PVT. CHARLES S. MANN
WRITES TO PARENTS

Philippine Islands. May 5, 1945
Dear Mom, Dad and All:

How is everyone getting along today? Fine. I hope. I am just fine. I'm in the hospital, but there's nothing bad wrong with me. I haven't been hurt. I've got a skin infection on my legs, jungle rot, they call it. It isn't bad, though. I'll be out in a few days. I like it here and I'm getting a good rest. It's the first time I've slept on a cot since we landed here. They won't let me stay here long, though. They really treat us nice, give us cigarettes, something I didn't get much of in my outfit, books to read and stationery. We couldn't get any stationery either. It's about time now, I'll finish when I get back.

Well, I'm back from chow. It was good compared to what I've been getting. Things were getting pretty hot with my outfit when I left. I haven't heard what they're doing now, but I know they're not having any picnic. I just came in the hospital yesterday. There's some guys here that have been wounded, but none of them are from my outfit. I saw the dive bombers in action and they really do the job. We would have a lot tougher time if it wasn't for them.

They just told us that Germany had surrendered and the guys in here are really celebrating. Maybe the Nips won't last much longer. Guess the boys in Germany will be coming home pretty soon. Talmadge should get home before long. Sure hope he does. Does Louise hear from him very often? Tell her and Ronnie and the other little guy hello. I don't know his name yet. I got your letter when he was born but she hadn't named him. I haven't heard from you for over a month. Don't think I'll get any mail while I'm in the hospital. Gee, I sure miss Carlisle. I'll bet you are all O.K. and I hear from you soon. Do you hear from Frank very often? Tell him hello and to write to me. Is he still in the States?

Well, I'll be having another birthday pretty soon, you know. I'm expecting to be home before my next one. Guss I'm the youngest guy in my outfit. Most of the guys thought we had to be sent to teen before we came over. A lot of the guys have been over-seas over three years.

Guess old Carlisle is still about the same. How are you all working? Is Clyde still working at Avco? He should be doing pretty well now. Is he driving the tractor?

Well, I've ran out of anything to say, so I'll close for this time. Tell all the kids hello and to be good. Dad, how are the C. Reds doing? Bye now and I'd love to see all of you. Don't worry about me. I'm O.K. Write soon.

Lots of love,
Charles

His parents live in Carlisle. He is with the 24th Division.

ASSIGNED TO 8TH AIR FORCE IN ENGLAND

An Eighth Air Force Liberator Station, England—Private Harold C. Wagoner, Route 2, Flemingsburg, Ky., a former combat infantryman in the 26th Division of Lt. General George S. Patton's 3rd Army, has been reassigned to the Eighth Air Force in England for ground duty with Col. William W. Jones' 445th Bombardment Group of B-24 Liberator Heavy Bomber Aircraft.

Pfc. Wagoner, who came to the European theatre of operations in September, 1944, is a veteran of campaigns in France. He has been awarded the European Theater ribbon with one battle star and the Good Conduct ribbon.

Pfc. Wagoner attended school at Myers Station and was self-employed before entering the Army in January 1944. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Wagoner, live at Cowan, Ky., and his wife and one child, Mrs. Frances Mae Wagoner and Evelyn Mae Wagoner, live at Rt. 2, Flemingsburg.

His present organization has completed more than 250 combat bombing operations, including attacks coordinated with allied ground forces in France, Belgium and Germany, and has been cited by Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner, Commanding General 2nd Air Division, for distinguished and outstanding performance of duty in combat.

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LOOKING AHEAD

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

ECONOMIC SECURITY

Back in 1865 senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States began drawing $5,000 a year; $100 a week. That was good pay 80 years ago but a first-class welder can do better now. Congressmen have had two raises in salary since then. The last one was 20 years ago when they started earning $10,000 a year, which was, at the time, a comfortable living for them.

A great many executives in private enterprise earn more money than senators although they do not claim superior ability. Why do our legislators not earn more? Because their salaries are fixed by law and they themselves are the gentlemen who make the laws. They could vote themselves a raise in pay, but there is always reluctance to introduce such a bill.

Throughout Government

There are politics in it, of course. Revenue measures never are popular. Congressmen who vote for a dip out of Mr. Taxpayer's pocket come to regret it on election day sometimes, even when the expenditure was a wise one. That's exactly why employees in the Post Office Department haven't had a boost in pay since the congressmen did, a matter of 20 years ago.

Wage rates in private industry have advanced from 42c to 99c an hour in the last 20 years. They have more than doubled. Informed authorities say that living costs have gone up 30% or more during that time. Doubling the pay of workers in private industry offsets the living costs that are about 1-3 higher, but what about government people from mail clerks to senators?

Ask For Consideration

One of the biggest employers in my state published an advertisement recently, calling the attention of the people of Arkansas to the unhappy plight of the post. office employees who serve them. The display advertisement was bought and paid for by the postal workers themselves. In a diplomatic way they are asking their neighbors to help them get Congress for better wages.

I want to see the postal people earning more money. I favor the passage of currently proposed legislation to boost the pay of senators and representatives 25% or more. I hope to see the day when a self-respecting poor man can afford to represent his state in costly and wealthy Washington. These ar edetails however. It is wrong in principle that government employees wait 20 years for a raise.

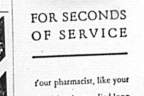
Dangerous Bureaucracy

The important thing is that ever workman who quits a job in private industry to enter government employ gets his wage scale frozen. He may get a raise in pay but that's temporary. Whoever works at that job a generation from now will probably be earning the same amount and spending a lot more to live. Remember that the laborer of today is earning senatorial pay for 1865.

These facts are understood well by men of industry and leaders in labor movements. It is encouraging to observe how the Labor-Management Charter, signed in Washington last March by labor union executives and prominent men of business, deals with the subject. In brief it states: Private enterprise is the necessary foundation for the welfare of labor as well as management.

Practically 100% of the corn planted in Anderson county this year was a hybrid variety.

YEARS OF PREPARATION



FOR SECONDS OF SERVICE

Your pharmacist, like your physician, has studied long and practiced diligently to qualify himself to compound your prescription quickly and accurately.

CARLISLE DRUG CO.
Rexall 24HOUR
Your Doctor's Partner in Health Service.

PROTECT YOUR POULTRY FROM COCCIDIOSIS

Coccidiosis has already appeared in poultry flocks in Nicholas county, according to Wm. T. Sizer, county agent.

Coccidiosis is a very widespread disease of poultry that causes death losses, unthrifty birds, and lowered egg production. It is caused by very small parasites called "coccidia." When eaten by poultry, these parasites live in the intestine walls and multiply rapidly. In a few days they develop into egg-like form and leave the intestines in the droppings. In the present of air, warmth and moisture they develop in 18 to 48 hours into the harmful stage and will cause coccidiosis if eaten by poultry. There are at least six kinds of coccidia but only two of these cause blood to appear in the droppings. Coccidia may live in soil or poultry droppings for one year or more.

Chicks do not have coccidiosis when they are hatched. They are most likely to have it when they are one to four months old and during May, June, and July. The symptoms are paleness of beak, shanks, and visible membranes; drowsines and ruffled feathers; drooping wings and diarrhea. In two forms of coccidiosis blood appears in the droppings of the infected birds. The death rate may be high.

When chickens show symptoms of coccidiosis, start control measures at once.

Control

Coccidiosis cannot be cured by any known remedy. Disinfectants usually destroyed to germs do not kill coccidia. In fact, moisture of any kind aids the development of this disease. Control therefore depends on intensified preventive measures.

1. As soon as coccidiosis appears confine the chicks to the brooder house and sunporch.

2. Dry clean the brooder house each morning by scraping and sweeping. Do not use water or disinfectants. Cleaning can be done more quickly if a small amount of litter is used.

3. Keep feed and water containers clean.

4. Daily cleaning should continue until symptoms of coccidiosis disappear, usually 5 to 10 days.

5. If the chicks appear cold supply more heat.

6. The use of milk in any form is of value as an addition to the regular feed. Keep liquid, milk before the chicks instead of water for 5 to 10 days. Sweet or sour milk may be used. Do not change from one to the other.

TIDBITS of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson
Western Ky. State Teachers College

Home-Made Pills

It is so easy to go to the corner drugstore now and buy pills in assorted colors and shapes that most people will hardly believe that it was only yesterday that such things were rare. My great-uncle, who was a doctor, had already practiced medicine for years before capsules made of gelatin came into use. He said that people were afraid of the new fangled things and sometimes poured out the bitter stuff that he dosed out and took it raw, rather than swallow what seemed so freakish and unBiblical. Medicine, as I have so often said in these articles, used to be heroic. We expected it to be, and took the consequences. Pills, for instance, were not sugar-coated, but tasted like all the bad things that you can imagine in a room with the doors shut and the blinds pulled down.

Some drugs can be balled up into pill form and thus made really safe taking with a big gulp of water, while you or somebody else holds your nose. Blue mass is just such a thing. According to the medical books, blue mass is mercury in a conserve of rose leaves or other smelly base. It is black and vile-looking and needs some good resolution to swallow it. I must have taken several pounds of it. It seems to me now, more than a third of a century after I have even seen a pill of it. Calomel or any other form of mercury was a standard remedy in other times. Many people preferred blue mass of the powdered form, calomel. Very closely resembling blue mass was crude opium, once in every medicine chest. One of our neighbors took a dose of this stuff and gave her little girl another one, thinking she was giving blue mass. The little girl died and the woman was saved only by heroic and almost cruel means, such as a shaking for the death of her child and compelling her to talk all night long when she was about to go to sleep. She lived to be a very old woman but was always about the saddest-looking person I had ever known.

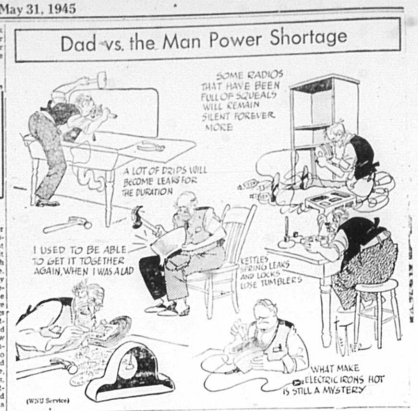
Sometimes it was necessary to make a base in which to conceal bad-tasting drugs. Plain flour and water will do fairly well, as will also sorghum molasses. A little bit of goo added to quinine and rolled into a pill will go down with some water, but it leaves a bitter, fare-ye-well that somehow sticks in the memorys for a half century. The worst tastes of all, though, were liquids,that could not be reduced to pills; one had to swallow this torture and show how strong he was.

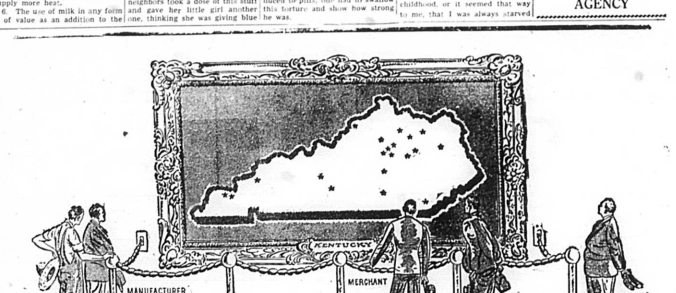
Somehow, I had never heard of disguising castor oil when I was a boy. We took it just as it came from the bottle and wanted to say all the forbidden words while doing so. Nose-holding came into use sometimes and even an application of a hand to the nose, but I never thought it smart to take castor oil. I never cried for Castoria, either, or did any of the other foolish things that appear in advertisements. My sense of taste has never been keen and has at some times in my life been practically non-existent. That means that my reactions to some of the drugs I took was a matter of the feeling in the mouth. Castor oil takes the prize for the worst feeling in the world; if it were fire-hot I could swear it was lava itself.

Candy was so scarce in our childhood, or it seemed that way to me, that I was always starved for it. After I was a good-sized boy, Father got some sugar-coated pills of some sort, big round things like small marbles. I found a bottle of these in the box where he kept the medicines that he did not take in his saddlebags and proceeded to eat the sugar off several of these bitter things. The first taste was good and sweet, but before I got through my wicked stunt, the whole mess was about as vile as anything I ever was around. I suppose that this was a ready made punishment for being bad. It was my first and last experiment of eating the candy off sugar-coated pills.

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY

Dad vs. the Man Power Shortage





THE BRIGHTEST POST-WAR PICTURE

WHEN a new factory opens in a Kentucky town or city, it means a great deal more than new jobs and an added payroll for that community. The benefits spread in an ever-widening circle. The merchant who sells more goods to the factory's workers buys more from the wholesaler or manufacturer. All contribute more taxes with which to improve schools, build roads and pay for the necessary services of government.

The farmers benefit, too. No farmer wants to be merely self-sufficient, to grow and process enough crops so that he and his family may live. He expects to sell a large part of what he produces and use the cash to buy the merchandise and implements he needs. When there are jobs for towns-people, he can sell at a good profit. When jobs are scarce, the farmer suffers along with the wage-earner.

An adequate, dependable source of electric power plays an important part in getting new industry. Electricity is not an important cost factor in most production. That is one reason why the so-called "cheap" power of the subsidized TVA offers no special attraction to business men seeking new locations. The other reason is their instinctive dislike for a government corporation that does not pay its fair share of the war taxes or interest on its borrowed funds.

Manufacturing concerns regard Kentucky as one of the bright spots of the nation, as they decentralize and seek smaller communities in which to locate their plants. Last year ten new plants began operation in communities served by this company. Already this year that many more have chosen locations, as the map indicates.

To the leaders in these enterprising communities goes the principal credit for this upsurge of industrial development. Our engineering staff has been glad to participate in the discussions. These engineers are at the call of the towns and cities we serve in working out such plans. One fact is especially gratifying:

★ *There is no record of any industry rejecting a location in Kentucky because it considered electric rates unfair or the service unsatisfactory.*

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED
A Tax-Paying, Business-managed Service Organization

ELL CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Snider and two children of Felerj'a, Ohio, spent th eweek-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Proctor and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Darnall and three children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Duncan and Mrs. James Glasscock.

Mrs. J. W Smith and daughter, Ruby, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Frances Pryor at Georgetown, Ohio.

Mrs. William Darnall and three children and Mrs. Kirby McLean spent Saturday in Flemingsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson and Mrs. Owen Proctor of near Carlisle, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Proctor and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W Woodall and children and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Smith and family, of Carlisle, and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Smith and family spent Sunday with J. W. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Duncan and Mrs. James Glasscock spent Monday in Maysville.

W. F. Duncan spent Tuesday in Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Teagarden and son spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith and family.

LOCUST GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. barbee and family spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Justice Barbee and daughter Afternoon guests were Mr. and Mrs. Riley Wallace.

Mrs. Norris Allen, of Cincinnati spent last Sunday with her Father Mr. J. H. Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Stone entertained with a dinner Sunday, in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Mr. Johnnie Stone and Little Linda Frances Shroat. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Verna Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Stone and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Kimbering Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Stone and Miss Clemmie Louise Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice Barbee and daughter and Clay Myers spent an enjoyable day Sunday at Jessland Park and the airport at Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Tivis Minton entertained Sunday with a dinner in honor of their son, Paul, who left Monday for the Army. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Davis and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Davis and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Allison and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Elva Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice Barbee and daughter and Clay Myers spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Barbee, of Bourbon county.

MT. ZION

Miss Irene Clavell spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Clavell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Maxey and daughter and Mrs. Emery Hunt and daughter spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mc-Farland and family.

Morrison McFarland, S 1-c, has returned to Miami, Fla., after spending a 10-day leave at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Kerns and Mr. and Mrs. Porter Kerns and son spent one Sunday recently with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McFarland and family.

Bruce and Mrs. Glenn Giese and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vinson, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin Letcher and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Aitkin Downing and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mr. Paul Vinson and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tow and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Robinson.

Mrs. W. W. McFarland, Lavina McFarland and Morrison McFarland, S 1-c, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Maxey and daughter last Sunday.

CASSIDY

Marietta and David Hardin spent the week-end with their sister, Miss Janice Hardin in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Allon Rose and children spent Tuesday in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gray and son were guests of relatives in Cincinnati over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Allon Rose and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Bessie father, Mr. Leonard Cassidy, in Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Barnett and daughter, Blanche entertained the following friends and relatives on Sunday in honor of Mr. Barnett's 62nd birthday anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Barnett, Dayton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barnett, Carlisle; Miss Mary Lou Barnett, Lexington; Miss Mary Belle Dampier, Mr. Cleve Dampier, Mrs. Fannie Barnett, Myers; Mr. Granville Barnett, Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Barnett, son and daughter, Millersburg; Mrs. Kat McCann and daughters, Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. Arch Crawford, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Dampier, Carlisle; Tommie Vice, Myers; Mr. and Mrs. Luke Howe and son, Maysville; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Letcher, of Richmond; Joel Leonard Patton, Millersburg; Mrs. Tommie Lee Harold and Henry Barnett, Mrs. Pearl Cord, Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crawford, son and daughter, Miss Woodall and Mrs. Simpson.

Mrs. Lon McKee visited her brother, C. W. Rose on Wednesday.

SUPPORT 7th WAR LOAN.

"From Over The Line"

By J. W. ROGERS
Cynthiana, Ky.

Do all you can, for as many people as you can, in every way you can, just as long as you can, measures the full duty of man.

o—o

We used to sing, "Don't look to the right, don't look to the left, but keep in the middle of the road." Now we look to the left and until we come to a traffic light, then we sing, "Red, yellow, Green, Stop. Change. Go. Green says yes, and Red says no. Yellow says everybody stand in a row; Red, Yellow, Green. Stop Change, Go."

o—o

We've pledged our heart, we've pledged our hand, Beside the public school to stand; Now vacation days are here, We greet them with a happy cheer.

The American Way
"AS THE TWIG IS BENT"
By George Peck

Last month it was my great honor and privilege to act as moderator on a radio forum program on which three men, a Catholic, a Jew, and a Protestant discussed their views regarding the benefits that accrue to the individual by virtue of an early religious education. These three men appeared on this program to exhort the parents of the radio audience to participate in Sunday School Week, sponsored by the Laymen's National Committee, by sending their children to Sunday School on the Sabbath Day during the week of April 9-15.

What struck me so forcibly was that these three men of such divergent religious faiths, were so completely in agreement that an early religious education is THE one vital thing in the building of good citizens.

To the question "Do you believe that an early religious education and Church School attendance help to keep people out of your courts?" the Hon. Matthew J. Troy of the Court of Special Sessions of New York City, one of America's outstanding Catholic laymen, replied:

"Definitely. I am in charge of the youthful offenders between the ages of 16 and 19 years, and it is both alarming and pathetic to see so many HELPLESS young people brought into our courts. I say helpless because they have turned adrift in life without adequate preparation to meet life's trials and temptations . . . Yes, indeed an early religious education for all youngsters will not only pay big dividends in good citizenship, but in addition it will save the taxpayers a lot of money in reducing crime."

o—o

Mr. Joseph Pulvermacher, President of the Sterling National Bank and Trust Company, New York City, and President of the Congregation Rodeph Sholom of New York City, noted Jewish layman, was asked: "In your opinion, does early religious training make for a better employee?" He answered:

"There is no question in my mind but that the employee who is devoted to the ideals of religion equips himself more adequately to become a trustworthy and conscientious worker. The spirit and ethical principles of Judaism and Christianity have always preached in favor of industry, sobriety and loyalty . . . .

Of Mr. W. Irving Granville, industrial executive and prominent Protestant layman, the question was asked: "How has your early religious training influenced your career?" To which he replied:

"I am deeply grateful for having had a faithful, loving, Godly mother who was responsible for my early religious training . . . Mother started us going to Church and Sunday School when we were but babies. As a boy I went to Sunday School and Church regularly . . . My early religious training has been an influence for good at lithrough my career as a businessman, and I feel sure has made me a better citizen . . . "

So, there you have it—Catholic, Jew and Protestant publicly testifying that early religious education is of great benefit. Doesn't it seem like good, sound, practical common sense to see to it that the future leaders of this nation attend Sunday School regularly? How better can the problem of juvenile delinquency be met and stamped out? Parents, it is up to you—there lies your duty to your children, to your community, to your state and to all mankind. Remember always that, "Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

Frankfort, Ky., was fun, but Manilla, P. I., is more exciting even without politics in the opinion of Miss Eileen Mahoney, assistant field director, American Red Cross. After 10 years in Frankfort as secretary to J. Dan Talbott, former finance commissioner, she joined the Red Cross in 1942, going overseas in December of that year.

SUPPORT 7th WAR LOAN.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The Morehead College campus burned with speculation that Miss Jonhon this fall would resume the coaching job he left in June, 1942, to accept a commission in the Navy.

Reveallaureate services for the June graduating class at Eastern State Teachers College were held at 10:45 a.m. Sunday in Hiram Brock auditorium with Dr. William Whitenob Whitehouse, dean of the libera arts college, Wayne University, Detroit, and president-elect of Albion College of the same city, delivering the address. His subject was "Facing Tomorrow's World."

The inauguration of Dr. Robert Johnston McMullen as co-president of Centre College highlighted the Alumni Day program of the Centre College commencement season at 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon at the Women's College of the school.

J. E. Standford, executive secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation, wired newly appointed Secretary of Agriculture C. P. Anderson, Washington, that the bureau's 30,000 farm family membership pledged "whole-hearted support" to him in his new job.

Gov. Simeon Willis was presented an award of merit for saving in motor-vehicle mileage and gasoline by state vehicles by George H. Goodman, Louisville OPA director and Reed Wilson, Lexington OPA director, and other officials.

June 5 is the last day for registration in Kentucky in order to vote in the August 4 primaries, the attorney general's office announced.

Thirteen Transylvania College students were honored for outstanding scholastic achievements at a Recognition Day convocation ceremony last week at Morrison Chapel.

King's Daughters hospital at Frankfort, observed its own "Baby Day" last Friday, four being born almost simuletaneously at 4 a.m. and seven in all within 19 hours.

The first wedding to be held in My Old Kentucky Home at Bardstown, where Stephen Foster wrote his famous song, since it became a State park, took place last Saturday afternoon. The bride was the curator, Miss Catherine Barnes Wood, and she married Sgt. James D. Tucker, a veteran of campaigns in North Africa and Italy with the 15th Air Force and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tucker, Louisville.

Charles C. Grandam, 74, Paducah attorney and head of a fluospar mining company in Livingston county died at Illinois Central hospital.

Our School
W. C. LAPPIN
MOREHEAD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

MORE ABOUT SCHOOL MONEY

In the last issue of this column the position was taken that if we are to secure the necessary funds for education in Kentucky, it will be necessary to increase the amount raised within the state and to look for increases in the federal government. Some people may question the need for increased educational support and one way of answering the question is to find out what the states of this nation are doing for their children.

In the year 1942-43, the latest for which comparable figures are available, Kentucky spent $59 per each pupil in average daily attendance in the same year the average for the United States as a whole was $105 per pupil. New York made the highest expenditure, $173, and was followed by California with $155. The lowest expenditure, $35, was made in Mississippi. Only seven states in the nation spent less per pupil than did our own.

The statements contained in the preceding paragraph are disheartening. Are children of Kentucky as deserving as the children of other states? Everyone will answer the question in the affirmative but at the same time, by our failure to make adequate appropriations for education, we demonstrate the fact that we are willing for our children to have poorer advantages than the majority of the children of the country.

More money is not the entire solution to our educational problems. It is basic, however. When the average expenditure for education in the nation is twice what we spend in Kentucky, the only answer is that the children of our state must suffer the consequences. Is this handicap fair to them?

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Beloved Americans you shall ever be!
Welcome Home!
All peoples know that from training camp, land, sea, and sky, you poured forth courage and power in such profusion as to crush the Hun, subdue the Jap, and make Freedom's torch shine the world around.
Grateful hearts rejoice at your returning, though reverently sorrowing for comrades so gloriously fallen.
Now you can resume your peaceful pursuits.

It is hoped that where possible every furloughed employe can come back to work with the great L&N family.
Your purpose will also be ours—to make homes happier, freedom sweeter and our Southland a finer and more prosperous place to live in.

J. Bell President
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Improvements, largely for war, have cost the L&N about $48,000,000. In necessary service it war has been ample provers. In peacetime usefulness is no less essential. Already its current and postwar budget exceeds $16,000,000.
The L&N hopes to add, constructively to the South's development and to serve ably. It seeks no special favors and only asks that its public treatment shall be fair and no less consideration than that granted its transportation competitors.

BUY WAR BONDS

L&N

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