Lamb Show and Sale at Evansville, Ind.

Competing with lambs from Illinois and Indiana, James Rushing, Lyon county, Ky., 4-H boy, won the grand championship on his 100-pound lamb, which sold for $1.30 a pound. Rushing also had the champion pens of three and 10 lambs, and Judy Lester, Lyon county 4-H girl, had the champion pen of five lambs.

The pens of three and five lambs sold for 23 cents a pound and the pen of 10 lambs for 22 cents.

Kentucky 4-H club members won the first three and many other placings in all rings.

Tobacco Plantbed Diseases Controlled By Blue-Stone Lime

Blue Mold and Rust diseases of tobacco plantbeds were prevented this year by those farmers who used early bluestone-lime treatments, according to William T. Straw, county agent. Farmers who reported success with this treatment are: Frank Ballard, Parks; J. W. Miller, Millers Station; Charles Irvin, Moorefield; George Ritchey, and Howard Sidle, Barterville; and Roy Anderson on the Crosley farm.

Bluestone-lime acts more as a preventative than a cure of plantbed diseases, the county agent said. The formula is 3 pounds of bluestone, 4 pounds of hydrated lime, and 50 gallons of water. This mixture may be applied with a sprinkling can through the canvas. The first application should be made when the plants are small, about the size of a dime. The second treatment should be made ten days later.

In a very wet season, as was this spring, a third application should be made about a week before setting time. This mixture will prevent nearly all plantbed diseases, he stated.

Makes Alfalfa Silage

J. E. Ramsey of Christian county put 55 acres of alfalfa in a silo. This is the ninth year he has used alfalfa silage for feeding dairy cattle and for fattening beef cattle. He also is using crimson clover pasture, which he told County Agent William D. Talbert was worth $27 an acre in beef production.

Destroys Bermuda Grass

Weldon King of Hickman county says he has found a way to destroy Bermuda grass. After several years of experimenting he tried applying large amounts of limestone and superphosphate and then sowing ladino white clover. County Agent Warren Thompson examined the field and said Mr. King had the Bermuda grass licked.

Prize Lamb Sells For $1.20 A Pound

A 110-pound lamb that sold for $1.20 a pound was champion of the 4-H club division of the annual fat lamb show at Lexington. It was owned by Carlisle Besuden of Clark county. Richard Honaker of Jessamine county had the reserve champion 4-H lamb. It weighed 85 pounds and brought 31 cents.

Clark county also furnished the champion pen of 15 lambs. It averaged 93 pounds a lamb and sold for $19.60 a hundred. Fayette county had the reserve champion pen, which brought $18.65.

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

PROCESSED FOODS

Blue stamps T-2, U-2, V-2, W-2, X-2 good for 10 points through July 31.

Blue stamps Y-2, Z-2, A-1, B-1, C-1 good for 10 points through August 31.

Blue stamps D-1, E-1, F-1, G-1, H-1 good for 10 points through September 30.

Blue stamps —1, K-1, L-1, M-1, N-1 good for 10 points through October 31.

MEATS AND FATS

Red stamps K-2, L-2, M-2, N-2, P-2 good for 10 points through July 31.

Red stamps Q-2, R-2, S-2, T-2, U-2 good for 10 points through August 31.

Red stamps V-2, W-2, X-2, Y-2, Z-2 good for 10 points through September 30.

Red stamps A-1, B-1, C-1, D-1, E-1 good for 10 points through October 31.

SUGAR

Sugar stamp No. 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31.

SHOES

Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 in War Ration Book Three each good for one pair of shoes indefinitely. A new stamp will be validated August 1, the number will be announced later.

GASOLINE

Stamp A-16 good for 6 gallons on June 22. B-6, C-6 will expire July 1. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 good for 5 gallons until further notice. Serial No. D's good for 1 1-2 gallons. E-3 good for 1 gallon per coupon. R-2 and R-3 good for 5 gallons each. State and 1944 license plate number must be written on the face of each coupon immediately upon receipt of book.

FUEL OIL

Last season Period 4 and 5 and new season Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons now valid. Unit value 10 gallons. All changemaking and reserve coupons good throughout heating year. None of the above coupons will be valid after the end of the 1944-45 heating season.

STOVES

R-901 (Rev. 5-45) "Stove Purchase Certificate, now in use. R-901 and R-901 (Rev. 12-43) will be invalid for consumer use after July 31, 1945. For Stove Dealers, through August 15, 1945. For Distributors, through August 22, 1945. After the above dates no Board or District Office may accept the old stove certificates in exchange for new certificates or in payment for certificates due it.

To Promote Forestry

Leslie county's postwar plans give major attention to forests. A total of 216,549 acres are in forest, or 82 per cent of the area of the county. Plans include control of fires, reforestation of eroded land and education to halt clearing of steep hillsides.

It's Made It's Way
By The Way It's Made

Carlisle Mill & Supply Co.

We're EVERY Farmer's Neighbor on Everybody's Farm!

Mon. thru Sat.
12:30 P. M.
EWT

RAIN or SHINE
the WEATHER'S FINE
on the Nation's Station

With war restrictions removed, WLW is able once more to bring you complete, accurate, up-to-the-minute Weather information—so vital to successful farm operation. More than 11 times daily, the Nation's Station airs latest weather reports and forecasts on its regular news programs.

And throughout the day and evening, every day of the week, WLW is programmed to serve YOU ... with entertainment, information and devotional programs for the millions who live in WLW-land.

... and on DOZENS OF PROGRAMS
Designed for Midwest Farmers

Wherever you live, your nearest neighbor is a farmer named Earl Neal. Every day around lunch time (12:30 P.M. EWT), he drops in at your house, through the miracle of radio, and brings with him Roy Battles, Carroll McConaha, and some of your favorite entertainers ... to help make that noon-day break in the day's work both relaxing and informative.

Yes—Earl is a real neighbor of yours ... and a real farmer, too. We call his place "Everybody's Farm", and it is not an experimental or scientific farm. Earl operates it on a genuine tenant basis, must make it go out of its own income, without additional funds from WLW or from the sponsorship of "Everybody's Farm Hour". Thus, Earl and Roy and Carroll are able to talk your language, discuss your problems with you, "talk shop" as one farmer to another.

And what is true of "Everybody's Farm Hour" is equally true of "From the Ground Up" (Sunday, 9 A.M. EWT) and many other regular programs of The Nation's Station, broadcast throughout the week, primarily for the rural folk of WLW-land.

WLW
DIVISION OF THE CROSLEY CORPORATION
Your CLEAR CHANNEL Service