The Carlisle Mercury

ESTABLISHED 1867

Printed and Published Every Thursday At Carlisle, Kentucky

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Carlisle, Kentucky, under act of March 3, 1879.

WARREN R. FISHER JR.....Editor-Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PER YEAR

In State, $2.00 — Out of State, $2.50

Our Editorial Platform

1. Zoning of city for answering fire calls.
2. Consolidation of city and county schools.
3. Installation of natural gas lines.
4. Better lighted business district.
5. Establishment of a Board of Trade.
6. Location of an evaporated milk plant in Nicholas County.
7. Full support of the Nicholas County Community Chest.
8. An industry for employable males.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1949

Is Size A Sin ?

The government has instituted an antitrust suit against a very large chain store system, which serves many states. If the suit is successful, this chain will, among other things, be dismembered into seven independent companies.

In a thoughtful editorial on the suit, the San Francisco Chronicle said, "We have no quarrel with specific actions directed against specific violations simply and wholly because they are big and powerful. Size has become a sin in the eyes of the Government. The question for the American people to decide is whether size, alone, works to their detriment or their interest . . .

"The intent of the Sherman Antitrust Act was to make the Nation safe for competition, and to guard against monopolies that got into the saddle and then bled the public by imposing high prices. It was not intended as an instrument for the throttling of legitimate free enterprise and the demolition of mass production—cornerstone of the American living standard and principal bulwark of America's strength."

No retailer, no matter how large he may be, has or can have anything remotely resembling a monopoly. Thousands of competing stores, including both independents and chains, are constantly trying to attract his trade through their doors. Success in retailing can be achieved only by selling at reasonable prices, by offering more attractive stocks, by giving better service, or by doing other things the consumer likes. The largest and wealthiest chain would go broke in a hurry if it stopped pleasing the public. The customers would go elsewhere in droves. We have the best, most efficient and most economical mass-distribution system in the world. Competition keeps it that way.

If the government is really interested in destroying dangerous monopolies, it should take a searching look at some of the big, industry-wide labor unions. These unions can stop producers of vital commodities, such as coal, any time they feel like it. The public has no recourse, and neither has management. The union heads are the bosses, and what they say goes. That is nationwide monopoly. It represents abuse of power with a vengeance. These unions are outright "trusts" that menace the security and welfare of all the people.

Facts

Current labor-management disputes in the soft coal industry—coupled with John L. Lewis' periodic statements to the effect that management is trying to grind down the workers in one way or another—make it important that the public understand just how the miners fare from the economic standpoint.

The U. S. Bureau of Labor compiles elaborate statistical data on 160 major American industries. Its 1948 reports show that the bituminous coal miners received the highest average hourly wage ($1.899) paid in any of those industries. In the matter of weekly earnings they ran second in the list of 160 iddbitries with $72.57, a figure which includes absenteism and part time workers. They probably would have been first had it not been for lessening coal production. Incidentally, the miners' productive work day is actually only 6½ hours, though they are paid for eight hours. About an hour is allowed for portal-to-portal movement, plus half an hour for lunch.

In 1948, average weekly earnings of these miners were up 227.5 per cent over the 1935-39 level, as against an increase of 137.1 per cent for all manufacturing. In that period, the cost of living, according to government figures, had risen 71.2 per cent.

These are facts—and they should be kept in mind when you read of strikes and walkouts and slowdowns and other disturbances in the coal fields. Financially, the soft coal miner is in a privileged position.

After Serving 22 Years As Circuit Clerk Leslie S. Hughes Resigns Position

Thursday, October 17, 1929

After serving 22 years in the Nicholas Circuit Clerk's office, Circuit Clerk Leslie B. Hughes has tendered his resignation to Judge James C. Dollman to take effect November 1.

—20—

John M. Wells was elected post commander of Nicholas Post No. 17, American Legion, at the regular monthly meeting and annual election of officers held Friday night.

—20—

Innes B. Ross, Carlisle, was named special judge in the Harrison circuit court to hear a suit for the possession of two children, filed in the court.

—20—

Dr. H. H. Buntin qualified in county court last week as administrator of the estate of J. W. Buntin and Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Buntin.

—20—

The statement of the condition of the First National Bank shows total deposits of $417,282.25, a splendid showing.

—20—

A Model T Ford touring car belonging to John Holland was stolen Saturday night while parked on Main street near the Carlisle Drug company. The machine was located Monday morning abandoned on the Cane Run pike.

—20—

A sneak thief entered the barber shop of James L. Stamper on East Main street Sunday night and stole a new set of electric clippers.

—20—

While sowing rye in a field near his home recently Stanley Smart found a gold watch which he had years. lost ten years ago. The watch was in fair condition.

—20—

A special meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday night to consider the proposition of a Lexington contracting firm to clean out the channel and widen Briselle Fork creek through Carlisle.

—20—

G. R. Snapp, real estate agent, sold Saturday for the heirs of the late Alfred Murray the farm of 80 acres on the Moorefield pike near Carlisle to Clay Scott for $105 per acre.

—20—

Never in so many years has the weather in October been so delightful as this year. It is seldom that a killing frost does not visit this section before the middle of the month.

—20—

MARRIAGES—Miss Bettie Fredrick and Mr. H. A. Gaunce both well known residents of the Schwall section, were married last Wednesday.—Miss Lillian Hamon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hamon and Glenn Hughes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hughes, on Friday.

DEATHS — Normal Calhoun Hadden, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy H. Hadden, died at his home in Buckhorn Monday following several days illness. Mrs. Mary Rhoades Buckner, died Sunday afternoon at the Masonic Widows and Orphan's home in Louisville. She is survived by one brother, Charles F. Rhoades, Maysleck, and a number of nieces and nephews.—Mrs. Sallie Fox Buck Dotson, 81, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Homer Miller, near Carlisle Saturday night, following an illness of several years.

Thursday, October 19, 1899

Ben Persons in Headquarters section reported seriously ill with typhoid fever.

—50—

Sam K. Veach leaves for Louisville to attend Grand Lodge of Masons as representative of Doughertty Lodge.

—50—

James M. Alexander loses three fingers when his hand is caught in machinery at his mill yesterday morning.

—50—

Joe Gardner who had been a clerk in a store in Maysville for several months returns to Carlisle to take a position in the store of Breslin & Reed.

—50—

Promoters of Black Diamond Railroad announce that all options have been obtained and construction of the road will be started in the spring.

—50—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dudley, of Carlisle, on the 12th a daughter.

MARRIAGES—Miss Annie D. Dudley and Mr. Russell R. Mayes, both of Carlisle, at the Christian church on the 14th.—Miss French Snodgrass and Mr. Ed T. Rule, both of the county, in Cincinnati on the 17th.—Miss Frances Feebuck and Mr. George E. Young, both of Carlisle, to be married at Methodist church today.

DEATHS—Mrs. J. P. Mann, 38, of Carlisle, at a Cincinnati hospital on the 13th, following an operation.—Mrs. James H. Sears, at her home near Bramblett, on the 14th.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Matton at their home near Bartlerville on the 12th.

—20—

In Harrison county, 25 homemakers club members had perfect attendance at club meetings for three years, 26 for two years and 52 for one year.

Straight-From Washington

By Bronte H. Leicht

Fog Dispelled

In the "post-campaign" of the Secretary of Agriculture for the so-called Brannan farm program, much confusion has been created in the public mind as to exactly what is contained in he farm plank of the Democratic platform.

This confusion was never more strikingly demonstrated than on Oct. 7 when Sen. Humphrey (D.-Minn.) was debating against the Anderson flexible farm program bill. Said Sen. Humphrey: "The greatest force that has been made in this country, that, so far as he knows, the Democratic party proposed a 90 percent (farm price support) program. Unless we live up to it, we mislead the farmers of the Midwest.

The time was at hand to roll away the curtain of fog which has beclouded the pledge of the Democratic party for flexible price supports. Just where the Senate stood, 45 to 26, in favor of the flexible 75 to 90 percent of parity supports in the Anderson bill, Senate Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, one of many Democratic defenders of flexible price supports, made the curtain of fog scuds with the following impromptu statement:

"Much has been said in the debates about 90 percent parity and flexible price supports, and what the Democratic platform had to say about that in Philadelphia. I think the Senate should hear from Sen. Lucas then read the following from the 1948 Democratic platform:

"Specifically, we favor a permanent system of flexible price supports for agricultural products, to maintain farm income on a parity with farm operating costs—"

Referring to the 1949 Democratic party platform, Sen. Lucas went on to say:

"This is the platform about which we have heard much from the distinguished President of the United States during this **session** of Congress. Democrats have **been talking about carrying out the** platform which was laid **down at** the Philadelphia convention, and as one United States Senator in the campaign last year, the Senator from Illinois took the position that we meant what we said in that platform with respect to flexible price supports in the program of parity prices paid to farmers.

"I wanted to make this statement because so much has been said about those who advocated an 90-percent basis. I do not know what happened in other states, but as far as Illinois was concerned, I followed the platform. I was a member of the Committee on Resolutions which wrote this platform, and it was acceptible to the President of the United States before it was adopted at the Philadelphia convention."

Compromise Legislation

The Anderson farm program bill, as now constituted (Oct. 10) represents a compromise and might well be referred to as the Anderson-Aiken-Gore bill.

The Anderson bill amends the flexible price support for the Agricultural Act of 1948 by placing the

STRICTLY FRESH

IN its efforts to salvage the Navy's air arm, the Navy has really been up in the air.

Citizens of Toronto are demoting repeal of Sunday blue laws there are a good deal simpler in other cities, too, who would like to repeal "blue Monday."

There's a new "nature touch" in ladies' dress this fall. This, of

course, will not replace pop's touch when the bill collies due.

Prayers drowned out the sounds of a burglar in a Columbus, O., church not long ago. Might be a idea there to keep the wife quiet after dinner.

A non-rutting chemical will be added to salt which will go on some city streets this winter. The chemical turns slush green. It might enliven the groundhog who'll think it's spring and freeze to death.

range of flexible supports on cotton, wheat, corn, rice and peanuts from 75 to 90 percent of parity instead of 72 to 90. Furthermore, it extends the provision giving cotton and peanut producers 90 percent of parity supports until supplies exceed 108 percent of normal. This means that, under the Anderson bill, producers of these two commodities have two years in which to get their supplies in line with demand so that they may continue to get 90 percent supports. The Gore bill extends through 1950 the wartime 90 percent of parity supports now in effect.

The Anderson bill retains the fundamental principles of the Act of '48 which Sen. Anderson recommended as Secretary of Agriculture and which became law under the bipartisan leadership of Democratic Senators Anderson and Lucas, and Republican Senators Aiken and Thye.

Cottonseed Purchase Program

Early in August the U. S. Department of Agriculture initiated a program to support the price of 1949-crop cottonseed at levels to reflect 90 percent of the Aug. 1 parity price.

This program was announced after it had been requested by the American Farm Bureau Federation and producers of cotton-producing States.

The Department put into operation a commodity loan type of support program for cottonseed. It soon became apparent that this program did not definitely assure price protection to most producers of cottonseed and would result in some section of the cotton-producing areas.

This fact was promptly called to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture by Roger Fleming, director of the AFBF Washington office, "Southern producers," Mr. Fleming wrote at the time, "believe it is highly necessary that additional action be taken if the announced support price is to be followed by producers."

Throughout August and September, AFBF repeatedly recommended action which would supplement the farm storage loan program already in effect for cottonseed.

Finally, on Oct. 4, the Department announced a purchase program in which Commodity Credit Corporation will buy cottonseed from farmers at levels reflecting 90 percent of parity. PMA committees will handle the program at State and local levels.

The base price will be $49.50 per ton (90 percent of Aug. 1 parity, and the same as the rate under the cottonseed loan program). From this base price, $3.00 per ton will be deducted to offset storage service and other costs which the farmer must assume.

JEST AMONG US . . .

By Jack Wild

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

I used to know a fellow with a glass eye. Whenever he got hard up for money, this character would take the eye to a pawn shop and hock it for a few dollars. When he was in the chips again, he'd redeem the eye. It was a pretty good system. He wasn't actually becoming popular and he didn't make friends, but the eye wasn't satisfactory at all. Not that he had any complaints. He said he just couldn't see through the blamed thing.

Well, folks, the University of Kentucky's eyes are going to be hocked for distribution throughout the satte. The 27-minute sound motion film is available at no cost or obligation to high schools, civic clubs, church groups, and other such organizations. It shows, among other things, a football game, track, tennis, and basketball shots, work in science laboratories, and visits to the ways the University serves Kentucky. If your club, school or other local organization wants to see the picture, write to Film Library, Frazee Hall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, or, if you prefer, write to mg. at the U. K. Public Relations Department. Be sure to state when you want the film, and let us know a few weeks in advance as they likely will be quite a demand for the movie for some time.

You just set there and watch me," the husky young man said to two stubbly dressed company men who were enjoying a bench in a downtown park. Quakers, he bet, pulled on a sad expression and pushed out his hand. It was 20 minutes before anybody signed him up. Soon They were, he was surrounded by crowd triumphantly, showing his companions the dotted line and "I told you only a sucker works for a living." Well, I suppose it costs an hour to find a good place not working for a living.

Three Ages Of Farming

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

Though I have not yet attained to great age, I have known three ages of farming, at least so far as Kentucky and its adjoining states are concerned. When I was a boy, the farmer still had some of his ancient honor as a basic worker. Had not Adam himself been a farmer? Farms were self-sustaining, even small ones seemed able to feed and clothe large families, in the style of the time. No one looked down at his nose at a farmer except some city upstart who failed to realize that his own meat and bread came from the very farms that he sneered at. No one apologized for having been reared on a farm, most people were proud of this fact and saw no reason to regard the farm and farming as the best things in the world. Neighborliness, swapping work, cleaning off the graveyard, house-raisings, barn-raisings, bee-killings—these and dozens of other things brought farmers together and helped weld the farm economy into a unit. However, much politics and religion may have separated people on some occasions, a neighbor was a neighbor, to be helped, to be treated like another human being, to be endured if he were not exactly like everybody else. Self-sufficiency was the rule, not the exception.

With the coming of the railroad and the automobile, the farmer underwent a great decline. Thousands of farmers, especially the two, or one, sons, left jobs in the cities and the factories. For some three decades the farm seemed to go down while the farmer was adjusting himself to new conditions. The horse-and-buggy days died within a few years, but it was still a while before the tractor succeeded the mule. Overproduction in many areas, got a black eye. Hosts of one-crop farmers did not know how to adapt to more general farming and left the farms to work in factories. For a time the farm child was left far behind in educational advantages, compared with the town or city child. The farmer, formerly listening with the "soul of the earth," came to be ashamed of his calling and often unable to compete with other business men.

But humanity has to eat, and clothes are still necessary. Within the last fifteen years farming has become adjusted to changed conditions and has become one of the skilled business or trades that it must pursue. No longer do men cast seeds into the ground and hope for the best. Armed with the latest agricultural knowledge, they plant and fertilize, they reap and mow, according to tested procedure. The old myth of cultivating many acres to be big farmer died slowly, but now the people judge a farmer merely by his acreage.

By careful selection of improved stocks, such as hybrid corn, the present-day farmer is realizing some actual profit on his labor and time. His profit is evident in the long-needed improvements in his living conditions, in his home-or manner for a be not a businessman among business men? When I remember how few years ago people sneered at the wisdom of farmers, I wish I could glaze some of the scorners in the presence of dozens of farmers whom I know personally. A compact growing group of skilled men such as the farmers in my area cannot be found in any other group of people. Something of the elderly dignity of farming is here again.

Two inventions have done much to make this condition possible: the tractor and R. F. A. Hundreds of farm homes are now the equal of the best the cities of surrounding have to offer. I'm no fool to be a prophet, for I have too often seen prophets come to grief but I can see no reason why farming cannot remain as it now stands and bringing a great satisfaction to its professors. I hope the careless, ignorant references to farmers as a class have had their day and will come no more.

Ex-UK Grid Star Attends Homecoming

University of Kentucky football star of nearly 60 years ago sat happily in the stands watching the Auburn Wildcats romp over Georgia at the school's annual homecoming celebration last week. He was H. S. Gardner, Cecelia, Ky., who played right end for the University in 1891-92-93. "The game seems to be a lot faster and no rougher, than when I was playing," he remarked.

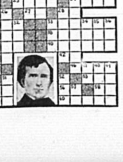
. WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

PRESIDENT

HORIZONTAL
1 Pictured former U. S. president,
11 Whirlwind
12 Observe
13 Individual
14 Ice cover
15 East (fr.)
17 He was the ——th president
20 Bitter vetch
21 Halt
23 Portal
24 Vanish
25 Lion
27 Half-an-em
28 Symbol for calcium
29 Applauder (slang)
33 More succinct
34 Pulse
36 Fleet
38 Spots
40 Pared
41 Compass point
42 Senior (abbr.)
43 Ocean (pl.)
45 Out of danger
50 Constellation
52 John (Gaelic)
54 Proceed
55 Hebrew letter
56 Bone
57 Road (abbr.)
59 Bestow
60 Uncovers

VERTICAL
1 Enemies
2 Pause
3 Nova Scotia (abbr.)
4 Cognizance
5 Conduct
6 Steep
7 Hostelry
8 Ancient English (abbr.)
9 Substitute
10 Facility
16 Toward
18 Foot (pl.)
19 Charged atom
20 Cloth measure
22 Stroking
24 Agricultural
26 French river
28 Dissolved
29 Sodium
30 Morel
31 Wood sorrel
32 Royal College of Surgeons (abbr.)
33 Light knock
34 Salt
35 Dutch city
36 Afraid (Scot.)
37 Sapient
38 Ancient period
39 Symbol for sodium
40 Transportation charge
42 Concludes
43 Seat comparison
44 Ignoble
46 Stoal
55 Italian river
57 Symbol for samarium

Here's the Answer.



AYE — is for Everybody

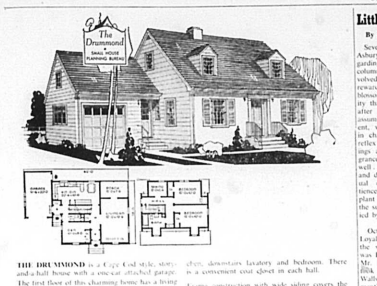
AYE will open the tuberculosis hospitals.
AYE will give us better public health.
AYE will mean better roads at cheaper rates.
AYE will improve our public schools.
AYE will give hope and health to many ill in mind.
AYE will aid agricultural development.
AYE is for Everybody—AYE is for YOU!

Vote YES Nov. 8, Election Day

Constitutional Amendment No. 2

KENTUCKY HEALTH, WELFARE, AND SALARY-LIMIT AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

227 So. 5th St. Louisville, Kentucky



THE DRUMMOND is a Cape Cod style story-and-a-half house with a one-car attached garage. The first floor of this charming house has a living room with a screened porch opening from one end, a modern step-saving, completely equipped kitchen-dinette combination, with a brown and green 8-stage cabinet on the inside wall, and a small bedroom which can also be used as a den, office or library. The second floor has two bedrooms, a sewing room or nursery and plenty of all important rooms about space.

A pleasing feature of The Drummond is the front hall. Any room can be reached from it without entering another first. The side entrance hall gives hands access to the garage, basement, attic, downstairs lavatory and bedroom. There is a coat closet in each hall.

Frame construction with wide siding covers the exterior walls. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. And the front wall is veneered with brick.

The main body of the house is 30' x 28' with attached garage. The overall dimensions are 46' x 32'. The floor area is 996 square feet with 19972 cubic feet exclusive of the garage.

For further information about THE DRUMMOND, write the Small House Planning Bureau, St. Cloud, Minn.

KENTUCKY ON THE MARCH

By Gene Gray

This essay is about a guy we call Gerald P. Poke, of Eversville, Kentucky, who for more than 40 years has been ignored by the press and by public speakers concerned about having more people live to a ripe old age instead of getting their lives snuffed out in highway accidents. The mistake is what might be called a collective error. People in towns, thousands who drive cars. Maybe he is you.

Newspaper editors have been warning the motoring public, a great drunken speech delivers, faulty steering apparatus, but little has ever been said about the pokes of those who crawl along at from about to twenty five miles an hour and forces everybody going in the same direction to pass him. He thinks he is a safe driver. Most of his life he has heard or read warnings against fast driving, and nobody has ever told him that he is second only to drunks as the cause of head-on collisions, which seem to kill more people than any other kind of accidents.

Mr. Poke is numerous on the highways Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Usually he is driving a good car and has his family with him. And as he nears age of 70 miles an hour he feels quite proud of himself. Jalopies, many of them unroadworthy, are with us seven days a week.

On the three-lane road between Henderson and Evansville, which includes the long Ohio river bridge, there seem to be more casualties than on any other short stretch of road in the state. And three-fourths of the accidents are caused primarily by pokes. Cars moving well get out of patience and try to scoot past a slow car. Out ahead somebody coming in the opposite direction will do the same thing. Two cars meet. Head-on. Sometimes three or four cars are in the smash-up.

In New York traffic cops often use sarcasm on slow drivers. Hey, mister, do you own this street?

George P. Poke looks sheepish and says nothing.

"If you don't own it," continues the cop, "move along. Other people want to use it."

Not Law teachers slow drivers who menace other people and themselves. It would be hard to convict them on a charge of obstructing traffic. Yet that reason I hope a lot of pokey drivers will read this article and pro- down a little harder on the accelerator in the future. Thirty-five to forty miles across country, say.

Say You Saw It In The Mercury

Small House Planning Bureau
St. Cloud, Minnesota

Please send me more information, without obligation, about the plan features and type of construction used in the house as pictured in The Carlisle Mercury.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

For All Your Electrical Wiring Needs Call 27

Highest Grade Materials Used

Duncan & Son

FREE ESTIMATES ON ALL JOBS

Carlisle, Kentucky

You Can Walk A Block And Save $ DOLLARS At Feeback's Furniture & Appliances

Sunnyside Homemakers

Mrs. Elbridge Miller

It lifts one's spirit to be greeted with cheer and leave beaming with it, as at Mrs. Christine Sears, Thursday with Mrs. Myrtle Hellar co-hostess. Thought for the month, Lach esteem the other, better than self.

Visitors day brought six women namels Mrs B. T. Conway, Mrs. Ann Crawford, Mrs. Myrtle Tapp, Mrs. George Wilson, Mrs. William Hamilton and Mrs. W. E. Mitchell Beside these there were five children, two men and 16 members who gathered around the table for the sumptous noon meal.

Mrs. Noble Gillispe had charge all day in the absence of Miss Rosie "Neckline" was interestingly given by Mrs. Margaret Simmons while Mrs. Jack Tincher illustrated how to cut and finish collars and necklines as the lesson was given. Imagine a large fat woman with a moon face and a square neckline with ruffles all around or a tall, slim woman with a long neckline?

Mrs. Carl Ishmael explained how to plant trees and shrubs in the fall, also roses and tulips. Do not put fertilizer or manure on the bare roots but on top of the ground. She also asked the women for a total of $1.5990 this year, to place the names of their farms on their mail boxes or entrances two extra names were given, "Breezy Heights Farm"—Mrs. Raymond Hall and "Old Homestead Farm"—Mrs. George Davis.

The women gave one dollar each for the new hospital and a food sale will be given November 22. Plans were made for a crib and first aid kit for the school if needed.

Citizenship chairman, Mrs. Mae Booth will order Christmas cards for our use and increase our working funds for the year. Mrs. Gilliespe is leading forward with great interest and we should push and pull along with her. Devotional by Mrs. Hinkle, closed Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Snapp spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Julian Snapp at Paris.

Mr. C. T. Barlow and Mrs. Richie went on a sight seeing tour in the Mountains Sunday. Mrs. Ethel Mann accompanied them.

Mr. C. T. Barlow who has been visiting his son, Floyd Barlow and wife as visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. V. Delaney and Mr. Delaney on the Maysville road.

Milltown

By Mrs. Jewel Clark

Mrs. Mayme Clark of Carlisle was guest of Mrs. Moll K. Chriman and Miss Anabel Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgan Clark had as guests Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Clark, Mrs. Robert Francis, of Carlisle; Mrs. Lena Clark and Avery Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Shield and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flora and attended church at Mt. Zion.

Rev. Vickers, of Grayson filled his preaching engagement at Mt. Zion Sunday and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will McFarland.

Miss Marylene Watkins spent the weekend with Miss Jane Flora.

Mr. Charlie Hamon visited Mr. Elgan Clark Sunday.

Mr. Myrtle Peck and children of Fleming county were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Banks Vice.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Neal, of Carlisle were in Milltown several days the past week.

Mrs. Priscilla Clay, Alma Clay and Harold Mitchell were the guests of Mrs. Mag Mitchell Wednesday.

Little Rock

By Mrs. Perry Vice

Seven years! Thanks to Miss Asbury for the information regarding the lily mentioned in this column, especially the time involved before patience would be rewarded in the beauty of the blossom. Discounting the possibility that it could be transplanted after seven years of care and assuming that it would be after dent, very, very different perhaps in charm and magic in graceful reflex petals with strange markings and a haunting, exotic fragrance, we think seven years—well—after a careful analysis and delineation of certain individual characteristics wherein patience might not head the list, the plant would probably wither in the summer sunshine and be carried by the summer winds.

October is being observed as Loyalty Month to the Church and the service Sunday, October 16, was Laymen's Day service, led by Mr. Everett Hopkins. Those who took part in the service: Mr. Clark Walls, "The Laymen's Movement"; Prof. B. M. Rawson, "Man and His Church"; Marion Roberts, "Evangelism by Laymen".

Mrs. Margaret Turner, of Lexington spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. William Briell and Miss Evelyn Briefly, of Nicholas county were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Vice.

The PTA met Thursday night in the school auditorium, with Mrs. Floyd Tincher, president, presiding at the business meeting. Plans for the coming year were set forth in a panel discussion by the following: Mrs. T. J. Dick, Brooks Hinkle, Miss Lyndell Merritt, Mrs. J. R. Redding and Mrs. Mildred Prebble. The school for last year opened with 163 members of the Parent-Teacher Association, of the Little Rock school.

Mrs. Gertrude Terrell returned home Friday after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall, and wife, near Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Huber Sparks and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Gay and family were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson of Carlisle.

Saltwell

By U. G. Mattox

Miss Elsie Haley of Powersville visited Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Haley and daughter Monday the past week.

Rev. G. C. Gaunce who has been assisting Rev. C. W. Schwertman in a meeting on the Spring Creek circuit, returned Friday.

Rev. G. W. Haley began a meeting at Rose Hill Monday night, with Rev. Jack Dillon.

Mrs. Faye Morris is visiting her mother Mrs. Myrtle Kemmy.

Mrs. Ethel Gaunce entertained which Rev. Haley was assisted by Revs. Howard Ritchie, closed Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Snapp spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Julian Snapp at Paris.

Mr. C. T. Barlow and Mrs. Ritchie went on a sight seeing tour in the Mountains Sunday. Mrs. Ethel Mann accompanied them.

Mr. C. T. Barlow who has been visiting his son, Floyd Barlow and wife as visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. V. Delaney and Mr. Delaney on the Maysville road.

Sugar Creek

By Mrs. Robert Sears

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Martenson and son, Mr. Lloyd Johnson of Bloomfield, Ill., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. William Hudnall.

Mr. James Bail returned to the hospital at Outwood after a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. Royce Ball and Mrs. Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Theadore Purcell and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Purcell at Nepton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Hudnall, of Richmond, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hudnall and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamon the weekend.

Mrs. Laura Selby spent Monday in Paris.

Wayne Selby, of Mt. Olivet, spent one night last week with Thoddeous Selby.

We extend our sympathy to the family of Mr. William Caswell who passed away a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sears, spent Monday in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. E. O. Selby of Covington, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Selby and Mr. and Mrs. Theadore Purcell a few hours last week.

East Union Homemakers

The East Union Homemakers club held their meeting October 7 at the home of Mrs. J. S. Heizer. The meeting was called to order by our new president, Mrs. Robert Boyd. There were 15 members and six visitors present. Visitors were, Mrs. W. B. Bramblett, Mrs. Carlton Vice, Mrs. E. G. Stephenson, Misses Helen Barrett, Betty Jane Vice and Annineta Stephenson and one new member, Mrs. E. G. Stephenson.

The club voted to help furnish a room at the new hospital and to help the school in any way they could.

The lesson on "Collars That Flatter" was given by the leaders, Mrs. K. Stephenson, Mrs. Mildred Grimes and Miss Dorothy Rowe.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Robert Boyd on November 4. The lesson will be "Sleeves and Belts"—Mrs. Milton Grimes publicity chairman.

Say You Saw It In The Mercury

State Vocal Clinic To Be Held At UK

Music teachers from high schools and colleges throughout the state will meet on the University of Kentucky campus Friday and Saturday, Oct. 28-29, for the annual vocal clinic sponsored by the Departments of Music and University Extension. The program will include discussions and demonstrations of modern teaching techniques and a' study of materials to be used in next spring's music festival.

Colored Notes

By Aurelia Hamilton

Miss Jennette Wison and Miss Bertie Summers attended a birthday party at Millersburg given by Miss Barbara Mason.

Mrs. Bertie Johnson has returned home from New York after visiting her son.

Mrs. Aurelia Hamilton attended the superintendents retreat at Paris Saturday. It sure was a treat for Sunday school workers.

Rev. Goodwin of Charleston, S. C., is the new pastor at the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Galveston Mann and Mrs. Sterling Mann, of Covington, Sunday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Ayers, of Paris, Mrs. Herman Wickliff and Mr. and Mrs. Polk, Cincinnati, O. were the Sunday guests of Mrs. Clarine Livas and Mrs. Katie Davis.

In comparison with Mammoth Miss. Flood Cover, Kentucky land clover was found to be at least six inches taller, to have three to five times more leaves, larger leaves, stronger root systems and "Sleeves and Belts"—Mrs. Milton Grimes publicity chairman.

In Bell county 900 4-H'ers representing 17 clubs attended a rally day in Middlesboro.

More of the Same Old Brew?

New Kitchen Saves Miles Of Walking

Since Mrs. Tarleton Averitt of Tudd county has rearranged her kitchen she has saved herself actually 48 miles of walking in breakfast preparation alone. The test was made by unwinding a ball of string as she went about her work. Changes made included moving the refrigerator from the dainyroom to the kitchen, discarding a corner storage cupboard and moving utensils to the word area, and rearranging the work center. She also moved her desk and telephone extension to the kitchen. All of this resulted from studying kitchen arrangement in her home makers club.

Mr. and Mrs. Averitt have made several other kitchen changes as a part of their Farm and Home Improvement plan. A new floor and floor covering were laid, a door closed, a short wall to the hallways removed, plaster repaired and walls painted. New equipment bought included an electric stove and refrigerator.

Through the use of cover crops and turned under as manure, Henry Creech of Harlan county harvested bushels of corn to the acre where six bushels were once produced.

Fleming county farmers who used nitrogen as a fertilizer for worms reported excellent results.

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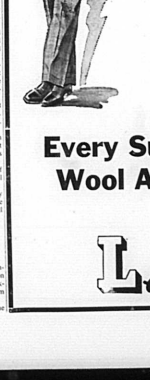

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