WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Drives Menace Reported Nazi Plans for Mountain Stand; Less Meat, Lower Prices for U.S.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Deciding to move from town in path of General Patton's sweep into Saar only after it was bombarded, these German women pull cart with belongings along road in search of new homes.

EUROPE:
Fleeting Hope

Faced with the preponderant might of the U. S. and British on the west and the Russians on the east, desperate Nazis were preparing for a final last stand in the mountain mass in southern Germany.

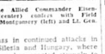
Reported both by reliable military and political sources, the Nazi plans call for the retirement of the cream of the wehrmacht to the forested ranges in Thuringia, where they would then be expected to hole up in strongly fortified positions for heavy defensive fighting.

Object of such a plan, it was said, would be to inflict heavy losses upon attacking Allies, and also increase the internal chaos in Germany proper to such an extent that the U. S. and Britain would consider an armistice to permit the restoration of order in the Reich.

Plan Hobbled

If, indeed, such is the Nazis' plan, Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' drive to the east bank of the Rhine at Remagen seriously jeopardizes it, since his 1st army has steadily built up strength in that sector to thrust eastward across the waist of Germany **and thus prevent any general German withdrawal southward to the** mountain mass.

At the same time, the Russians have exerted strong pressure against the eastern entrance to the mountain mass in continued attacks in Upper Silesia and Hungary, where the enemy has reacted strongly to the Reds' thrusts.



Supreme Allied Commander Eisenhower (center) confers with Field Marshal Montgomery (left) and Lt. Gen. Bradley.

In addition to threatening to burst into the open plains to the east of the Rhine, the U. S. 1st army also menaced the southern border of the all-important Ruhr industrial valley, while the British 2nd and U. S. 9th armies drew upon it from the west. To the southwest, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd and Lt. Gen. Alexander Patch's 7th armies closed their vise on 80,000 Germans in the Saar basin, rich source of iron and steel.

In addition to their strong assaults in Upper Silesia and Hungary, the Russians massed against the serried defenses guarding the embattled Berlin region.

PACIFIC:
Tougher Yet

"God knows, they are tough enough now, especially at Iwo Jima. But they are going to be tougher as we go along."

Thus spoke the marines' fighting Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith upon his return to Hawaii from the bloody battle of Iwo Jima, in which America's finest captured the little island with the vital airfields at a cost of nearly 20,000 casualties, including 4,000 killed.

"They are learning all kinds of things by experience," Gen. Holland M. Smith said, "and each of the things they learn makes it harder for us to wipe them out."

Tough as the Japs have proved to be, however, their home front continued to writhe under aerial bombardment, with carrier planes from Vice Adm. Marc Mitscher's famed task force joining in the raids to smash at the enemy's vaunted imperial fleet in the Inland sea, bounded by Kyushu island on the west, Honshu on the north and Shikoku on the south.

In addition to damaging warships and freighters and destroying almost 500 opposing aircraft, the attackers plastered airplane factories, plane hangars, arsenals, oil stores and workshops of naval bases in the vicinity.

HOME FRONT:
Consumer News

On the home front, recent government regulations spelled less meat for civilians, on one hand, and a tighter control over retail clothing, furniture and home furnishings prices, on the other.

Following President Roosevelt's statement that Americans must pull in their belts to help feed hungry Europeans, the

MEAT

War Food administration announced a 12 per cent slash in civilian meat supplies for April, May and June, bringing consumption down from the prevailing rate of 130 pounds per year to 115 pounds. At 115 pounds, the level would be about 10 pounds below the 1935-'39 average.

At 1,381,000,000 pounds, the military allotment for the next three months will be 4 per cent over the preceding quarter, it was said, with the increase needed to feed some 2,150,000 civilians working for the army overseas, war prisoners, Filipino, French and other Allied and Italian labor units.

Although lend-lease shipments to Russia will increase to 300,000,000 pounds, it was said, deliveries to Britain will total only 25,000,000 pounds, because of the previous buildup of English stocks.

As a result of the slash in civilian allocations, Americans will have to get along with less beef and pork, although more veal, lamb and mutton will be available. At the same time, the government took steps to channel more slaughtering from local to federally inspected plants to assure a freer flow of meat to the services and between state lines.

In tightening control over retail clothing, furniture and home furnishings prices, the OPA

GOODS

froze the amounts 300,000 merchants selling these items could add to wholesale costs to arrive at their own "mark-ups." Though the action will not affect goods already "marked-up," OPA said, it will permit reduction in retail prices when wholesale costs go down. In this respect, OPA has formulated a "maximum average price" order designed to roll back manufacturers' prices to the 1942-'43 average level.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT:
At High

Though total employment including government workers and armed service personnel reached an all-time high of 63,072,000 in 1944, civilian employment alone dropped more than a million to approximately 52,000,000, the National Industrial Conference board reported.

In standing at 11,500,000, armed services personnel accounted for the bulk of government employment of 17,600,000, it was reported, with the civilian total at 6,100,000. More than 2,000,000 persons were added to Uncle Sam's payroll during the year.

Of the total industrial decline of 826,000 in the civilian working force during 1944, the manufacturing group lost 739,000 employees; agriculture, 234,000; forestry and fishing, 15,000; mining, 60,000; construction, 412,000, and public utilities, 54,000.

DRAFT:
Policy Change

More men over 30 faced the draft following the announcement of the government's decision to defer some 145,000 young men under that age in the steel, coal mining, non-ferrous mining, synthetic rubber and transportation industries to avert serious manpower shortages in those fields.

Previously, the government had ruled that no more than one-third of workers in the 18 to 29 age group could be deferred, but unless other industrial groups succeed in exerting pressure for similar treatment of their younger men, the steel, coal mining, synthetic rubber, non-ferrous mining and transportation enterprises will receive almost half of the total of approximately 300,000 to be reclassified 2-A or 2-B.

In declaring ". . . If we don't get them under 30, we'll have to take older men . . ." a selective service spokesman assumed that no registrants over 30 in the five preferred industries would be called but rather those in other less critically rated fields would be inducted.

MIDNIGHT CURFEW:
LaGuardia Balks

Said Mayor Albert W. Glynn of Haverill, Mass.: "The government is not going to make fish of New York and fowl of Haverill."

His Honor was referring to New York Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia's defiance of the government's midnight closing order of amusement centers, and War Mobilization Director Byrnes' admission that the government could not step in to enforce the curfew because of a lack of police.

In defying the government, New York's LaGuardia, more colorfully known politically as the "Little Flower," allowed the bustling metropolis' amusement centers to remain open to 1 a. m., and local police, upon whom the government depended for cooperation in enforcing the edict, generally allowed the additional hour of operation.

Though Haverill's Glynn's dander was up, mayors of many cities such as Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit declared they would observe the ban. While hinting that the curfew order would be withdrawn after the European war, Byrnes called for present observance of the regulation issued to conserve manpower and fuel, declaring: "We must convince our fighting forces that the home front is prepared to sacrifice for their support."

FINLAND:
Swing to Left

With Moscow closely watching the election to observe the extent to which Finland might veer to the left and shy from rightist elements which supported the German alliance, the Communist Democratic People's Union won approximately 50 seats in the 200 member parliament.

In addition, pro-Russian elements in the normally conservative Social Democratic party, which bulwarked the German alliance, led the rest of their organization in vote-getting, thus indicating the possibility that they might be able to influence their group to combine with the Communists and control the government.

Previously the second largest party in Finland, the Agrarian, or farmer's, organization appeared to have lost 11 of its former 56 seats, with most of the setbacks occurring in the north, where the rural populace resented the Germans' destruction of installations on their withdrawal from the country.

BLACK MARKET:
Crack Down

Long criticized for failure to crack down strongly on the black market, OPA agents moved against suspected violators on a broad front in the Chicago area in what was described as the biggest operation yet undertaken in the country.

As OPA moved against packers, dealers and retailers alike, both federal and circuit courts in the Chicago district entered a score of consent judgments and injunctions against violators.

Investigating suspected operations, OPA agents found a bus driver loading the trunk of his automobile with 629 pounds of meat without points at a packing plant; discovered one packing company collecting for a full consignment of meat but keeping back a certain amount as an unauthorized delivery charge; and uncovered a dealer charging over-ceiling prices and retailers paying them to obtain supplies.

In one federal court case, three alleged violators were fined $3,000 each without contesting the government's charge of slaughtering over War Food administration quotas and diverting the surplus to black markets.

POULTRY IMPROVES

Of the vast poultry population of the United States, consisting largely of 375,000,000 laying hens, about 20,000,000 breeding birds in flocks owned by poultrymen participating in the national poultry improvement plan set the pace for current and future egg and poultry meat production.

Last year these birds furnished hatching eggs to 3,080 hatcheries having a total capacity of about 190 million eggs.

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS.

Postwar Beefsteak Makes Mouth Water

As the scientists picture it, that postwar steak will be tender, juicy and flavorful. Its fat will be creamy rather than pure white and will be distributed or "marbled" through the lean, rather than concentrated in an outside layer. The color of the lean will incline toward cherry red. Cuts will have less bone in proportion to meat.

The steak will come from a relatively young, healthy animal that has grown rapidly, because rapid growth is economical of feed, and generally produces the tenderest meat, it is said. The meat will have been ripened for the proper length of time to allow the natural enzymes to break down the tougher tissues and make it more tender and juicy, and at the right temperature to prevent bacterial spoilage.

—ADVERTISING PAYS—

TIDBITS of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson
Western Ky. State Teachers College

"THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH" Part 1

King Arthur, in Tennyson's "Morte D'Arthur," laments the passing of the old order but adds that we older people should continually take to heart:

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

The fault of old people since Adam has been the tendency to regard the old customs as best, even the only good ones. Think over your knowledge of history and recall how many times persecution has been severe against new things, no matter how good or how bad they may have been. Every new custom has had to prove itself and often to fight for its very existence. Even small things, like the most ordinary daily habits, have had to be subjected to criticism, to open hostility, to social ostracism.

Suppose we take some things that are common today that were bitterly condemned when they were new, and that not so long ago but that most of us half-century youngsters can remember. Dress is a good place to start. As late as 1916 a college professor friend of mine was threatened with prosecution because he and his daughter, properly clad in the bathing suits of that time, were seen bathing in Barren River within five miles of Bowling Green. A faculty lady of my own college "rose up in meeting" once to condemn the wearing of blouses that varied only slightly from the shirt waists that were popular a little before her outburst. When socks replaced stockings only a short time ago, many people thought that all modesty and probably all virtue had vanished from the earth. I was a bit fearful myself and feel that my becoming adjusted to socks or even bare feet **marks a milestone** in my own **growing up.** I wish I had a compendium of sayings about the sinfulness of short dresses that swept the country twenty to ten years ago. It would be sad commentary on prophecy, for many of the daring young women who showed the world that they had knees are now the mothers of young girls and boys who glory in their sun tan and excellent health and strength. Away back in the dim memories are some events that bring back the days of exposing the arms below the elbows. How the wiseacres wagged their heads and expected the trump of doom a few months or years later! Well, it is now several years, and the solid earth does not seem in a hurry to evaporate or catch on fire.

Personally I do not use tobacco and never have. But I can recall the people who made it one of the necessities of life, men and women alike. A large percentage of the people in my dream world of Fidelity, including my own parents, were tobacco users. The few who did not indulge in smoking, chewing, or dipping prophesied dire calamaties on the sinful rabble who did. Now both the wicked and the righteous are dead of old age, and I wonder whether even St. Peter himself can tell which was which. I am glad that I do not have to separate these two classes, either here or hereafter. And yet, with all the use of tobacco by our elders, what horrible things were expected of the generation that began the use of cigarettes! From just a few daring and unconventional ones who defied convention the number of tobacco users has grown to a point near saturation, and the end is probably not yet. Forty-five years ago a cousin of mine, who had taken up the dangerous cigarette habit, had pneumonia. The doctors, including my father, gave him up as a goner because of his cigarettes. But for some reason not known to doctors, he is still alive, long past sixty, and seems likely to set another milestone in a long-lived family. I am not defending tobacco, for I still do not like it and wish that our nervousness might have found some other way of venting itself. But it seems high time that the calamity howlers should remember how false have been their prophesies and talk about something else.

Nearly every thinker I knew in Fidelity was openly or secretly called an atheist. A very few men of my acquaintance had read and studied enough to have a fair knowledge of science; these men were looked upon as dangerous to the neighborhood and especially to young men. Some of them led highly respectable lives and belonged to good families; people just could not afford to slight them, though whispers went the rounds. A few were hardly up to the level of our community moral code and thus were looked upon as examples of their dangerous thinking. Again both sides of the argument are dead; I wonder who was right. Just about everything I knew as a child has changed, but I do not want to ally myself with the false prophets and declare that all the new things are wrong.

The American Way
MUST CERTIFY LABOR LEADERS
By George Peck

By Maurice R. Franks

(Editor's Note: Maurice R. Frank is national business agent of the Railroad Yardmasters of North America, Inc., and editor of that Union's official publication, the Railroad Workers Journal.)

When one examines unionism, evidence is brought forth that trouble seldom starts at the bottom. It generally is promoted at the top by individuals who either are incapable of coping with ordinary grievances which are bound to arise, or by those who promote grievances for the sole purpose of creating turmoil for a very definite purpose.

While I firmly believe that most labor leaders are conscientious and capable people, striving to bring about harmonious relationship between employers and their employees, unfortunately, this class is not in the public eye very much of the time. On the other hand, there are certain individuals heading labor unions that Labor should dispense with. Their hearts are not in unionism, never were, and never will be. To them, unionism is just a means of gaining selfish objectives, irrespective of the outcome to the union they control. It is because of [illegible] that I say, we MUST CERTIFY LABOR LEADERS.

You may ask yourself, "What does he mean when he says 'certify leaders'?" Well, to start with, I believe union leadership is a profession, an occupation of which one man can well be proud. It is an important one [illegible] leaders, whether they [illegible], are important members of human society. Their actions, good or bad, do affect industry and, in fact, our entire economy and political structure as well. Therefore, it is important to each citizen of these United States, whether a member of organized labor or not, to demand that the responsibilities of this profession, like all recognized professions, be placed in the hands of responsible people.

If unions are to be accepted as part of our American Way of Life, then they must operate accordingly. But how can they be part of our Way of Life, in many instances, they are headed by aliens, people who accept the benefits of our American system and yet do not appreciate it enough to become a part of it. Yes, we have, and I can prove it, union leaders who are not citizens of the United States, although they have been in this country sufficient time to have availed themselves of this great privilege. But no. Their hearts belong to some other system of government, and in some cases a system hostile to ours.

Our unions should profit by the leadership of the greatest union of all times, the union of the United States of America. When you examine the bylaws of this union, you find, and in no uncertain language, that office holders of this union must be citizens of the United States. Therefore, it would be wise for all labor unions to incorporate similar bylaws in their constitutions. Then every aspirant for office in a union would be required to produce a certificate of citizenship in order to be eligible to hold office, whether this office be elective or selective.

When you dig into the alien situation you begin to ask yourself, "What's to stop an alien leader from being in collusion with the country of his allegiance, against the United States, if his country is going to benefit at our expense." What would stop a labor leader, heading a key industry, from slowing down the industry through labor trouble? It can be very beneficial to his country and highly detrimental to urs, especially during times of war, if we happen to be producing something not to the liking of his country. To safeguard America and our unions from being jeopardized by the actions of aliens and other undesirables in unions, we MUST CERTIFY ALL LABOR LEADERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT RATES

Standard rates for political announcements to be printed in The Mercury are:

For District Offices $15.00
For County Offices 10.00
For Magisterial Offices. 5.00

These rates include a special article announcing any candidate and the announcement carried in the regular form in the announcemet column up to the August 4 primary. The sooner you start the more issues you will have for your announcement before election.

Led Marine Heroes

Maj. Gen. [illegible], commander of the [illegible] division, shown [illegible] while directing his division's part in the capture of Iwo Jima. [illegible] as one of the hero [illegible] of the war.

Succeeds Sen. Moses

Wilson R. Young, (R), North Dakota farmer, who was appointed by Governor Aandahl to succeed the late Sen. John Moses, (D), who died recently. Young, strong for international cooperation, will serve until the 1946 election.

Arctic Rescue Head

Lt. Col. Norman D. Vaughn, above, head of the Arctic search and rescue division of the North American division of the AAF air transport command, which has rescued many Yanks.

WAR BONDS in Action

U. S. Air Force Photo

Ninth Air Force Military Police Unit training dogs during their off duty hours in Europe. War Bonds keep the dogs well fed and housed to be ready to aid our fighters. Buy War Bonds for this work as well as to save for your future.

U. S. Treasury Department

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UNCLE AND THREE NEPHEWS TOGETHER ON LUZON

SOMEWHERE ON LUZON—The fortunes of war have brought together an uncle and three nephews during the 38th (Cyclone) Division's 16-day battle for Zig Zag Pass in northern Bataan. The uncle and two nephews are members of the 38th Division, and the third nephew is attached to an Air Corps unit.

The uncle is S/Sgt. Woodrow Wilson of the 38th Quartermaster Company, and the nephews are Pfc. C. D. Owings, Regimental message center clerk of the 152nd Infantry; Sgt. S. W. Owings, [illegible] Company, and Cpl. Elton K. Owings of the Air Corps.

The four men claim Carlisle, Ky., as their home, although at present the wives of the two brothers reside at Kingsford Heights, Ind. Pfc. Owings is the husband of Mrs. Pauline Owings, 547 Malverne Courts, Kingsford Heights, and Cpl. Owings is the husband of Mrs. Essia Owings of the same address.

S/Sgt. Wilson, Cpl. Owings and Pvt. Owings have been overseas for 14 months and before seeing action in the Luzon campaign, they served in Hawaii and New Guinea.

DAIRY PRODUCTION PAYMENTS CONTINUED

Dairy Production Payments for the months of April, May and June to farmers who produce and sell whole milk or butter during that period have been announced by the War Food Administration according to M. D. Royse, Chairman of the Kentucky AAA Committee.

The rates of payment in Kentucky will be 25 cents for each one hundred pounds of whole milk and 10 cents per pound of butter fat produced and sold during the above three months. The whole milk rate of payment is reduced from the present rate of 70 cents per one hundred pounds of whole milk. The butter fat payment rate for the present period (January, February and March) is 11 cents.

Plans for continuation of the Dairy Production Payment Program beyond June 30 are necessarily contingent on approval by Congress.

"The Dairy Production Payment Program," Royse added, "was initiated in October, 1943, and is intended to give dairy farmers during the next three months about the same average rate of payment on whole milk as in the same period of 1944."

BRINGING THE ARCTIC HOME

Women who spend a good share of their lives in the kitchen will enjoy in some future day the new home freezing units now being exhibited by manufacturers. These units will help cut food preparation and food waste worries to a minimum. Housewives may be able to prepare everything from soup to a peach pie a day—or a week—in advance of a company dinner, and keep it in the deep freeze unit until time to slip it on the stove or into the oven. Hams of prehistoric elephants still lie preserved in all their wild toughness in the frozen earth of Siberia. Now science takes a tip and preserves food in a modern freezing unit.

WAX IN TIME SAVES NINE

Before the advent of bobby socks for college girls, co-eds rubbed paraffin or a piece of candle on the toes and heels of their silk hose to add longer wear. Now the practice is popular again, but with cotton and rayon stockings. Even men prefer waxed heels to darns. Textile specialists of the USDA have found as a result of experiments that stocking feet, lightly waxed, will wear four times as long as those that have not been so treated. Stockings laundered four times in mild suds still retain enough wax to give about twice as much wear as those unwaxed. If too much wax is applied after each laundering, hose become dark and discolored with wear.

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NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Edward Stanton Ferrill, the man who built a million-dollar-year business in a LaRue county town of 400, died at his home in Buffalo.

Glasgow and London were selected as the last two of five sites for new sanatoriums in the $1,500,000 State-wide tuberculosis program authorized by the 1944 General Assembly. The other three are Ashland, Madisonviille, and Paris, selected in February.

Federal Judge Mac Swinford held that a Federal Court does not have the jurisdiction to enjoin a landlord from prosecuting a delinquent tenant in a State court.

There was a hasty conference and much digging into the law books to determine who is going to pay five janitors in the Capitol after April 1.

The people of Kentucky are in "a mood to support a much greater financial program for education" but they will demand results, Lexington classroom teachers were told.

Warren county, in a telegram to Joshua B. Everett, chairman, Kentucky Sanatoria Commission, Gov. Simeon Willis and members of the commission offered to the State in addition to a site for a State tuberculosis hospital in the Sixth District, the present 32-bed tuberculosis hospital located at Riverside, together with all its modern equipment and 122 acres of land.

Construction of 60 airports in Kentucky has been set as part of a proposed national aeronautics program, Harry E. Bullock, chairman of the State Aeronautics Commission, has announced.

The sternwheel towboat Julius Fleischmann of the Ohio-Kanawha Company developed a leak while towing 12 empty barges and capsized in 24 feet of water along the Ohio river shore opposite Catlettsburg.

A sharp increase in enrollment at the University of Kentucky was attributed partly to the registration of more than 100 war veterans.

A ruling on how the state shall refund $39,271.65 to Harlan county for fees retained prior to the Appelate Court's decision that they belong to Harlan was asked in a petition filed in circuit court at Frankfort.

Hundreds of war workers and others in this area and nearby Ohio cities were inconvenienced and many either were absent from work or late as a result of failure of buses of the Blue Ribbon Bus Lines to operate last week.

One barge loaded with 2,000 tons of coal sank in the Ohio river, 100 feet offshore at Louisville, and another barge carrying 4,000 to 5,000 barrels of gasoline partially was submerged when a barge tow struck the Pennsylvania bridge.

An order for the Kentucky Utilities Company to extend its Bath county lines 5.6 miles to Frenchburg to provide adequate power supply to the Kentucky Edison Company was issued by the Stat Public Service Commission.

Directors of the National Foxhunters association at a meeting in Lexington, set November 11 as the tentative date for the organization's annual hunt and field trials.

A permit for the construction og a $22,000 clinical laboratory at the Good Samaritan hospital, at Lexington, was issued by the City Inspector.

A new faculty salary scale, in some instances amounting to a possible 50 per cent increase, will become effective at the beginning of the 127th Annual Session of Centre College in September, it was announced at Danville.

Governor Simeon Willis' efforts to gain control of the State Senate in the November election will be the subject of "considerable discussion' by the C.I.O. Political Action Committee for Kentucky at a state conference April 8, a C.I.O. spokesman said.

The State prepared today to go to trial with its $270,000 income tax suit against Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company for 1938-1943, inclusive, Revenue Commissioner Orville Howard said.

The University of Kentucky has joined six other Southern universities in an agreement with the Tennessee Valley Authority to study legal bases, state relationships and administrative agencies dealing with natural resources in their respective states.

Henry Ward, Paducah, member of the House of Representatives for six terms beginning in 1934 and Democratic floor leader in the 1942 session, told verified reports he may seek nomination to the State Senate in the August primary.

GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY, MAY 6, 1945

The Central Committee of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, at its regular meeting, designated May 6, 1945 (the first Sunday in May) as GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY IN KENTUCKY, and the headquarters office was authorized to proceed with necessary publicity and promotion.

This will be the thirty-first annual observance of Go-To-Sunday-School Day, same having been inaugurated in May, 1914. The late Dr. George A. Joplin, at that time General Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, was the founder of the movement.

Kentucky was the first state to observe a state-wide Go-To-Sunday-School Day and Gov. James B. McCreary was the first Governor in the country to issue a Go-To-Sunday-School Day Proclamation. This received widespread attention, many papers over the country printing the proclamation and within a few years about 26 states were observing an annual Go-To-Sunday-School Day.

The purpose of the day is to focus attention on the Sunday School, its importance and value, and to provide an opportunity for the Sunday Schools of the state to unite, at this particular season, in a special effort to bring into the Sunday Schools and Churches the many who are not now enrolled. The general slogan has been "At least one invitation to every person in Kentucky to attend the Sunday school of his choice on Go-To-Sunday-School Day."

Literature containing suggestions for the promotion of the day may be secured from The Kentucky Sunday School Association, Louisville, Ky.

MYERS

Miss Kathleen Wrench spent the week-end with Mrs. J. W. Buchanan.

Miss Carolyn Cameron of Lexington, spent the week-end with her mother and sister.

Nora B. George spent the week-end with Mrs. Letton George.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shrout, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Flora spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Crawford.

Mrs. Lucy Edna Barnette of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Leona George spent the week-end with Miss Ruby Crawford.

Miss Bonnie George and Miss Nola McFarland spent the week-end in Cincinnati with friends.

Mrs. John D. Burns and daughter, Linda Ruth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ruth Curtis and family.

Mrs. Stewart Moore of Carlisle, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Robert Swartz.

Several from this place attended the funeral of Mr. Parker Talbert in Carlisle, Sunday afternoon.

MT. ZION

Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Kerns spent from Wednesday until Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Will McFarland and family.

Mr. Whitt Downing is able to be out again.

Lavina McFarland spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Kerns and Mr. and Mrs. Porter Kerns and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Vinson and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Omar Hollar, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Paul Vinson and Mrs. Oliver Clavell were in Lexington, Wednesday.

Miss Lavina McFarland spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Earlywine and family in Mason county.

Several attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Vaughn, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. John Ring and family visited her mother a few days the past week.

CASSIDY

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Letcher had as guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Crump, Mrs. Park Crump, and Mrs. Herbert McClanahan and daughter.

Mrs. Ulyess Hawkins has returned to her home, after an extended visit with her children in Marion, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gray and son were week-end visitors with Mrs. Gray's mother, Mrs. Emma Griffin and other relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Jeraldine Dotson spent Sunday with Miss Marietta Hardin.

Misses Mary Garnette and Gayle Higgins spent Friday night with Miss Mary Ethel Rose.

Miss Janice Hardin of Lexington was at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hardin for the week-end.

HOOKTOWN

CORRECTION—Week before last it was stated in this report that Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Rogers and baby of Newport, were visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have no baby and this correction is gladly made.

Mr. and Mrs. John Braun's and family are moving to another State. Their sale was well attended and the residence was sold at a price of $5,000. The household and kitchen furniture and farm implements also sold well.

Coley Ritchie is on the sick list. Forest Smith is not much improved at this writing.

Miss Jackquette Ann Heflin spent Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Coley Ritchie and aunt, Daisy Ritchie.

Mrs. Coley Ritchie received a letter last week from her grandson, Francis Lee Heflin who is stationed somewhere in the Southwest Pacific, that he was well and getting along O.K.

Mrs. Alvin Heflin spent a few hours last Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Coley Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnie Lawrence spent one day recently with his sister, Mrs. Coley Ritchie and family.

Mrs. Edna Anderson spent one night recently with her sister, Mrs. Naomi Snapp and children.

Bobbie Jones who is stationed at Rosin Field, Ga., is home on a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irval Jones and family, of near Paris.

PARIS
ROUTE THREE

Miss Helen Jane George of Paris, spent Thursday night with Miss Frances Ritchie.

Misses Dorothy Florence, Doris Hudson and Ruby Scott spent one night the past week with Miss Betty Lowe.

Mrs. Francis Florence spent one Sunday with Martin Heflin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaunce and son, Shelby, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Ritchie one evening the past week.

Mrs. Martin Heflin visited Mrs. Theodore Carter one afternoon the past week.

Farmers in our vicinity are busy plowing and burning and sowing tobacco beds.

Miss Anna Heflin of Maysville, spent several days the past week with her uncle, Martin Heflin and family.

SCRUB GRASS

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tapp and Mrs. Gibby McCall spent Sunday with Mr. Bill Tapp of Bourbon county.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bowles had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Void Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. John Bowles and family, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bowles and son, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bowles and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam George and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Curtis and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Millard Smart and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bowles and daughter.

Mrs. Ben Ritchie and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Ritchie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lenord Crawford.

TAYLOR'S CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Hamilton spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McIlvain. Mrs. McIlvain is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Lemons were in Lexington one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Hamilton were in Lexington one day the past week. Mrs. Hamilton went to see a specialist.

Douglas Hamilton spent last Monday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hamilton.

Cottage Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McIlvain on March 22. A good number attended.

Mrs. Calvin Asbury is on the sick list. She is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sapp.

BALD HILL

Many from this community attended the funeral of Reu Brierly, who died suddenly last week in Ohio. Reu was a good friend and neighbor and was always ready to do a good deed to one in need. The community regrets his passing and wishes to extend sympathy to his friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Marshall have moved from the Jackson farm to Fleming county.

Young Milton Dotson is staying with his job in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Dorton of East Union, were guests of the Conrad family, Sunday afternoon.

The Bald Hill community wishes Mrs. Sally Alexander Sparks Ritchie many happy returns of her birthday which was Sunday.

The fields have put on a beautiful coat of green. Peach and plum trees are blooming; other trees are leafing, which we hope, after the long dreary winter, is surely a fact that spring is truly here.

15TH BN. OBSERVERS SPOT-PLOT NAZIS

(Continued from page one)

By early February, the entire organization was entrenched at Anzio-Nettuno and, in spite of the incessant bombing to which it was subjected, unflinchingly continued operations, accounting for the location of 1,968 enemy gun positions and 93 other targets, including enemy tanks and infantrymen. It also furnished much metro, survey and topographical data to the artillery and air corps.

When the beachhead forces drove across the flatlands for the final drive on Rome, the 15th took full part in the offensive. Fifty-three of its officers and men wear the Purple Heart, five wear the Legion of Merit and 21 were awarded Bronze Stars.

The 15th continued in its specialized mission through Rome, Montalto Di Castro, Orbetello and Grosseto. Northeast of Piombino, it swung north through Suvereto, Pomerance, Bagni Di Casciana and from thence east to Fiesole in the northeastern suburbs of Florence.

Later, the battalion continued in the pursuit across the Arno, through the Gothic Line and into the Apennine Mountains, where, perched again upon high peaks and ridges, it is serving II Corps Artillery.

It is calculated that the 15th has spotted and plotted the positions of 4,098 enemy guns of all calibers, during its sixteen months of fighting in Italy, bringing about their destruction by effective counter-battery fire or forcing their withdrawal from well prepared locations.

The battalion was organized on an active status on May 1, 1942 at Fort Bragg, N. C., under the command of Col. Robert F. Hallock, who has since become executive officer of II Corps Artillery. By February, 1943, the battalion was at full strength in personnel and equipment, had progressed rapidly in conditioning, technical and tactical training, and was looking forward enthusiastically to the Tennessee maneuvers.

On March 21, 1943, after the unit moved to A. P. Hill Military Reservation, Va., Lt. Col. Richard N. Nichols, of Des Moines, Iowa, assumed command of the battalion. On August 21, the colonel and his men climbed aboard an army transport at a New York Port of Embarkation and sailed for the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

Although initially assigned to II Corps, under the command of Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, the battalion has also served under IV and V Corps.

During much of the fighting in Italy, the Krauts have been in the hills and the Yank infantrymen in the valleys. The 15th has often reversed this situation. Setting up observation posts on newly occupied heights, they have often looked down the throats of the enemy.

CASSIDY

Mrs. Emma Griffin of Cincinnati, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Gray and Mr. Gray.

Miss Mary Ethel Rose had as her guests on Sunday, Misses Marietta Hardin, Geraldine Dotson, Mary Della Letcher and Millie Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burke of Colordo, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foster McLean, Friday.

Marion Rose and Ronald McLean spent Sunday in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Everette Higgins were in Paris, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rose and children of Jeffersonville, Ind., spent Thursday with his father, C. W. Rose.

Estelle and Clay Letcher of Danville, were home with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Letcher for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tedder and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everette Higgins.

Mrs. Foster McLean and daughter spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Harry Burke near Flemingsburg.

Conway Tedder and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ulyess Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watkins and children were Sunday guests of Mrs. Watkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Barnett visited their son, R. B. Barnett and family near Millersburg, Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. Harley Earlywine and family spent Sunday with Audrey Earlywine and family.

Mrs. Fannie Alexander spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mary F. Campbell.

Mrs. Paul Cameron spent Friday with Bertha Throckmorton.

Mrs. Jessie Hunt, Mrs. Adda Hunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcoxson spent Thursday evening with Mary F. Campbell.

Malcolm Berry has the job of tearing down the house, Bertha Throckmorton bought from Nellie Vaughn.

Susie Snapp is better at this writing.

Mrs. Joe Earlywine spent Friday in Carlisle.

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS.

Our Schools
W. C. LAPPIN
MOREHEAD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

RURAL LIBRARIES

Does your school have a good library? If the answer to this question is "No", the chances are that something could and should be done about it.

In every study, with which the writer is familiar, that has been made of the comparative reading ability of city and rural children, the latter have been found to be deficient. There are several factors which contribute to this result but certainly one major reason for the condition is that rural children do not have enough good reading material at their disposal. To be a good reader an individual must do a considerable amount of reading. This cannot be done if books are not available.

Some rural areas have solved this problem through cooperative effort. Several schools, perhaps all in a given county, have pooled their resources. In this way a considerable number of books can be secured and these may be circulated between the various schools. By this plan, although a large number of books may not be in a school at a given time, the books are changed frequently and the boys and girls have an opportunity to read extensively.

Other possibilities for securing good reading material are through the facilities of the State library and also through other libraries that may be situated in your general area. See if these organizations will not loan books to your school. You will probably find that they will be glad to do so.

One of the best leisure time activitiies is reading. Don't miss it simply because someone does not make the necessary effort to obtain the needed books.

LOCUST GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Kimberling spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Verna Stone and Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Stone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice Barbee and daughter and Mr. Riley Wallace spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barbee of Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Tivis Minton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mann and family.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Nicholas Circuit Court
MARY L. THOMASON, Plaintiff
Vs. Notice of Sale in Equity
HENRY L. THOMASON, AND OTHERS, Defendant

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale entered in the above styled case at the February, 1945 term of the Nicholas Circuit Court, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court, will on the 14th day of April, 1945, at or about the hour of eleven (11) a.m. at the front door of the Courthouse in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, that is, one-half of the purchase money to be paid six months after date of sale, and the other one-half to be paid twelve months after date of sale, and both deferred payments to be evidenced by purchase money bonds of even date with this sale and with good surety thereon due six and twelve months from date, bearing 6% interest per annum from date until paid, the property mentioned and described in the Judgment and Order of Sale herein as follows:

"That certain tract of land lying on the Ox Bow turnpike road in Nicholas County, Kentucky, described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to No. 21, thence South 38 West 28.20 poles to a stone near a gate, thence to the dower tract; thence South 41, East 37.76 poles to a stone; thence North 49, East 27.68 poles to a stone; thence North 41, West 43.14 poles to the beginning, containing seven (7) acres."

Being the same property conveyed to Mary L. Thomason by deed recorded in D.B. 38, page 34, in the Nicholas County Clerk's office.

A passway from the foregoing land is reserved for the use and benefit of the owner of the 20 acres lying in the rear of same and which was originally a part of the 27 acres of land conveyed to first party by the Master Commissioner.

The purpose of the sale is to reinvest the proceeds pursuant to a Judgment of the Nicholas Circuit Court.

A lien will be retained on the land sold to secure the payment of the purchase money bond.

Wm. CONLEY, Master Commissioner, N. C. C.
GEORGE BATTERTON, Paris, Ky., Attorney for Plaintiff.

MEN OWE LIVES TO PVT. EUGENE GATES

(Continued from page one)

The Kentuckian fitted rifle grenades to the end of his rifle and fired on the pillbox. Three perfectly aimed grenades put the pillbox out of commission. But although Gates won, it was a desperate gamble.

Gates and the men had no communication with the American lines, as their radios would not function, and food and water were insufficient from the start. Water had to be obtained from the town pump in the middle of an open square.

"The Germans had observation on the pump, and every time you ran out for water you expected a burst of machine gun fire," Gates explained. "Food had to be obtained from other houses in the village, some of which were right under the guns of the pillboxes. We cooked a few things we found in other houses in a rusty bucket, but we had to give up cooking after a while, as the smoke from the fire brought on artillery and mortar barrages."

"The artillery fire was terrific. Shells fell all the time, many of them hitting the buildings we were hidden in. The concussion pounded us constantly. We wondered if we would ever get out alive, as the cold was intense, and we didn't have much ammunition. But two men finally got through to our own lines, and two nights later we all escaped when an artillery barrage was laid down and a patrol contacted us and led us out of the town. We even brought all our wounded with us."

Private Gates is the husband of Mrs. Gladys Gates, Route 2, Carlisle. Gates was recently awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge for exemplary conduct in action.

Money in Broilers

I. R. Brandstetter of Livingston county is growing and selling broilers. Although he buys his feed, he realizes approximately 35 cents profit per bird by selling them on foot at 36 cents per pound. Brandstetter has a brooder unit which will take care of 500 chicks. As soon as he sells one flock, he starts another, notes Farm Agent Robert L. Rudolph.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly
If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a 2 weeks' supply today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy, pleasant and no trouble at all. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours — sometimes overnight — splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by Hopkins Drug Company and drug stores everywhere.

KATE SMITH asked to write this message on Saving Used Fats!

"The help of every woman is needed in saving used fats for hundreds of battlefield and home-front essentials. But some of us don't know all the ways we can do it. Here are a few points I've found helpful."—Kate Smith

MANY WOMEN SAY: *"But I never have fats left over."* Certainly it's good economy to re-use your fats... but there's always some left over even after that...and that little is more important than you can imagine. Only one tablespoonful of used fat will help make 5 machine-gun bullets. So there just can't ever be too little to save! Come on, *everybody*, scrape your broiling pan, your roaster, skillet. Save meat trimmings and scraps of fat left on plates.

OTHERS TELL ME: *"But my fats are often too dark to turn in."* It doesn't make a mite of difference how dark or blackened ...or what smelly things like onion or fish you've cooked in your fat. Every drop of it will help make parachutes, synthetic rubber, soaps for the fighting and war fronts. Don't feel ashamed to hand it in to your butcher. If you save every bit of fat you possibly can, you're doing a job to be proud of!

THEN YOU HEAR: *"But what sort of container will I use?"* *Any* kind of tin can will do. The next time you open a can of fruit or juice or soup or vegetables, save it. But please don't use glass ...it almost always breaks and makes the fat difficult to salvage. When the can is full, take it to your butcher. For every pound, you'll get 2 red points. If you have any difficulty disposing of your fats, call your Home Demonstration or County Agent.

Approved by WFA and OPA. Paid for by Industry