The Carlisle Mercury

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WARREN R. FISHER JR. ..... Publisher

SAG KASH ..... Editor

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1948

An Old American Custom

Fund raising campaigns have become as much a part of our American life as hot biscuits and fried chickens. They come in a wide variety of classes and at times it becomes a problem in some communities to keep them from overlapping. Most of these campaigns have a wide and popular appeal and only a few people come up with that rather shell-worn, cynical remark to the effect that "I pay taxes to take care of those things."

This remark is usually wide of the mark because the funds from these campaigns, in most instances, provide assistance, care or treatment which no governmental agency is prepared to furnish.

One such campaign, the 1948 March of Dimes, is under way at this time in this, and every other community in the nation. The entire proceeds of this campaign will be used for the special treatment and care required for the victims of infantile paralysis and for research and prevention. Day and night throughout the nation leading men and women of science toil to solve the mystery that has baffled the medical science since the advent of polio. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the past ten years has allocated over $13 million to research and education in the field of polio and the results have come from March of Dime Funds.

Here in Kentucky the Chapter in the last fiscal year spent over $166,000 in the treatment, care and prevention of polio. Over $50,000 of this sum was spent for hospital services for polio victims and over $9,000 went to pay for special braces, crutches and other appliances. The salaries of 12 Kenny technicians, trained in treatment of polio, are paid from the funds raised by the March of Dimes. In Kentucky all money raised by the March of Dimes goes into a central fund for use anywhere in Kentucky where it is needed. Assistance is given polio victims without regard to location, race or creed and with the best possible delay.

Here we have a typically American project where the more fortunate voluntarily help those who are less fortunate. And for those who look at the cold dollar and cent factor we might point out here that if the care of polio victims were placed on our tax bills the cost would be much greater. No governmental agency could obtain the donated services of thousands of experienced men and women who plan and conduct these fund raising campaigns and others who serve on the boards of these private charitable organizations. It is due to their effort that 96½ cents out of every dollar you give to the March of Dimes goes to the actual care, treatment and prevention of infantile paralysis. No tax supported institution operates with such low administrative costs. Every dime received from the March of Dimes is accounted for in a public statement each year.

Clennie's Column

(Editor's Note: Clennie's Column, written by Clennie Hollon of Lee county is introduced in this issue of The Carlisle Mercury. Clennie, a World War II veteran, operates a store in the Willisha community and also teaches in a rural school. Permission to reproduce his column has been granted exclusively in Nicholas county to The Carlisle Mercury by Bob Smallwood, editor of the Beattyville Enterprise.)

I have had several persons to ask me if I am any relation to the Miss Hollon who writes the Willisha news. Yes, I am her myself, but I am very much a HE. I have had trouble with my name all my life. I sometimes receive literature through the mail that has nothing to do whatever with my gender. Before entering college the first year, I sent for a dormitory reservation. My room was reserved in the girls dormitory. I was satisfied until the dean of women changed the reservation upon my arrival. I do not know why I was named Clennie. I have no grandpas, uncles, aunts nor cousins by that name. In histories, novels, encyclopedias, dictionaries, Bibles, nor almanacs, I cannot find such a name listed of either man, woman or animal. Anyway, Clennie is the handle I go by.

This one happened about two years ago but no one has ever told it very extensively. It seems someone had been snitching Curtie Shackelford's corn from his crib. Curtie got his brain to working and thought up a little trick that might stop the rogue. He placed a long two by four board directly above the door so that it would swing downward upon opening of the door and crack the intruder's noggin. The next morning was cold and Curtie had his brain working on another problem. He opened the crib door. Whum! Curtie's brain stopped working for several minutes; but when it did revive a little, the trap was disengaged. Next time you see Curtie, have him to tell you feel the plane upon his head.

I have been trapping for Mr. Thomas who has been catching my chickens. He had already eaten about ten. I am not very fond of chewed possum; but if I ever catch the varmit, he will be stewed and eaten. He must be fat. So far, I haven't caught anything except my old Tom cat.

Raymond Williams and Elvie Hollon have already worn the soles from a pair of shoes by coming across the river to the postoffice to see about their tobacco check. They have gotten into such a habit of coming to the postoffice, that they even come on Sunday now. Mail never comes to Willisha on Sunday.

Johnny Shackelford was late for his date on Rock Lick. He speeded up his early model automobile and blew a head gasket. This is about the ninth head gasket that he has blown. He says that he always has this trouble every time he is late for a date and speeds up his ancientmobile a little above 20 miles per hour.

Performance Is Final Proof

In a recent address on the European aid problem, Bernard Baill of Minnesota said: "I am convinced, and the record bears me out, that a free economy will always out produce and provide a higher standard of living for all the people than either a socialistic or government-planned and controlled economy. I believe that when economic freedoms are liquidated, the other freedoms are in jeopardy, and the socialists have always had too much in common with the communist for my taste."

It makes very little difference to a nation what label a dictatorship wears. The results are always the same. The state dominates every phase of life within its borders. It nurses every undertaking beneath a thick web of red tape and restrictive controls. It destroys the initiative and enterprise of individuals and groups alike. It stirs up discontent by making promises that are impossible to be fulfilled. And, in the long run, it abrogates more and more of the natural liberties in order to keep the ruling class in power.

The must be kept in mind by the American government in the development of our policy toward Europe. We, with only a fraction of the world's population, cannot successfully support the world without ruining ourselves. Many seem to have forgotten that an essential of the Marshall Plan from the beginning was that Europe must do all in her power to help herself. But, so far, Europe has done very little to lift herself out of the doldrums. As an example, Senator Baill cited the failure of the British socialized coal industry to produce enough to make possible resumption of exports to Western Europe. This has made it necessary to devote much of Europe's broken-down railroad system to the job of moving coal from the Ruhr—a fact which is at the heart of the European economic problem. Mr. Baill suggests that, as a condition of continued aid, we insist that Britain supply a million tons of coal a month to European ports and thus alleviate the unbearable strain on the land transportation machine.

Lastly, it is up to us to show Europe, by example, that the free enterprise system has neither a superior nor an equal. The people of Europe must realize, in the face of totalitarian propaganda, that our system is the only one which is capable of bringing a nation both material abundance and spiritual power and freedom. We can best defeat communism by out-performing it.

Debate May Obscure Real Menace

A short time ago John T. Flynn wrote an article, for Readers' Digest in which he said that TVA is a two-foot yardstick, because it fails to include in its reports certain basic operating costs. He backed this up with impressive statistics. Then a TVA official answered with vituperative denial, and the battle of words and figures has been going merrily back and forth in the quarters.

There is danger in a statistical debate such as this—the danger that it may obscure the real issue that is implicit in the TVA idea. In principle, TVA is simply a corporate state in an economic overlord in the region it occupies. Local citizens and local government have nothing to say concerning its policies and practices. It is inevitably the very antithesis of self-government and self-reliance.

It is proposed that a nation be blanketed with authorities modeled on the TVA plan. And that is to propose that we completely emasculate the government of this country—that we abandon state and local rights—that we go, hat in hand, to Washington for whatever we may need or may want—that we say, in effect, that we are no larger capable of building up our communities and providing the most of our resources.

Finally, if the TVA idea is extended far enough we can say good-bye to our liberties. Freedom and the corporate state are fundamentally incompatible as is being so dramatically proved the world over. That is the big truth to remember—and timespun interpretations of a mass of complex statistics must never be allowed to hide it.

Sulfa And Our Animal Population

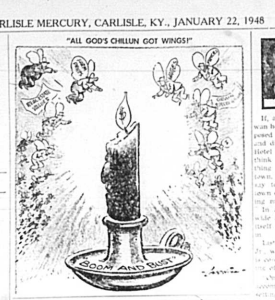
Sulfa drugs overshadowed by the spectacular achievements of penicillin, are showing a dramatic comeback in the animal kingdom, writes Spinney B. Neff, a staff correspondent of the Wall Street Journal.

Varieties of sulfa, he goes on, are leading a resurgence in veterinary medicine, and managing to hold their own in treatment human too. Diseases of both beast and fowl respond to the drug. And—though the city dweller may not realize it—animals suffer not only from diseases confined to their kind, but from such human ailments as colds, flu and pneumonia...

Mr. Neff's description of the economic importance of curbing animal diseases is revealing. Losses in the Chicago stockyards alone run to $50,000,000 a year. Farmers spend some $125,000,000 annually for veterinary service—yet their losses from a single animal disease, shipping fever, have totaled as much as $100,000,000 in a twelvemonth.

A form of sulfa suited to combating the most serious diseases of chickens is now on sale, and other forms for four-footed beasts will soon be available. It is expected that stockyards, farms, the government and various organizations will spend enormous sums to cure disease. The effect on the nation's food supply will be beneficial in the extreme. It should give impetus to the efforts of agriculture and the packers to produce and process sufficient meat to balance today's vast demand.

"ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS!"



YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT JR.
Central Press Writer

BEAR FACTS

WE'RE TOLD it is true that story about somebody trying to raise a grizzly bear as a pet. Grizzlies make poor playmates—because they always play for keeps.

In fact the grizzly's scientific name is Ursus horribilis, which should give you an idea.

He's certainly no teddy bear to give Junior as a being-good birthday present.

A grizzly is a brute that is born with an incurable grouch and the teeth and claws to back it up. Not far is a distance of brown black and gray fur he's always seeing red.

The grizzly grows to nine feet in length. Half that width is far too much.

He weighs no more than a nice horse but he can do a lot more damage than a runaway two-ton truck.

Unlike most bears, the grizzly hibernates very little. Instead of sleeping, it appears, he'd rather prowl around being a real-life nightmare to other animals.

In By Gone Days

January 27, 1898

Rev. F. M. Tinder began duties as pastor of the Carlisle Christian church.

—50—

Heavy rains during the past week swell streams of the county and a number of homes along creek are flooded.

—50—

Mason Hamilton and sister, Miss Lizzie Hamilton, purchase residence of Thomas Watson on Main street for $2,325.

—50—

United States battleship **Maine** ordered to Havana, but Navy Department insists no significance is placed on the move.

—50—

County board of supervisors completes work after increasing assessment $61,000, making total assessment for the year $3,349,070.

—50—

County Clerk Ratliff appoints the following deputies in various precincts to acknowledge deeds and mortgages: Moorefield, Jake Hopkins; Headquarters, Gran Roes; Licking, Carlton Sparks; Myers, Thomas H. Myers.

—50—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sparks of Oakland Mills, a daughter. —To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Conway, of the county, a son. —To Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, of the county, a son.

MARRIED—Miss Arra V. Bailey and Charles Bailey both of the county on the 26th.

DIED—Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dennell on the 21st. —Miss Nannie Moore, 19, at her home in Carlisle on the 22nd. —Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey near Weston, on the 22nd.

Spraying Controls Garlic In Fescue

The use of 2, 4-D to control wild garlic in Ky. 31 fescue grown for seed is suggested by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky. The chemical should be sprayed on in late March or early April, when the garlic is at a susceptible stage and when the fescue is in a resistant condition to the 2, 4-D. Delaying the treatment might reduce the yield of grass seed.

Other weeds in fescue also may be controlled by the March or April spraying, it is stated, although chest, ryegrass and wild oats are not controlled by 2, 4-D sprays.

Thirteen Presidents of the United States did not have a complete college education. — Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, William Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, Johnson, Cleveland, McKinley and Truman.

THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY

Early History Of Carlisle And Nicholas County

HOW GEN. METCALFE WON TITLE 'STONE HAMMER'

"The very distinguished citizen whose name heads this chapter was born in the country rather than in the town. But his name was and even in chapter one of a citizen of the town, and although his residence was in the suburbs, he called his farm in the town and was to all intents and purposes a citizen.

"General Metcalfe was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, March 1, 1780. When a child his parents removed to Fayette, now Jefferson county, Kentucky, the family at that time consisting of the father and mother, two sons, Thomas and Bela, and three daughters, Sallie, Illoela and Lucy.

"The father dying soon after, left the care of the whole family to upon the eldest son, Thomas, who acquitted himself well, promptly accepted and nobly sustained.

"He attended school while in Fayette county and was apprenticed to a stone Mason. About the age of twenty-two, in the year 1802, when war was threatening between the United States and France, Thomas Metcalfe volunteered a soldier and, and was assigned to the Artillery of Fort Jefferson and served with much distinction under General Harrison and Colonel Lewis, of the Marine Corps.

"At the close of the war he returned to Carlisle and built and put up brick brick court house, laboring demonstration of Van Buren's administration.

"It was at one of these immense conventions held in the grove at Chillicothe, Ohio, that Metcalfe was presented by the citizens of Carlisle with a beautiful polished steel stone hammer with an inscription always carried on his back in recognition of his belt. From this time on he gained the subsequent of 'Old Stone Hammer'.

Next Week—More About Gen. Thomas Metcalfe.

Tidbits of Kentucky

Dr. Gordon Wilson

When I was a student, forty years ago or so, I thought life was a dog fight from life was going to the dogs, that urbanit life was being built on the ruins of the country. I heard often schemes to induce people to "return to the soil," as the catch phrase had it. For some years I actually felt that the great calamity was about to happen, that we would starve to death. And now, what a difference!

All the time these old-timers were fearful of our future because customs were changing, a new agriculture, based on gasoline tractors and sound economics, was developing. Merely because the outward forms of it differed from what older people had known, many thought it sheer folly dying as a great challenge to humanity. But within a few years the most fertile fields that I knew were everywhere about us. Old fields that were abandoned when I was a child have been redeemed by modern scientific farming and made to contribute their share to human welfare. The most fertile fields that I knew did not at their best produce as much as many of the less favored ones do now. On a farm that would have constituted a single pasture thirty years ago now is produced enough for a good-sized family.

When I began to teach school, forty years ago, a high-school graduate out in the country away from genuine city life was unknown in Kentucky. My generation had to go away from home to secure the very elements of education. Think how many country children today have the advantages of as good high schools as exist in our land. If I were to find myself lamenting the lack of opportunities of school children in a small town that that of children in the open country accessible to a high school. The fact that so many people have secured a basic education four years beyond the grades as we used to know them does not in itself make educated people, but it forms a basis for a liberal education that college and life can and will bring.

It is surprising how much country life has improved its opportunities and conveniences, even though it is still far from perfect. But what about the ragged edges of our towns, even those which, beyond the electric lines. The remote country man is worrisome or child knows what the world is saying and often knows enough about public affairs to embarrass you and me, who live and have lived for many years in the city.

Outward attacks and troubles rather fix than unsettle the Christian, as tempests from without only serve to root the oak more firmly in the ground.—H. More

MYERS

By Rena Crawford

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowles visited Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bowles Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Shrout spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Flora spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Faris Flora and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel George, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Minton visited Mr. and Mrs. Thomas George Sunday.

Mrs. Mae Colliver of Carlisle spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Lovaway and Mr. Kelly Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Flora spent Sunday with her mother in Paris and also visited her brother, Billie Neal.

Mrs. Fannie Barnett attended the missionary society at Mrs. Earl Letcher's Thursday.

Mrs. Ruth Curtis spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel George in Carlisle.

Mr. Gilly McCall is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Walter McCall in Texas.

Mrs. Tom George visited her mother, Mrs. John Shields one day the past week.

Mrs. Arch Crawford Mrs. Fannie Barnett and Mrs. Willie Swartz spent Sunday in Paris with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Payne.

BANTA

By Mrs. Walls McCown

Mrs. Sallie Moore spent one day the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Gordley. Mr. Gordley has been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hamm were Friday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walls McCown.

The sadder received word from her lover in Ohio that her brother, D. I. Hamm, was much improved from his recent illness but his wife is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Early.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anderson and daughter, Doralene, were guests at Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hamm Saturday night.

BALD HILL

By Lucy O. Dotson

Mrs. G. T. Sellers and Jessie M. Dotson sustained quite painful injuries since their visit to Florida on the ice.

Last night the thermometer registered below zero a little but today (Sunday) at 3 p. m. it registered 32 above.

The health of the community seems about normal.

Walter Miller of Saltwell honors his mother, Mrs. Mae Miller, by coming to see her almost every Sunday.

One of the most beautiful times we ever saw fell Friday night, about six inches deep.

The weather does not permit much news but here is an except or two from the Readers Digest.

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick says: "Whether the life you give or deny, one thing is absolutely indispensible that a man must give to himself, and that is himself: that he should keep his honor bright in his own eyes."

W. T. Holiday says, "We Americans must lead the way to federalism. If our government spoke up firmly and clearly for an immediate world I am convinced that a huge majority of the world's nations would join us at once and gladly." And let me add that by a world federal law, the smallest nation would be about and there could be a flag inside of the flags of the nations which make the world rule, and the world law. Let each individual do his or her part in materializing this before it is too late.

LICKING

By Mrs. Alma Price

Clarence Price was in Richmond, Ky., Monday selling his tobacco.

Joe Price, Clarence Caywood and Gilford Hammons were in Paris Tuesday.

Austin and B. M. Hildreth Jr., were in Paris Thursday.

Jack Linville was in Lexington Friday.

Clarence Barton was in Paris, Friday afternoon and night.

Mrs. Shirley Hildreth went to the Lexington hospital Friday afternoon.

I C Price visited his brother Clarence Price, and Mrs. Price, Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Lou Price has been ill with the flu, but at this time is some better.

SALTWELL

By U. G. Mattox

Rev. G. W. Hiller filled his appointment here Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cook of Cynthiana spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Turley and daughter of near Georgetown, and Mrs. Hoover Hawkins with headquarters visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sallyards and family one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haley, Mrs. Elsie Haley, Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Gooner spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hogan.

Mr. Lee Hollar, Mrs. Gladys Jones and Mrs. Eugene Hollar were in Lexington Saturday to see Mrs. Hollar who is a patient in a hospital three. He is improving.

Bobby Gene Kenney, the little son of Mrs. Gladys and the late Robert Kenney, has been ill the past week, but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollar and family and Jennings Mattox spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred-ie Gaunce and family.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Haley were in Lexington Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Kenney will visit relatives at Hamilton, Ohio, soon.

MAPLE GROVE

By Nancy Kenney

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cassidy spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Cassidy near Judy.

Mrs. Dixie Vowell spent several days recently with Mrs. R. B. Hardin.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Plank, Miss Addie Plank of Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer Rawlings and family, Mayville; Mr. and Mrs. Gayford Richie and family, Maysluck; Mrs. Christine Clay of Carlisle, Misses Dorothy and Louine Clay and Mrs. Hanson Ellington and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Martha Clay and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smoot visited Mrs. Frank Kenney and family one Saturday recently.

Mrs. Frank Warner and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Elzan Warner.

Hobert Eden is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Rawlings and son, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Rawlings and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Buford Hughey.

Mrs. Ethel Hughey spent the week-end with Bill and Bob Razor at Sharpsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzan Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Bobbie Reed and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Vice and family Sunday evening.

Mrs. Elzan Warner, Mrs. Robbie Reed and daughter spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Hobert Eden.

BETHEL

By Mrs. Caleb Ratliff

Mrs. Inez D. Arnsmeier who has been quite ill at her home on Willow street, is better.

The ladies of the Christian Missionary Society, met at the home Mrs. Everett Hawkins, with nine members present.

Dryden Colliver and family have moved into an apartment in the home of his aunt, Miss Sadie Dickey.

Mrs. Kidwell Grannis of Flemingsburg has been a business visitor here several days the past week. She is a niece of the late Judge Jack Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson visited friends here Friday. They have recently moved to Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Raymond Williams entertained with a shower at her home here honoring Mrs. Lloyd Cassity, the former Margaret Hickey. She was assisted by Mrs. Roger Crouch. Mrs. Bruce Crouch, Mrs. Henrietta Hammonds and Mrs. Tom Hickey.

Mrs. Foster Stevens remains quite ill at this writing.

The two new houses being erected here, by Omar Razor and Dick Hickey, seem to be coming along nicely in spite of the bad weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Dorton of Carlisle, were guests of his sister, Mrs. Minna Ratliff Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Russell Corbin and Mrs. Orbie Whitten visited their mother, Mrs. Tom McIlwayne, one day this week.

The Methodist Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Dicken, this month.

Miss Maude Gorham is quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bertie Whaley, of the county.

COLORED NOTES

By Aurelia Hamilton

Mrs. Dorothy Johnson and daughter and Mr. Robert Rose of Covington were the weekend guests of her sisters.

Cake Walk at the Booker T. Washington School Friday night was a success. Those taking pift were: Mr. and Mrs. Bob Young, Miss Gene Young, Mrs. Lillian Timberlake, Mrs. Aurelia Hamilton.

Sunset Harmonizers of Covington will sing at the C. M. E. church Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Miss Dorothy Shores of Paris is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ed Keys.

Improvement Program For Lincoln County

Co-operating with a committee in outlining a long-time improvement program for Lincoln county agriculture, County Agent O. B. Redd offered the following suggestions:

There should be no increase in the 30,000 acres now cultivated in soil-depleting crops. Annual application of 16,297 tons of limestone and 8,000 tons of phosphate should be continued until all land is treated. Applications of nitrate and potash fertilizers should be increased. Sixteen thousand acres of cropland should be terraced and 20,000 acres of corn and tobacco should be grown on the contour.

Other recommendations of the county agent: Produce more and better beef cattle; replace non-producing dairy cattle with high producers; increase sheep-raising, and improve quality of poultry.

Redd said the county needs 500 new farm houses, 500 new stock barns and about as many tobacco barns. Two thousand farm houses need repairs, he said.

Many farmers do not have homes as good as most city people have, the county agent added. He said that half of the 3,820 farm homes do not have electricity, 90 percent of the families still carry water, and only 337 homes in the county have telephones.

There are about 600 miles of road in Lincoln county, Redd explained, 80 miles of which are hard surfaced; 275 miles are gravel, 170 miles improved dirt and 72 miles unimproved dirt.

Women Learn To Stretch Budget

The ideas learned in homemakers clubs are the means of stretching the family budget is indicated in the annual report of Miss Zelma Byerly, home agent in Kenton county. With an enrollment of 366 women in 19 clubs, the members stated that had saved an estimated $14,483 by home canning, in addition to food preserved in freezing and storing. Putting to use sewing information, they saved $6,678 by making suits, coats and dresses. Handmade gifts and decorations saved them another $6,000.

Lerman's JANUARY WHITE SALES

SEE and SAVE

Featherproof Ticking
Firmly woven 8-oz. blue stripe ticking. 68c value 36 in. wide. ....yd. 49c

Mercerized Broadcloth
Fine count. Sanforized. Mercerized finish. White and colors. 36 in. 49c

Nainsook Or Batiste
8 m o d e s t w o r t h 49c
firmly woven. Long staple combed yarns. 39 in.

Steven's Linen Toweling
A scarce item. Pure linen. Colored border. 59c value 16 in. wide. ....yd. 39c

2-Lb. Quilt Batles
Prints and plain colors. Some pieces large enough for aprons. 69c

Kwanto Crinkled Crepe
31 inch. Small figures in pretty colors. Will make neat gowns. etc. ....yd. 49c

Damask Table Cloths
$1.50 Values 45x48 Inches 98c

Colorful cotton damask tablecloths in pretty prints. Washable and bleach. Hemmed.

52x52 In. Table Cloths 1.49

Halifax Damask Table Cloths 1.98

HOPE Bleached Muslin
36 Inch Yard, Only 34c
Genuine HOPE Muslin, bleached snowy white. 36 inches wide. The muslin you've been waiting for. Specially priced for January White Sales.

Mohawk 80-Sq. Bleached Muslin
As fine as money can buy. Bleached snowy white. 80 threads to the inch in warp and woof. 36 inches wide. 39c

36-Inch Unbleached Muslin
Long-wearing unbleached muslin with more threads to square inch. It's "Pickens" quality. ....yd. 25c

"Black Rock" Unbleached Muslin
Firmly woven 36 inch unbleached muslin. Fine even weave. Long-wearing quality. White Sales. ....Yd. 35c

Colorful 80-Sq. Prints
Fast Colors
36 Inches Wide
Yard, Only 49c
Beautifully designed 80-square prints in a large selection of bright guaranteed fast colors. Well known brands as "Fruit of the Loom", "Fulona Poplins", "Valencia" and others.

32-In. Cotton Chambrays
Closely woven. Colorful washfast stripes and solid colors that stay bright. ....yd. 39c

36-In. Gingham Suitings
Grand assortment of bright and colorful Scotch plaids. Wash and tubfast. ....Yd. 49c

All Rayon Bengaline Crepes
Sturdy textured soft and supple bengaline crepe in black, blue, aqua, luggage, red and other colors. 41 in. wide. ....Yd. 79c

54-In. Plain or Fancy Woolens
$2.98 values. Strongly woven to hold its shape. Plain colors; neat patterns. 54 inches wide. .... Yd. 1.98

Sale Turkish Towels
Pastel Shades
Strongly Woven
Highly Absorbent
39c
Soft texture highly absorbent Turkish towels with a firm weave for long wear. Pastels with contrast red border. For everyday use. 16x36 inches.
79c a yard.

22x44-In. Turkish Towels
Extra heavy weave with absorbent fluffy loops. White and pastels with colored border and all-over stripes. 59c

Heavy Turkish Towels
Closer woven and thick fluffy loops. 20x40 and 22x44 inch. White, colored border, pastels and all-over plaids. 69c

Extra Large PRISCILLAS
Sheer Marquisettes
Large Cushion Dots
Small Cushion Dots
1.98
They're fresh and crisp . . . with large or small cushion dots woven in. Strongly woven mercerized marquisette. 42x87 and 40x81 inch sizes.

25% Wool Blankets
Clearance 4.88
Regularly $6.95
72x84 in. "NASHUA Fonda" 25% wool blankets. Firmly woven with deep and soft nap. Cotton underweave. Satel shades with contrasting satin binding. Double bed size.

Other Priscilla Curtains at $2.98 & $3.98

87 In. Egyptian Lace Curtains 2.49 2.98 Pair Pair
Lovely panels with fringed top. Top style that will beautify your home. Ecru color.

Attractive 44-In. Lace Curtaining 69c Yd.
Make your living and dining room curtains in styles you prefer with this attractive curtaining.

Lerman Bros. IN CARLISLE