College Radio Programs

Radio programs from the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky, scheduled to be heard at 12:45 daily over WHAS are: Aug. 26, L. J. Horlacher, "What the College of Agriculture and Home Economics Means to the People of the State." Aug. 31, Dr. Rose Brown, "Allergy in Farm Animals." Sept. 1, Robert H. Ford, "Farm Newscast." Sept. 2, Perry Summers, "The Hog Market." and Sept. 3, "Questions from Farm People." At 12:15 p. m. on Sept. 3, Miss Edith Lacy will discuss "Four-H Club Fairs."

Love rules the court,
The camp, the grove,
For love is heaven, and
heaven is love.

THE GARDEN

COVER CROPS

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

Although most farmers have long ago learned how valuable a cover crop may be in field land, and while they use them freely there, far too few use cover crops in their gardens. Now, it is true that in most instances and in most years the garden does receive a dressing of manure, but often not enough, and the soil becomes "slow," tending to run together, and the quality and yield of the vegetables decline. Using commercial fertilizer is not a remedy, but may actually hasten that decline. Rather, the remedy is building up the soil's humus, which is a soil conditioner. This is as well done by turning under a cover crop as by using a generous coat of manure.

The main difficulty in cover-cropping a garden is that it is not a simple matter to fit it into the rotation. But if early vegetables were put together, large areas could be sown at a time. For example, white potatoes, onions, early cabbage, first beets, sweet corn and pear are out of the way in August and that land may be sown then. Second and third beans and sweet corn finish in September, which makes room for more cover-cropping.

Wheat or barley may be used with hairy vetch or crimson clover. Then, when killing frost comes, the rest of the garden may be sown to fodder rye.

Another difficulty with cover-cropping a garden is that it is sometimes made late waiting for worth-while growth to turn under or the soil to become dry enough to break safely. But there are two ways out. One is to withhold the rye, but to plow that portion (about half the garden) under in the following mode of manure, and break in January or February. The other is to sow the rye but to sacrifice some of its growth, turning under manure and breaking in February, even though wet. Spring cultivation will remove danger of undesirable consequences.

By either means, the early and the late gardens would alternate, and crop rotation automatically would be assured. Also, each year half the garden would receive a double lot of manure, and that could do no harm. At the same time, the cover crop would have made maximum growth before turning under in April. It would provide a maximum of humus for the other half.

DDT Kills Flies If Properly Used

When DDT fails to protect cattle from flies, the reasons usually are weak spray solutions, incomplete coverage of animals, or failure to repeat the spraying in time. So says the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky.

One drawback found to be using a commercial liquid containing only 2 percent of DDT at the rate of one pint to six gallons of water. This solution could kill a fly only by drowning," says the college.

"To be fully effective, the entire animal must be coated with a white deposit. However, we must remember that the deposit from a 50 percent DDT powder would contain five times as much active material as the same amount of deposit from a 10 percent powder. Heavy frequent applications will keep most of the houseflies away.

"Don't use oil emulsions on cattle and don't turn them in the sun while they are wet from spraying. Either practice may cause blistering.

Butterfat Test Down?

If the butterfat test is down, at the same time milk production is dropping off, the cull-dairy dilemma may not be blame the milk plant or the cow test. The weather and flies are more likely to be the cause. Cows spend less time in grazing during the day. So it is important to have good pasture or cut feed hay or silage. Fly protection, shade, salt and water should be provided.

Dairymen who will need to buy hay should make their purchases now. Hauling directly from the field saves the cost of handling and storage.

Sees Profits In Farm Fish Ponds

With meat prices sky-high, the most profitable acre on the farm could be a fish pond, Robert H. H. Thompson of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky, He said an acre pond, if properly stocked and maintained, would produce 400 to 500 pounds of fish per acre at small cost.

If properly fertilized, an acre pond will support 100 base and 1,000 to 1,500 bluegills, according to Thompson, who recommended these species for Kentucky. But fish, like livestock, should be fed to be productive. They live largely on insects which grow in small quantities, called algae.

Scattering fertilizer in ponds stimulates the growth of algae and hence feed for fish. About 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer a year is suggested for an acre pond, using it at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds a week. Mixtures recommended are 6-8-4, 10-10-5 or 20-20-10.

2,4-D Used On Corn

In Daviess county, where 2, 4-D was used to kill weeds in about 8,000 acres of corn, County Agent John H. Ewing, Jr., observed damage back he did not see a year ago. In one instance about 10 percent of the sprayed plants rolled so tightly that the tassels could not come out. The plants also contained much smut. Some farmers told Mr. McClure that spraying with 2,4-D seemed to dwarf corn.

Sportsmen's Notes

The hunting season on doves in Kentucky will open on September 1 and continue through October 30, both dates inclusive, according to federal regulations recently released by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The bag limit was set at 10 per day, the same as for last year, by the Service, with the possession limit being the same as the daily limit. The daily shooting hours for doves were set from noon until sunset.

Other hunting seasons for waterfowl and coot, both dates inclusive as announced by the service, follows: Geese, December 10-January 8; Ducks, December 10-January 8; Coot, December 10-January 8; Sora, September 1-October 30; Rails and gallinules, September 1-October 30. There is no open season on woodcock and snipe this year.

The bag limits are as follows: Geese, 4; ducks, 4; coot, 15; sora, 25, and rails and gallinules, 25. Possession limit on all the above except doves, coot, and geese will be double the daily limit, but this bag limit does not apply until after the first day of the regular hunting season, the Service pointed out.

The daily hunting hours for ducks, geese, coot, brant, rails and gallinules shall be from one-half hour before sunrise to one hour before sunset, the announcement stated and all hunting hours in Kentucky will be on Central Standard Time. On the first day of the hunting season, it was pointed out, these species shall not be hunted prior to 12 o'clock noon.

The Service regulations provide that not more than one wood duck be included in bag or possession limits. The daily bag limit for American and redheaded Margainers is 25 with no possession limit except on the first day of the season.

The regulations do not authorize the taking of waterfowl by means of bait or with the aid of live duck or geese decoys.

The regulation which prohibits the use of automatic-loading or hammerless shotguns capable of holding more than three shells still continues in effect. A new amendment this year, however, provides that the plug in such a shotgun must be incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.

Fertilizer, Steers Control Sedge Grass

Sedge grass which grew waist high last year on land farmed by H. A. McKinney in Livingston county is practically gone now, County Agent Robert L. Rudolph tells why.

In the fall of 1947 Mr. McKinney spread two tons of limestone and 200 pounds of 47 percent phosphate to the acre. Then, last spring, he sowed lespedeza. Now 850-pound steers are feasting on excellent lespedeza pasture, in little sedge to be seen.

On some land Mr. McKinney was unable to lime, phosphate and sow lespedeza, sedge grass is growing about like it did a year ago.

Five Thousand See Experiment Stations

More than 5,000 farmers, representing practically every county in Kentucky, attended the annual field days at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington and the Western Kentucky Experiment Substation at Princeton.

Tobacco, corn, clovers, alfalfa, grasses and other crops were grown in rotations and fertilized in various ways were seen and experiments with them explained. Included were tobacco beds for resist diseases which are said to be costing Kentucky farmers millions of dollars a year. More than 90 percent of burley tobacco now is either Ky. 16 or 41A, two root-rot resistant varieties perfected at the Experiment Station.

Hybrid corns which have decreased yields as much as 20 percent were of much interest, as were alfalfa, sweet clover, grasses and other crops.

Open to the public for the first time, nearly 3,000 farmers at Lexington, at the new dairy center, one of the best experimental dairy establishments in the south, saw:

Herds of beef and dairy cattle and sheep and flocks of sheep and poultry were paraded before the visiting farmers, and breeding and feeding experiments discussed.

Family Lives Well On Small Hill Farm

A 90-acre hill farm that has provided more than a good living for a family of five was seen by 325 farmers at the annual Green county summer meeting. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Shirley bought the farm in 1924 for $800.

In the meantime they have educated three daughters, improved the buildings and fences, terraced and ditched the land and treated it with limestone, phosphate and manure.

County Agent John H. Ewing, Jr., said the tobacco and corn looked like river-bottom crops. Every hill was covered with alfalfa, bluegrass, orchard grass, clover or some other hay or pasture crop. All cultivated crops were on the contour.

Farmers Inspect Land Devoted To Grass and Stock

Nine farms devoted largely to grass and livestock were visited by a group of Meade county farmers on their way to the annual field meeting at the Western Kentucky Experiment Substation at Princeton.

Hereford herds fattening on luxurious grass were seen on the farms of Russell Hooks and Herold Beard in Breckinridge county. Spreading limestone and phosphate had helped to produce bluegrass, orchard grass and lespedeza.

Goodman Bros. also of Breckinridge county, have reclaimed a 150-acre farm by seeding it to Ky. 31 fescue. They harvested 85,000 pounds of seed.

Guy Reynolds and Son of Hardin county showed the visitors a new 52-foot-square concrete block and frame barn costing $2,000. They raise registered Angus and show horses.

Big corn, barns for feeding hundreds of steers and a 4,000-chick quasi hatchery were seen at the 700-acre Powers Emmick farm in Hancock county.

At the George W. Thompson, Jr., farm in Daviess county the Meade farmers saw 60 acres of ladino clover and redtop said to be the best pasture in the county. It was carrying nearly one dairy cow to the acre.

An outstanding example of practical farm dairying was seen at the F. O. Brown farm and a registered Guernsey herd on test at Buckhorn O. Flynn's place, both in Daviess county.

Knee-high lespedeza and grass supporting a top Shorthorn herd were seen at Gov. Earle C. Clements' farm in Union county.

County agents assisting on the tour were Robert P. Granacher, Meade; Kenneth Brabant, Breckinridge; Charles L. Goff, Hancock, and John E. McClure, Daviess.

GRAND OPENING

Saturday August 28

Stanley Galbraith & Son's

Carlisle, Ky.

Telephone 270-W

Firestone ★ Extra Value MERCHANDISE

Firestone REFRIGERATOR 269.50

Only 5.00 A Week on Budget Plan

This combination 7 Cu. Ft. refrigerator and freezer locker offers TWO FREEZER-A-TURES: one for normal refrigerator storage — one for frozen food compartment. Holds 35 lbs. of frozen foods, has twin crispers to keep fruits and vegetables fresh, spacious meat chest, four extra roomy shelves and large dry storage bin.

Sixteen-Ounce Head — CLAW HAMMER 1.39 — Perfect balance. Has a 16-oz. drop forged steel head. Strong 14-in. hickory handle.

Speeds Up the Job! — Ratchet SCREW DRIVER 49c — Has 3-position ratchet . . . right, left and rigid. Tool steel blade, unbreakable plastic handle.

Saves Time and Labor! — Dormeyer ELECTRIC MIXER-JUICER 37.50 — A wife saver that mixes and juices. Portable, can go anywhere in the kitchen. Has 2 speeds, large and small bowls, juicer attachment.

CUTS FAST . . STAYS SHARP — Crosscut HAND SAW 4.39 — Finest saw steel, heat-treated and tempered. Highly polished. Taper-ground from teeth to back and from butt to point, to prevent binding and binding. Hardwood handle, 26 inch blade.

G-E 2-Slice, Pop-Up TOASTER 19.95 — Toast the way you like it . . . light, medium, or dark . . . just set the dial and up it pops. Silent top. Removable crumb tray. Chrome plated.

PAINT PRICES REDUCED! — Reg. 5.00 Sale! 4.88 Gal. — In 5 Gal. Cans. Finest Quality Firestone HOUSE PAINT — Reg. 2.09 now 1.89 Qt. — Trim and SLUTTER PAINT

SPECIAL — Buy Now and Save! Reg. 1.45 BROOM RAKE — Now 1.16 — What a rake—what a price! Lightweight. Flexible spring action makes raking fuller and easier. Wide Bamboo lawn. Hardwood handle.

Souvenirs for All

"SPECIAL"

	Was	Now
Metal kitchen waste basket	$1.19	$ .94
Wash tub	2.29	1.90
All-metal stepladder	3.88	2.98
Metal lunch kit, thermos	2.65	2.17
Aluminum Skillet	2.28	.98
Special—Washing machine		109.50

Has Nail Slot — HALF HATCHET 1.29 — Fine quality steel tempered to hold sharp, cutting edge. Head securely wedged on 13-in. hickory handle.

Uses 10 and 12-Inch Blades! — HACK SAW 1.98 — A real time-saver! Blade can be rotated in any direction without removing it. Pistol-grip handle.

. . . uty for the Bath!

Perfiwick BATH HAMPER 6.98 — Dress up your bathroom. Big, enough to hold entire family's soiled clothing. Fiber over wood frame, pearl plastic covered lid. Smooth inside . . . can't snag clothes.

Buy Now and Save

Clear, Powerful Tone — Twin Trumpet Auto Horns 7.95 — Gives a warning that's sure to be heard . . . deep, powerful tone. It's a beauty, too, with a Roman gold metalcote finish. Completely wired, easy to install.

BOY'S De Luxe BICYCLE Only 41.95 — Super balloon tires in front. Streamlined and full adult size. Rod-heavy tubular steel frame; double bar construction. Lockit with master tab. Chain guard, kickstand, coil spring saddle, rear safety reflector, balloon-type fenders and Firestone balloon tires.

Weekly Payments as Low as 1.75!

NEW LOW PRICE! For a GREAT NEW TIRE — Only 10.95 Plus Tax 6.66-16 — The New Firestone STANDARD TIRE — The bargain of the year! Silent tread! "Curve-Gripping" safety shoulders! Gum-Dipped cord body for protection against blowouts! Guaranteed for life too!

Don't Take Less . . . Your Used Tires are Worth More at Firestone.

FLOOR MAT 3.69 — Good looking ribbed wearing. Rubber backing and frame. Tough, durable, full back.

EXHAUST DEFLECTOR 1.09 — Heavy gauge steel with highly polished, heavy chrome plated finish. Fits all tail pipes.

3.00 TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE for your old battery on a new Firestone Guaranteed BATTERY As low as 15.95 Exchange

FREE INSTALLATION!

Catholic Information

HE PROVES HIS DIVINITY!

If Christ has not risen on the third day, He would not have fulfilled the prophecies. He would not have kept His Promise. He would not have proved his Godhead—and on the fourth day Christianity would have been dead and buried.

He had to rise from the dead! And He did. On the third day the doubly guarded tomb was empty and then He, whom they had seen dead on the cross, appeared to hundreds during the next forty days—talked with them, and finally before their eyes, ascended into heaven.

In those days nobody doubted that He had risen. The enemies of Christ dared not deny it. The Apostles by preaching it converted 8000 in two days, and they and their successors established the Church throughout the entire civilized world in three centuries.

Today the unbiased must accept these things as historic facts. The Resurrection is told and retold by the most attacked, and therefore most proved, history of all times—the Scriptures. It is attested also by the non-Catholic historians of the first century, Flavius Josephus, who, in reporting Christ's death and burial, says "He appeared alive again on the third day".

The humanly-possible conversion of the pagan world from idolatry to the religion of humility, love, self denial, and chastity, is written down by accepted pagan historians of those centuries. And reason tells us that this would not have been, had not Christ risen from the dead to prove His Godhead.

Easter is the Feast of the Resurrection—the Feast of the proof that Christ is God and His religion divine. A glorious day, a joyful day, a vital day for him who has his creed secured by fact as well as by faith!

Facts! The Christians of the early centuries had them and used them to convert the world. Christians of today have these self-same facts which, if used in the same way, would put to flight the false prophets of whom Christ warned, and finally bring this world of ours back to the feet of Him who rose from the dead to prove Himself the Way, the Truth, and the Life for every man.

If it's anything Catholic, ask a Catholic.

Fr. Lord, John Mission House
Redemptorist Fathers
617 E. Main Street
Carlisle, Ky.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION By W. W. REID

The National Lutheran Council, serving many of the Lutheran bodies in the United States, has a newly - established "Department for the Christian Approach to the Jewish People." The executive of the body is the Rev. Harold Floersch, of Chicago, Ill. A graduate of Augustana College and of Lutheran Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Ill., Pastor Floersch has recently been serving with the Zion Society for Israel in Chicago. His task will be to interpret Christianity to the Jewish people.

Koreans have their own sense of humor, and they have a new joke about the communists in the north, said to constitute only ten per cent of the people, according to Missionary Charles K. Sauer, recently returned from Korea to Delaware, Ohio. "Why are the north Koreans like radishes?" they ask. And the answer: "Because they are red outside and white inside."

Among the 42 nations represented at the Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which opened in Amsterdam, Holland, August 22, are six countries "within the Russian sphere of influence", it is reported by Dr. Samuel M. Cavert, of New York, chairman of the international ecumenical committee. These are church representatives present from Yugoslavia, Hungary, Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Rumania. Dr. Cavert thinks it probable that the Russian Orthodox Church will also be present later from Moscow. The Papal Church is represented by official observers appointed by Pope Pius. This church gathering "will be without precedent in modern history," says Dr. Cavert. It will consider and adopt statements on the relation of churches to each other, on evangelism, missionary work, international affairs, economic and social problems, and on other fundamentals of the world. These "resolutions" will be submitted to the churches of the world for study and action.

Refugees from both civil war and from floods, in many of the provinces of China, continue to need food and clothing and shelter, and this is being provided in some measure through Church World Service, the relief agency of American church people, it is reported by Allan Roth, of the American Advisory Committee in Shanghai. He writes: "There is urgent need in Kiangsu, Anhwei and Honan provinces for medical supplies to prevent an outbreak of epidemic among the refugees. There are over 100,000 refugees in Nanking alone. I visited one of the refugee villages where 14,000 people are living in temporary homes—a straw mat roof over a hole in the ground. There are estimated 200,000 refugees at Cheng Chow and conditions are appalling and need urgent. Large numbers are living in all manner of temporary shelters on the streets, and are being fed in soup kitchens. They are living in holes in the ground, eating weeds. Many have smallpox. They need clothing. In one of the villages I saw a woman, hundreds knelt in the mud, in the rain, pleading for help."

TIDBITS of KENTUCKY

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

In my last-week's article I spoke of analogy in language and customs. Today I would like to speak about dialects and what they imply. Probably nothing is more misunderstood than dialects, that is, local variations in speech. Very prim people, who often assume that their way is the correct way, naturally look upon any variation from their standard of speech (or anything else) as wrong. To the linguist all variations, including the speech of even the most proper, are equally valid if they contained a sufficient number of careful users.

Let us take our regional dialects in America, for instance. All the older spelling dictionaries tried by all that was holy to force the New England pronunciation upon the whole country, in spite of the backwoods, of the people. That meant, for the most part, that in the schoolroom the unnatural pronunciations—unnatural for our part of the world—were required and given; the minute the school door was opened we reverted to what our teachers thought were dialects. In reality we had as valid a claim to most of our pronunciations as the author of the spelling book had to his. At that time, however, we were enough to challenge the strongly entrenched dictionary pronunciation had arisen; the ones who revolted in the 1840's for the forced tones were placed in categories reserved for the people who did not like. Some of my contemporaries were drilled in a few Bostonian pronunciations that they kept from us in middle of hundreds of other perfectly unnecessary variations from Midland Western sounds. If these following words, the spelling book would only be consistent with their imagined Bostonian, well and good, but they rarely know enough about New England dialect to follow except in a few chosen words the language that they regard so worshipfully.

Suppose we take our old friends 'ask' and see how the dictionaries treat it. Before me lie three very famous college dictionaries, put out by three great publishing companies. Webster and the Winston dictionary recognize only the flat sound of 'a' that is found only in parts (not all) of New England. The American College Dictionary (Harper's) alone gives the short sound of 'a' as in 'cat' for a second pronunciation. They are trying to be liberal and completely ignore the Northeast England 'a'. The Webster refers the reader to a previous passage in which it is stated that ask is pronounced with the 'a' of 'cat' in a majority of cases. And yet, as I have said before in this column, only a trained dictionary user would know to look up this discussion before trying to reshape his pronunciation according to the arbitrary preference of the editor of the dictionary.

Within the last twenty-five years much spade work has been done toward establishing the principles for judging regional dialects. It is no longer thought necessary to reform one's speech to fit what he conceives to be New England or anything else except the general regional speech that he has inherited. To many an old-timer this is rank heresy, this effort to justify a regional speech, especially if it does not agree with his spelling book or such of it as he remembers after many years of a rather loose connection with the schools that he used to know. I still recall with glee how painted some of the old-timers used to look when some eminent scholar failed to follow the spelling-book, strained pronunciations. One such old-timer, who used to force all his students into his own narrow groove, and I was one of the sufferers, has probably flopped over several times in his grave while I have written this little essay. It will take a long time to convince some of our people that a Middle Westerner or a Southerner has a perfect right to his own way of talking, as perfect a right as any dictionary maker, who pretends that he is recording usage rather than trying to form it.

Supervised service is economical because our skilled service men save you money. For the best Radio service call Gene's Radio Shop.

Personal Portables as low as $19.95
Table Models as low as 9.95
Polar Cub 10" oscillating Fans 13.65

Is your radio ready for winter, if not now is the time to get it fixed. For the best in workmanship and materials bring it in.

Telephone 71

Gene's Radio Shop

Eugene R. Clinkenbeard, Owner

WE BUY DEAD STOCK

Horses 9.00 Cows 8.00 Hogs 2.25 cwt.

According to Size & Condition

CALL GRIFFIN FERTILIZER CO.

Home owned & operated PROMPT, SANITARY SERVICE Daily

Phone Carlisle 326 Call Collect

Ball VACUUM DOME LID

NEW!

The DOME tells you when jar is sealed! The new Ball DOME (Patent pending) lid is the easiest to use, invest in cost. Fits any Mason jar. Just press to test — if DOME is down, jar is sealed. You KNOW your foods are safe when you use them in Ball Jars sealed with Ball DOME lids.

Get a supply from your grocer or send 25c for a trial pack of canning methods and recipes. Ball Bros. Co., Muncie, Indiana, and Chicago.

BALL BROTHERS CO. MUNCIE, INDIANA

Buy Ball Jars

666 MALARIAL PREPARATION GIVES Malarial Chills & Fever RELIEF

GET CASH FOR DEAD AND DISABLED STOCK

Horses $6.00 each, Cattle $7.50 each, Hogs $2.00 cwt.

According to size and condition

Call Collect To DARLINGS Carlisle 15

DARLING & COMPANY

Today, Electric Service is by far the best bargain in the American family's budget.... it does so much.... it costs so little.

BARGAIN

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY INCORPORATED

The Service You Take for Granted

Cal Golay says

"BACKSLIDING WEARS OUT MORE SHOES THAN PRAYING"

Improper care and driving wear out more tires, than does mileage! Let us tell you how to get the most from your tires. It's part of our service.

FOR SALE

1940 Olds
1940 Chevrolet Coach
1938 Chevrolet Coupe

DODGE DESOTO PLYMOUTH HUNTIN'S GARAGE Phone 350

4% FARM LOANS BE SAFE BE SECURE

With a FEDERAL LAND BANK LOAN

Inquire at National Farm Loan Association

Lorraine Kinney, Sec'y-Treasurer

In Carlisle Office on Tuesdays

MATHIAS INSURANCE AGENCY

JOE MATHIAS, Agent

Phone 240 Carlisle, Ky.

See this new Maytag Dutch Oven Gas Range

Cooks either automatically, or as a conventional gas range. Also gives you the never-equalled flavor and excellence of famed Dutch Oven cooking

As a conventional range, you'll find many important and modern improvements, such as the speedy, heat-focusing, gas-saving Spiral Flame burners. And you'll like the ease of cleaning: range top and burner boxes are stamped from one piece of gleaming white porcelain.

Large oven cooks automatically, or by usual methods. Dutch Oven method cooks a whole meal, automatically, while you're away. Heavy insulation holds heat in—keeps kitchen cool. Only Maytag Dutch Oven Gas Range automatically turns off the gas and keeps right on cooking.

COME IN—SEE ITS MANY OUTSTANDING NEW FEATURES

Cole Hardware Company

Telephone 101 Carlisle, Kentucky

Use The Mercury Classifieds