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GOLDEN TEXT THIS WEEK

Oh that men would praise the Lord for his lovingkindness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men! Psalms 107:8.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1945

EDITORIALS

The city of Carlisle and the city administration are to be congratulated on the fact that the municipality will be free of debt on November 1 for the first time in 31 years.

On this date all outstanding bonds held against the city are to be called for redemption and payment, and this transaction will net an estimated saving to the taxpayers of Carlisle of approximately $3,000. between this time and 1966, maturity date of the last bond, in premiums and accrued interest.

Through the arrangement Carlisle has placed its house in order and, so, stands to meet the challenge of the future in a state of solvency that will allow it to take full advantage of what the future has to offer. Through this step toward meeting the future more than half-way the officials of Carlisle rendered an accounting of stewardship which should gain for the governing body the gratitude of the community.

* * *

A feature writer on a Kentucky daily paper Sunday pointed out that the lack of money is not at all what is wrong with the Kentucky school system. By comparison he cited figures which place Utah, a state which ranks 35th in availability of funds to operate its schools, as being third in accomplishment. Kentucky which ranks very low among the states in monetary provision for schools, ranks even lower in what we get done for the money which is provided, his report reveals.

* * *

In employing counsel to bring suit for a million dollars against the Associated Press for its frivolous and unwarranted derogation of a Kentucky community, the Board of Trade of the city of Morehead has moved in the right direction to abate libelous utterances of unintelligent non-Kentuckians who have made a pastime too long of heaping ridicule on a great Commonwealth and of casting aspersions upon its citizens.

It may prove, if the case goes to trial, that it will not be enough for the news service to excuse itself from liability by stating that the reporting of a pseudo-funny story of a man not knowing about the war because he lived in the hills at Morehead and the people there had no radios or newspapers was the act of a mischievous employee who had access to the wire while lolling in the artificiality of erudite southern California.

So far as we have been able to discover there is no place in Kentucky named Dogpatch although the state is the abode of the Yocum family according to a popular conception somehow derived from the comic strip.

And the long, lazy, barefooted, good-for-nothing mountain family depicted each month in Esquire appear rather to have been infected with hookworm in a region we have seen nothing similar to in Kentucky but it seems, according to popular Yankee consent that they are supposed to live in Kentucky.

The extravagant Private Tussies of Jesse Stuart, who draws his characters supposedly from his native Greenup county, have counterparts in every state in the Union but it is Kentucky which must bear the burden of opprobrium with sober alacrity than did many localities which, by their own admission, always know the score.

* * *

In spite of the rapidity with which the decision to hold a horse and dog show at Nicholas county this year was made there is every indication that the event will prove a fruitful undertaking.

Plans for the Legion event are going ahead apace and there is no doubt that the two-day festival devoted to popular sports involved in the showing of good horses and dogs will attract a large gathering to Carlisle in the latter days of this month.

In accepting the cooperation of farm groups to enlarge the attraction by the inclusion of a farm show to be held in connection with the horse and dog show, the American Legion has laid the groundwork for a bigger event next year on the basis that it is to be an annual affair.

Of prime importance to Nicholas county is that its initial post-war fall show is not being scheduled without too much regard to the time allowed or to other reasonable planning which might be expected under more ordinary conditions.

Nicholas county is a natural and desirable place for the staging of a fair each fall, which can take on the proportions of a sectional institution if properly supported. In not being willing to wait longer than this present fall to start its activities toward gaining this end, the Legion is taking a lead for Nicholas county now rather than delaying to follow the lead of other counties next year.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE

By I. D. Zern

Every one remembers the poem in the old Fifth Reader about how they brought the good news to Ghent but here is the lowdown now from Ghent.

It seems that a gent from Ghent, Kentucky, has finally made a statement that will confound all those good people who have been attaching a tuft of cotton to screen doors in the belief that the cotton thus appended holds some sort of miraculous powers to keep flies away from the premises.

The news from Ghent has it that it all started when someone doused some cotton deep into a container of fly repellent and hung it on his door. Cotton or any other absorbent will act as a fly chaser if treated this way twice a day, it is stated. The cotton alone is ineffective, doing nothing for or against the fly.

* * *

James Tandy Ellis, who lived in Ghent, told me a year or so before his death that he wanted a tablet placed on U. S. Highway No. 42 there to mark the close vicinity of a river disaster which occurred shortly after the Civil war.

About a score of people were drowned, he said, when a great steamboat burned to the water's edge in the Ohio river parallel to the town.

Survivors were given succor by townsmen and Ole Bull, the famous Swedish violinist, a passenger on the steamer, gave an impromptu benefit in the town that night for relief of those stranded by the river fire.

* * *

There, it happened. Although I have never known the real reason why, the use of the name "The War Between The States" is somehow preferred south of the Mason Dixon line over the old designation for the great American conflict which was formerly generally called "The Civil War."

Although always something of an unreconstructed rebel, it has seemed to me that the old title is more apt since the struggle within the nation really was a civil war and, being the only one we ever had, might well be called The Civil War.

And then the latter name for the war of '61 lends itself more readily to a headline as any head-writer who has ever tried to crowd "The War Between The States" into a single column head will testify.

In selecting titles many times the selectors have little regard for a head-writer as for instance the title Home Demonstration Agent which just can't be confined into a line of single-column type of any proportions.

* * *

A group of people from Pleasant Valley recently went to Renfro Valley for the barn-dance show and, with the return of easier travel, many more from Kentucky and other states will be drawn to the Rockcastle county resort.

I asked John Lair who built up the mammoth attraction of Renfro Valley from an idea he had when working with an earlier "hill-billy" radio show in another state during the formative days of broadcasting, where the name "Renfro Valley" came into being. He said that he had just taken the name out of the "air" when the inspiration for the song came to him and the words Take Me Back to Renfro Valley."

Coming back to his birthplace near Mt. Vernon, with a large radio following and ample sponsorship, John acquired the land near where he was born, named the spot Renfro Valley and proceeded to make it famous.

Among other things, the impressario of hill-billy music is a collector of first editions of songs, ballads and folk-music. Already he has an extensive and valuable library. A unique possession is a very old book-size song printed for the holder of the book to read and the opposite page reversed so that the singer standing opposite the holder may read the music. In this manner the book might well serve for a group of singers. And, many years ago, very probably did.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

THE WAR IS OVER AND IT IS NOW TIME FOR THE PUBLIC TO RECEIVE COURTESY AND SERVICE

That old familiar saying "Didn't You Know There Was a War Going On" so frequently and flippantly used by waiters and side-people generally, is now an expression of the past. The war is over and the public is expecting and entitled to receive courteous attempt service with an "I Thank You" thrown in for good measure every once in a while. Such expressions as "Call Again" and "Is There Something Else We Can Do For You" should also be brought out of the discard.

From now on the American people have a right to expect and are going to demand SERVICE. If the present set of employes who employers have been forced to put up with during the scarcity of labor do not wake up and get on their toes they are soon going to find they have been replaced by others anxious to be of genuine service.

While it is a fact most scarce commodities will not return to their place on our shelves for some months, the time for service has already arrived and the smart storekeeper is going to see to it that his trade receives the kind of treatment to which it is entitled from now on. The day of indifference is at an end. During the war we were willing to put up with many things including sullen and offensive insulting employes, but that day is past. Courtesy and a pleasant word is going to count and count higher from now on.

Yes, the war is over, folks, so let's get back to a more tolerant and manner in the conduct of ourselves and our various places of business.

For several years past the merchant's difficulty has been in buying goods, but in a few short months this is all going to be changed and his problem will be, as it has always been, the selling of what he has—and this can only be done by courteous and honorable dealing.

The live merchant, the one that succeeds from then on is going of necessity to be the one who keeps on with it by keeping the public informed through advertising as to what to expect and then to enjoy this enviable reputation we are going to have to have a heart to heart talk with our employes, and if this does no good there is but one solution—get new employes. The public is literally "fed up" on the "Didn't You Know There Was a War Going On" treatment! The War is Over!

—Mt. Sterling Advocate

If a man does not know to what port he is steering, no wind is favorable to him.—Seneca.

TAX EXEMPTIONS, CONGRESSIONAL SALARIES

It is predicted by some observers that Congress will increase the compensation of its members from $10,000 a year to $20,000 as recommended by President Truman. As we have stated before we think the salaries of members of Congress should be raised to $20,000 or $30,000 a year, provided they use their legislative authority to eliminate the useless expenditures that are now such a burden on the taxpayers. They can earn it if they represented the TAXPAYERS instead of the TAX-SPENDERS.

Under the present law the personal exemption of $500 for single persons is defensible only as a war measure. It has had no effect of taking bread and meat from the mouths of the lowest income group. If Congress wants its own salaries now limited, it will see that it should raise the exemption of the taxpayers at least on an equal amount. We believe that these exemptions should be $1,500 for single persons with no dependents and $3,000 for married persons. There should be no tax on misery or misfortune.

Congress can make these exemptions and increase its salaries by turning a cold shoulder to the special-lobbyist Blowing Bronzers and practicing its federal veto power on all and sundry propositions to throw public money to the bottomless pit.

Senator Ruby Taft to the contrary, still no light has been cast on who is the "unknown" who caused the page to be printed for the holder of the book to read and the opposite page reversed so that the singer standing opposite the holder may read the music. In this manner the book might well serve for a group of singers. And, many years ago, very probably did.

25 Years Ago

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1920

Misses Emma Mathers and Anna Lee entertain at home of Miss Mathers.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Kennedy leaves today from Pasadena, California after visiting relatives here.

* * *

Parent-Teachers Association meets to discuss establishing a Penny Lunch in city school.

* * *

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. S. W. De Myer (Edna Rankin) of Woodstock, Tenn., a daughter.

* * *

MARRIED—Miss Bertha Laughlin and John Westfall, at Lexington.—Mrs. Rosie Boggess and Charlie Campbell, at the county home, by Rev. Bela Metcalfe.

50 Years Ago

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1895

Mrs. W. W. Howard visiting son, James, in Pittsburg.

* * *

R. M. Parks and Mike Rafferty open coal and lumber yard.

* * *

Nicholas County Press suspends publication for lack of financial support.

* * *

James J. O'Connor, Mt. Olivet attorney, locates in Cynthiana for practice.

* * *

Messrs. Currie and Adelia Johnson, of Cropper, Mt., guests of Miss Ida Hamm.

* * *

Flood Long of Hedgeville leaves for John's Hopkins University in Baltimore.

* * *

Member of Carlisle Red and Gun club go to Cumberland Gap on 10-day fishing trip.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas S. Watson is quite ill with typhoid fever at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Giles and Mrs. Jane Bonham.

* * *

DIED—Harry T. Gray, 26, member of William Vaile Co., Chicago.—W. C. Porter, at his home in Middlebrook.

* * *

BORN—To the wife of John J. Fisher, a son.—To the wife of Dud. To Mr. and Mrs. James Collins, of Hedgeville, a daughter.

Instructions For Use Of DDT Insecticide

(Issued by Health Department)

The prolonged residual effect of DDT makes it unnecessary to use insecticides in greater amounts than were previously used insecticides. Make only a sufficient quantity for the household needs on each occasion. Do not exceed the recommended strength of mixture nor the recommended number of applications. Avoid unnecessary repetitions.

DDT is used as a contact poison and classified as a nerve poison insecticide. It affects the central nervous system. In the case of poisons from sprays and dust mixtures, DDT is absorbed through the sensory organs in the tips of the feet. The poison may also be absorbed through the body walls of the insect with lethal results. A short time after exposure, insects show nervousness and excitability and movements soon become poorly coordinated and tremors occur prior to death. Insects frequently die at some distance from the point of contact and for this reason the number of dead insects found after treatment may not be a true index of the original infestations.

In using DDT it must be realized that the insects are not killed immediately after contact. Thirty minutes to several hours may elapse before they are killed. This time variation is the result of the difference in dosage to which an insect has been exposed and to varying degrees of tolerance on the part of some species.

DDT is poisonous when ingested by humans and care should be exercised to avoid its inclusion in food supplies by mistake or as a result of carelessness. It must not be stored in the same room with food.

Toxic doses of DDT can be absorbed through the skin from oil solutions. Care must be taken to avoid continuous contact. Occasional and temporary exposure of the skin to the oil solution is apparently not harmful, but prolonged exposure such as gained in wearing soiled clothing several hours a day may lead to serious poisoning.

There is no danger of absorption of DDT from dust on the skin. Care should be taken, however, to prevent the inhalation of heavy concentration of dust for any considerable period as enough DDT may be inhaled in this manner to cause poisoning.

All personnel coming in contact with DDT should take adequate precautionary measures to avoid possible toxic effects.

Hands should be washed after use of sprays or dust guns and when preparing large areas, a respirator and glasses should be worn. Where any DDT preparations accidentally ingested, an emetic such as mustard and warm water should be given, and a doctor called.

Do not touch walls or surfaces until the DDT spray child-treated.

If specific information is desired for the use of DDT against Flies, Bedbugs, Flea, Mosquitoes, or Roaches consult your local health department about what will be done and how.

Tobacco Plantbeds Without Weeds

See your county agent for details if interested in using chemicals on tobacco plantbeds to eliminate weeding. The bed must be prepared and treated in the fall, preferably in October or November. Farmers in many

Last Chance

OPA RELEASE SHOES
SEPTEMBER 29

Men's Work Shoes.
Men's Work Oxfords.
Men's Dress Oxfords.

Ladies' Arch Oxfords.
Ladies' Sport Oxfords.
Ladies' Novelty Shoes.

All Leather Shoes
Values to $4.95

Choice $2.00 While They Last

LERMAN'S

Kentucky counties successfully treated plantbeds the past season.

14 Camps Held For 4-H Club Members

The most successful camp season in the history of 4-H club work is reported by the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Fourteen camps were attended by 2,637 boys and girls, 134 volunteer leaders and 2,271 visitors. A Negro camp in Christian county attracted about 100 young people from 17 counties.

Six 4-H camps, a Utopia camp for older farm boys and girls, and a state-wide conference of home demonstration agents were held at Camp Bingham at Tatham Springs, Washington county. Attendance totaled 1,633 persons.

Educational, inspirational and recreational programs were given at all camps. The college was assisted by the Kentucky Department of Health, which stressed conservation of health; the Kentucky Game and Fish Commission, which emphasized the conservation of natural resources; and the Kentucky Utilities Company and the Kentucky-West Virginia Power company, which presented uses of electricity on the farm and in the home.

Apples Lead Spoilage List

That more canned apples spoil than other fruits put up at home is indicated in reports reaching Mrs. Pearl Hask, state supervisor of war food conservation at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. A common form of spoilage is due to bacteria entering jars in the process of filling after the apples have been cooked in an open kettle, said Mrs. Hask. She added that mold may be prevented by precooking the apples for five minutes, then processing the filled jars in the hot water bath for 15 minutes.

On Kentucky Farms

The community cannery in Rockcastle county which will continue to operate through the meat canning season reports more canning done than last year.

In Webster county, 151 homemakers report having canned 18,135 quarts of fruits and tomato juice, and 11,000 quarts of vegetables.

It is estimated that about 1,000 farmers in Logan county primed all or a part of their tobacco crop.

A severe drouth has cost Christian county farmers an estimated $2,000,000.

More than 400 4-H club members in Leslie county have planted a mixture of fall and winter greens and cereals, clover seed.

The use of nitrogen fertilizer on all crops in Boone county is showing excellent results.

Fayette county reports that farmers have housed one of the best tobacco crops ever produced.

Farmers in Carroll county who are selling eggs on a graded basis receive from 3 to 6 cents per dozen more.

Owen county tobacco growers are having the worst outbreak of frost rot ever experienced.

Lawrence Haney of Pulaski county has harvested between 2,000 and 2,500 bushels of apples from 230 trees as a result of his spray and fertilizing program.

The Ballard County Cooperative Association is making plans to clean, grade and ship about 250,000 pounds of popcorn.

Oldham county 4-H club girls won 52 blue ribbons on baked foods, canning and clothing at the Kentucky State Fair.

Approximately 2,000 bushels of rye and vetch have been threshed in Hardin county.

Twenty-five 4-H clubs have been organized in the rural schools of Greenup county during the past month.

Chickens Help To Pay For New Barn

That a flock of chickens paid for half the cost of a new barn was learned by B. M. Harrison of Edmonson county is related by Farm Agent Stanley Hager. In May, Mr. Harrison bought 1,000 White Giant chicks, putting them in his barn. For a brooder, he used a metal oil drum fired with wood from his farm. Cost of chicks and feed totaled approximately $442. In August he sold fryers for $693.50; the family ate 13 and he kept 100 pullets for a laying flock. He also sold printed feed bags for $70. Mr. Harrison figures he made a profit of $413, which was about half the cost of his barn.

4-H Boys, Girls, Raise 2,000,000 Pounds Beef

An estimated 2,000,000 pounds of high-class beef on foot will come on the market when 4-H and Utopia club boys and girls from 45 Kentucky counties exhibit and sell 2,265 calves at the 24th annual state fat cattle show and sale at the Bourbon Stock Yards in Louisville Nov. 7, 8 and 9.

For the most part the animals will be Kentucky-raised and fattened on home-grown feeds, according to M. S. Garside, College of Agriculture supervisor of the 4-H club cattle-feeding project.

In terms of carloads, there will be 110 carloads furnished by boys and girls enrolled in 4-H clubs and 23 carloads owned by young men and women enrolled in Utopia clubs. The show will be the largest ever held in Kentucky.

Counties in which more than 100 calves are being fattened are Wayne, 145; Green, 125; and Grayson, 110. Counties in which calves are being fed by 4-H club members for the first time are Jessamine, Scott, Spencer and Hardin.

Income Jumps When Hens Lay More Eggs

How income jumps as hens lay more eggs is brought out in a new leaflet of the Kentucky College of Agriculture called "Laying Flock Management."

A two-year record of demonstration flocks showed an income over cash expenses of 62 cents a hen when average egg production was 130 to 140 eggs. When hens laid 121 to 140 eggs the income was 90 cents a hen; when 141 to 150 eggs, $1.60 a hen, and when 161 to 180 eggs, $2.07.

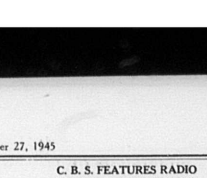
The leaflet discusses laying houses, feeding, lights, water containers, dropping pits, litter, nests, culling, house management and disease control.

Beans Are Prolific

From a quart of lima beans planted last spring Mrs. Robert Mosgrove of Carroll county sold more than $19 worth of green beans. In addition, she has canned about 30 pints and the family has had beans on the table two or more times per week. Mrs. Mosgrove is a member of the Lock Road Homemakers' Club.

Classified Ads Pay Dividends
Try One Today

C. B. S. FEATURES RADIO STARS ON WHAS SHOWS



Raising the curtain on The Columbia Broadcasting System's entertaining and interesting 1945-46 Fall and Winter season were Ann Sothern as "Maisie," and Jimmy Durante and Gary Cooper in gala previews on radio station WHAS, which brought to radio listeners a feverie of favorite stars of stage, screen and the air waves in programs originating in the East and in Hollywood.

Celebrities from the star-studded new season of popular CBS-WHAS programs on these previews included such favorites as Lional Barrymore, Frank Sinatra, Helen Hayes, Joan Davis, Gene Autry, Henry Aldrich, Dr. Arthur Rodzinski, Edward R. Murrow, Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard, "It Pays to Be Ignorant," "The Adventures of the Thin Man," plus almost a dozen other stars in addition. "The Lux Radio Theater," "Marlin Hurt and Beulah," "Inner Sanctum," "Thanks to the Yanks" with Bob Hawk, and "Take It or Leave It" with Phil Baker were among the highly popular programs and stars, all on the WHAS Fall and Winter schedule.

THE GARDEN

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

LAST THINGS TO DO

This reminder will bear repeating, that as space is available in the garden, a winter cover crop should be sown. The choice of crop becomes more limited day by day, but hairy vetch could be used until October 1. After that date, only a small grain, such as cold-resistant barley, wheat or rye, should be planted and then only on that part of the garden where breaking can be delayed until April for the planting of "warm" crops—tomatoes, eggplants and peppers, and second plantings of sweet corn and beans.

Now, back to reviewing this year's garden failures. The Mexican bean beetle passed by some gardens, but had a field-day in others, because the gardener may have been a bit too optimistic about the few "hard-shells" he saw early. It is true that these do little damage in themselves, and are not controllable anyhow, but their huge families that follow soon after sometimes make lacework of the leaves before the gardener becomes aware of them. A note for the book would be "Get busy spraying or dusting when the very first hard-shells are seen, or certainly when the first egg batches are observed." This procedure will kill the larvae soon after they hatch, when they are easiest killed, and before they can do serious damage. All plants, including beans, need all their leaves.

In many gardens, tomatoes were slow in fruiting because the blooms dropped. One cause could have been fertilizing only with manure, resulting in leafy growth. Stable manure should always be "balanced" with superphosphate, 30 pounds per 100-foot horse load. This may be mixed directly with the manure, or broadcast on top of the manure, and all plowed under together.

Another cause could have been the cold, untoward weather. About this nothing can be done, but about the third possible cause, something can, as it might have been the still bug, an insect that snips off the blossoms, sometimes before they are fully open. The part of wisdom would be to expect this insect's coming, and dust or spray with cryolite, particularly about the bud clusters as they form.

Railroads Give F. F. A. Prizes

Annually the Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads each contribute $300 in prize money among the Kentucky Future Farmers of America to encourage young men in improved production and marketing of better beef cattle and sheep, according to the Stephen L. & N. Magazine.

Awards for the past year were made at a recent F. F. A. meeting in Hardinsburg. Sixty-dollar awards were made to Ray Carpenter, Fleming county, for the best steer exhibited; to Wilson Cattle, and to William L. Sipes, Meade county, for sheep.

Give Best Breeding Ages For Milk Cows

While best ages for breeding heifers depends to some extent on size and development, experts at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station say Jerseys and Guernseys, if well developed, may be bred at 15 to 16 months of age and the larger breeds at 18 to 20 months.

If a heifer is small, let her grow another two months before breeding, they add. Within each breed the larger cows are the more profitable, it is pointed out. Therefore, heifers should be well developed and grown out, to make good herd replacements.

Demand May Develop For Improved Barns

Remodeling or rebuilding tobacco barns with a view to curing tobacco of higher quality may develop now that the war is over, according to University of Kentucky College of Agriculture circular "Opportunities in Kentucky Agriculture."

The statement continues:

"It is known that the most important factor in curing tobacco is proper control of the moisture content of the air surrounding the tobacco inside of the curing barn. Control of this moisture content is possible if certain features of the barn conform to proper specifications, and these specifications now are available as a result of recent investigations. Many growers therefore no doubt will consider the improvements of their tobacco barns in accordance with these specifications."

Recipe Of The Week

A favorite way to stretch small amounts of late corn and butter beans is to combine them for succotash. Food specialists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics suggest this recipe.

Succotash

2 cups green corn
2 cups butter beans
1 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt
dash of pepper
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper

Cook the beans until tender in just enough water to cover. Drain, then add the corn cut from the cob and the milk. Cook slowly until the corn is tender. Add seasonings and butter.

Menu: Browned ribs of beef, succotash, buttered whole beets, tomato salad, wholewheat muffins and butter, and apple betty.

Farmers Think Well Of Ladino Clover

S. J. Reed & Son, owners and operators of 240 acres near Fulton, are finding Ladino clover a valuable addition to red clover and lespedeza in providing hay and grazing for their 30 purebred Shorthorns. Ladino clover resembles old-fashioned white clover. Timothy, brome grass and redtop made up most of their grazing.

Long breeders of high-class cattle, Reed & Son report a ready market for stock among farmers and members of 4-H clubs.

SUGAR CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin George of Paris and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamm and daughter, Myrtle, spent Sunday with Mrs. Clyde Hamm and son.

Mrs. Lorene Fryman visited Mrs. Riley Fryman and family Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamm and daughter of Cleelnnati, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bellamy and daughter, Helen Ruth, and Jimmie Owens of Fleming county, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fryman and daughter.

Mrs. Robert Sears and J. W. Fryman visited Mrs. Claude Curtis and children Saturday.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Biff Hudnall were, Drusie Frakes and nephew, Jimmie Frakes, Brother of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Ritchie and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sears.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Jackson and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Earlywine and family.

Mrs. Claude Curtis and child ren spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Riley Fryman and family.

BALD HILL

(Laura O. Dotson, Cor.)

After services at the Christian church Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Sellers entertained with dinner the following: Ottie Conrad and family, John Conrad and family, Bob Jennings and family of this community, Mr. and Mrs. Hamer Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shepherd and Louise McVey of Carlisle.

The "correspondent" as Mr. Payne says, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Flora and Pvt. Harold Dotson spent Sunday with A. F. Dotson and family at Taylor's Creek.

Heavy Selby, S 1-c, is now in Seattle, Wash.

Dolores Conrad and Frank Reynolds Guthrie entered the Freshman class at Headquarters high school. John Anderson is a Junior.

Those who are interested do not forget the date, October 1st, on Monday, for completing the job in the Dotson cemetery. Men and women come and bring your lunches. Don't forget tools and salt.

It pays to Advertise. Phone 98.

Tarleton Collier

WRITES

with an accent on the South!

"Is that in the rule book?"

TARLETON COLLIER, whose quiet Southern voice hides his fighting spirit, came to THE COURIER-JOURNAL as an editorial writer in 1942. His many interests cover the major issues of today and tomorrow . . . with special emphasis on their relation to the South. He writes on postwar stability, farmer's markets, soil conservation, general social welfare, juvenile delinquency and politics, both national and regional.

Born and reared in Alabama, Collier graduated from Auburn College at 18 with a degree in mining engineering. One year of that . . . and he changed to journalism. He started out his news career on the Montgomery Advertiser, then continued reporting, column-writing and editorializing on The Atlanta Journal, The Chicago American and The Chicago Examiner. He also spent a spell in Washington as Midwest correspondent for the two Chicago papers.

Collier did interrupt his news work for more study at the University of Chicago; then he won a Rosenwald Scholarship enabling him to write two books on penal systems in the South, and a novel, "Fire In the Sky" on southern rural life. At another time he was in charge of The Information Service, Farm Security Administration for four southern states.

His ear is always to the ground, listening for social trends to explore. His accent on agriculture carries over to a farm he and Mrs. Collier own in Georgia. It's now bedded down with leopardeza, he says, until he can get back there and start a crop.

The Courier-Journal

WHETHER it's football or business, Americans expect fair play all down the line. In football, the referee is there to see that the game is played according to the rules. But he's not supposed to run with the ball. In business, the referee is the government, which establishes regulations for fair practices.

But when government goes into business and competes with its own citizens, the American tradition of fair play is set aside. The referee then becomes a player, and he enjoys advantages that are denied to all the other players in the game.

Government-owned electric power systems, such as TVA, pay little or no taxes. When they need money, they get it at little or no interest from the U. S. Treasury. If they have losses, you, as a taxpayer, will take care of that.

Business-managed power systems, on the other hand, do not have these special privileges. They pay their full share of taxes, pay fair interest on any loans.

Not only has TVA escaped paying its share of wartime federal taxes but, under present regulations, it will not contribute anything in taxes toward reduction of the 300-billion-dollar national debt regardless of how much it takes in. No wonder TVA officials are so fearful over the possibility of having their books examined by the Director of the Budget and of Congress regaining control over its free-spending activities.

Despite this unfair competition, with its hidden subsidies, business-managed utilities continue to supply 90 per cent of all the electric power. It is a tribute to the unbeatable combination of skilled employes and business management that every demand of the wartime period was met without fail.

That record is *your* assurance of an ample supply of low-cost, dependable power to bring you greater comfort and convenience in the electric living of the post-war world.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
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A Business-Managed, Tax-Paying Service Organization