The Carlisle Mercury

ESTABLISHED 1867

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WARREN R. FISHER JR. ..... Editor-Publisher
EMILY ASBURY ..... Associate Editor
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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, JULY 27, 1950

If There Remains . . . ?

If there remains a doubt in anyone's mind as to the need for a strong and efficient government, the grim march of recent events should have removed that uncertainty.

Our country is now committed to a policy of active resistance to communist aggression—a policy which has the complete approval of both political party leaders and the nation at large. It is a policy whose costs will exceed 10 billion dollars according to conservation estimates.

With this in mind, how can further waste and unnecessary domestic spending be countenanced? In a world struggle for survival, there is no room for the welfare state, for government coddling of individuals—or for the spending of our tax money for any purpose that might be accomplished by private enterprise.

The splendid support the doctors have been given in their fight to preserve medical freedom —and to preserve medical progress with it—certainly proves that more and more Americans understand that what is at stake is the system of government this country has always stood for.

"Modern war visits destruction on the victor and vanquished alike. Our only complete assurance of surviving World War III is to halt it before it starts."—General Omer N. Bradley.

"The government has buried its gold in Kentucky and its silver in West Point, New York. The taxpayer will be buried, as has been the custom for years, in the little hometown cemetery."—Stromsburg, Nebr. Headlight.

Doctors And Editors

In a coast-to-coast radio address, the new president of the American Medical Association, Dr. Elmer L. Henderson, said, "The newspapers of America, with few exceptions, have taken a strong stand, not against socialized medicine, but against all forms of state socialism in this country—and the doctors of America are proud to take their stand besides the fighting editors of America in the battle to save our freedom and the system of individual initiative which maintains it."

This position of the American press is not surprising. Newspaper people have an exceptionally good understanding of what socialism has done to the economics and liberties of other peoples—and they are completely aware of what it could do here. The welfare state, despite all the attractive theoretical arguments in its behalf, has a grim habit of turning into a slave state.

As for socialized medicine, it is simply part of an all-inclusive scheme to have the government run everything and everybody—under the camouflage of benefiting everything and everybody. Government medicine and government in business and government regimentation of our resources and energies all come out of the same ideological bun. All are spokes in the socialistic wheel.

Farmers Forced To Sell Livestock Due To Shortage Of Water And Grass

Thursday, July 24, 1930

Farmers in Nicholas and other Central Kentucky counties, as a result of continued drouth, are being forced to sell their livestock because the water supply has become exhausted and grazing is impossible for lack of anything green for the stock to subsist on.

—20—

Fire believed to have been caused by gasoline thieves, damaged the barn of R. L. Norton, on the Cole lot near the site of the Peoples warehouse, to the extent of approximately $100 Sunday morning.

—20—

Five Nicholas county young people were injured, none seriously, and a Lexington youth suffered a fractured leg in an automobile accident on the Maysville and Lexington road, near the residence of Mrs. Laura Rankin Sunday afternoon.

—20—

Sam Cooke Reynolds suffered a broken collar bone on Thursday, when he fell from a day bed, at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Reynolds.

—20—

Henry Keller, of Paris, is installing a miniature golf course on the lot of Mrs. Bertha Westfall on Elm street and the course will be ready for operation within a week or ten days.

—20—

Nine carloads of livestock were shipped from the Carlisle depot Saturday, the largest shipment in any one day in years.

—20—

L. A. Martin, proprietor of Martin's Garage, will have on display this weekend one of the new model Buick Straight Eight automobiles. The prices range from $1025 F. O. B. up.

—20—

A meeting of residents of Carlisle whose sewers empty into the open sewer on Walnut street, with Dr. O. S. Kash, Health Officer, was held at the courthouse Monday. A committee was appointed to have the open sewer cleaned out and lime thrown in it after which Dr. Kash rescinded the order issued several days before prohibiting sewers emptying into the branch.

—20—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boonlander, of Cincinnati, on the 16th, a son. Mrs. Boonlander was formerly Miss Naomi Cowan.

DIED—Kathleen Smoot, five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smoot, at the home of her parents near Sprout Friday morning.

—20—

Thursday, July 26, 1900

T. O. Dorsey begins construction of residence on Chestnut street.

—50—

Nicholas county teachers institute in session this week with Prof. Willis, of Lexington, as instructor.

—50—

At the Democratic state convention in Lexington J. C. W. Beckham was unanimously nominated for Governor.

—50—

John Tribby, of near Headquarters, dies from injury accidentally inflicted when pistol he was handling discharged.

—50—

In primary election held Saturday in the Fourth Magisterial district to nominate a Democratic candidate for Magistrate, O. W. Brady defeated T. M. Squires for the office by a majority of 15 votes.

—50—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Warder McDonald, at their home in Carlisle on the 16th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Chambers Masons, of the county, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hardin, of Shakerag, a daughter.

MARRIED — Miss Katie P. Smith and Mr. J. P. Hamm, both of the Jacktown vicinity, on the 25th.—Miss Lena Swartz, of Nicholas, and Mr. J. R. Allison, of Fleming, on the 18th.—Miss Etta Hodges and Mr. Artist Hall, both of the county, on the 24th.

DIED—Mrs. Sarah Anne Berry, 78, at the home of Mrs. Nancy Ewing in Carlisle on the 21st.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Myers at their home near Miranda on the 22nd.—Mrs. J. T. Fryman, at her home in the county.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. John Galloway, at their home in the county.

UK SPEAKER RAPS MATE SELECTION

Americans are strangely irrationa at in their choice of mates, delegates to the University of Kentucky's fourth annual Family Life Institute were told last week. The speaker, Dr. Reuben Hill, nationally known marriage counsellor, said that all things considered, American men do not select the type of woman who will make a good wife. "He almost always selects the sort of woman with whom he can fall in love," Dr. Hill said, "and women likewise select husbands on the same basis. It is almost as if we selected doctors for the color of their hair or railroad engineers for their knowledge of early Egyptian theology."

—20—

UK STUDENTS PROVE EXPERT RIFLEMEN

One of Kentucky's oldest traditions, production of keen-eyed riflemen, is being ably upheld by University of Kentucky ROTC students now in summer training at Fort Benning, Ga. All 59 U. K. students stationed at the Georgia post have posted qualifying scores with the M-1 rifle and carbine. On the 500-yard rifle range 10 of the Kentuckians qualified as experts, 29 as sharpshooters, and 20 as marksmen. With the carbine range 12 were experts, 27 sharpshooters, and 20 marksmen. The carbine records were posted on a 300-yard range.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Orchestra Leader

Here's the Answer

HORIZONTAL
1 Pictured orchestra leader,
11 Help
12 Ripped
13 Pedal digit
14 Fastener
15 Behold!
16 Male
18 Singing voice
20 Canvas shelter
21 Period of office
22 Upward
24 Italian river
25 Footless
27 Fable
29 Measure of area
31 On account (ab.)
32 Supplicate
35 Small particle
37 Musical note
38 Him
39 First man
42 Not fast
43 Vase
44 Iridium (symbol)
45 Electrified particle
46 Dined
54 Units of measure
56 For
57 His orchestra is made up of
VERTICAL
1 Bucket
2 Suggestion
2 Hypothetical structural unit
4 Street (ab.)
5 Post
6 Metal
7 Tellurium (symbol)
8 Lieutenant (ab.)
9 Alaskan city
10 12 months
14 Father
17 New Mexico (ab.)
19 You (Bib.)
23 Exclamation
26 Beverage
28 Symbol for gold
40 Pool
25 Knock
26 Arrival (ab.)
28 Also
29 Cured hog thigh
30 Fireside with andirons
34 You (Bib.)
36 Exclamation
38 Beverage
39 Symbol for gold
41 Pool
41 Against
43 Price
44 Native metals
46 Italian money
47 Shortly
48 Ere
52 Ebbets (symbol)
54 Preposition
55 Palm lily
56 Zumbini type

KENTUCKY ON THE MARCH

By Lenny Galloway

Disappointing census figures mean a shaking some Chamber of Commerce managers in Kentucky's cities are downcasting their glasses of bourbon. You couldn't blame them, because their jobs are to get more payrolls in more communities, and failure to make substantial gains as population usually doesn't mean enough for city boosters. And as a rule newspaper publishers don't feel any too happy over the failure of their cities to get bigger, because bigger payrolls make more retail trade, and merchants furnish most of the wherewithal to buy paper and printer's ink.

But there is another side of the story—that of the individual resident who judges his community by the quality of its citizens, not by numbers. Not the smug, self-satisfied who are standing still themselves and want their communities to stand still with them, but really good citizens who are ambitious, civic-minded and solvent. These are people who don't depend on good schools, excellent recreation facilities, honest public officials, able preachers, the minimum frictions between races and classes. And upon having hardly any undesirable people that require public relief or police supervision.

I am using Morganfield to illustrate my point. I have been going there rather often for ten years. This year I have been going every week or two to deliver my weekly pieces to R. M. and Tyler Munford and Earle Bell of the Union County Advocate, who set up my copy in advance and mail galley proofs to other newspapers. I have many acquaintances there because Union Countians, being good Kentuckians, are easy to get acquainted with.

Morganfield is in the 3,000 class. It is the seat of one of the half dozen best agricultural counties in Kentucky. Practically all its business people are solvent and alert. The municipal government is what you would expect to find in an enlightened progressive town.

Morganfield has no rich people, either has it any you would call extremely poor. No riffraff at all. Good public schools. A community center in the heart of town serves as an all-purpose club-service club banquets. There is a large athletic field for football and baseball. A public library that serves proportionately as many readers of good books as any library in the state. Home owners keep their property clean and well painted. A good weekly newspaper registers the tick-tock of the town and county.

Morganfield is filled with people who just wouldn't live in Louisville at all if they could help it.

Industrial growth? By all means, when it means wholesome growth. But a lot of Kentuckians are not going to let census disappointments get them down, especially those who live in about 100 Kentucky towns that compare favorably with Morganfield, or hope to in the next few years.

(Syndicated By
The Union County Advocate)

BIBLE SPEAKS

BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

SCRIPTURE: II Samuel 5:1-6; 6:7, 8; DEVOTIONAL READING: 1 Chronicles 29:10-13.

Great Man's Faith

Lesson for July 30, 1950

NO MAN is too busy to serve God. He may think he is, but that excuse will not stand. There are too many busy men in the Bible and too many busy men in history is a shining example. If ever a King was entitled to be "too busy" to attend to religious matters, David would have been the man. His kingdom was a new one, extended together from tribes that had been at one another's throats not so long before. He was surrounded by enemies who kept him at war most of the time. He was commander-in-chief of the army, chief justice of such courts as there were, chief executive of the state, chief of police, and, in the times when he was "normal" but furloughed in the extreme. Still he had time for God. He led in that as in every thing else.

• • •

Public Religion

THE Bible says he did as king was to be expected. He brought the ark of the covenant, which had been in enemy hands for hundreds of years. And the next thing he did was to bring the Ark to Jerusalem and settle it there, making Jerusalem not only the civil but the religious capital of the nation.

In an almost spectacular way the king made himself a servant of the organized religion of his people. Contrasting it with Baal, the Ark and all the formal worship that went with it had been stuck off in minor towns, inaccessible and neglected, in fact disregarded by most of the people, as the book of Judges shows.

Now David, by bringing the Ark to Jerusalem and selecting for it a site on the city's highest hill, made sure that in his realm religion would never be an obscure thing. Sometimes we hear people say they believe in Christianity but not in the church. That is like saying I believe in Justice but not in its courts" "I believe in love but not in marriage" "I believe in education but not in schools."

David knew that if organized, public religion has to hide in holes and corners, it will not only lose respect, but people will soon forget all about it. The Ark was not an idol; neither is the Church. But if the Ark then, and the Church now, do anything else for people at least they keep it out where people can't help knowing about it.

• • •

Private Religion

DAVID knew, as some of his critics censors did not, that public worship is not the whole of religion. His personal relationships were controlled by his religious faith.

Take the case of Mephibosheth (ma-fib' o-sheth) for instance. If David had followed the usual pattern, he would have had poor Mephibosheth beheaded before breakfast. For the young man was the one remaining grandson (so far as we knew then) of David's bitter enemy, King Saul.

In those days you always went on the principle that if a man was your enemy, so were all his relatives. It was generally true, too; and under the customs of those days Mephibosheth might have been expected to plan revenge, sooner or later, for his grandfather's and father's deaths.

David did not let him sink into obscurity but gave him what we would call a pension, a position in one toe, treating him as if he were one of his own family.

• • •

The Inner Life

WELL, religion has its outside but it also has its inside. Public worship and loving your neighbors are not the root of religion but its fruit. The roots of it are deep within the soul. And David had that true faith which comes from within.

He was humble, not proud, as Psalm 26 shows. Certainly king though he was, he knew there is only one King of Glory. He was confident, as every leader must be; but his confidence was based not on himself but on his God. (II Sam. 22, which is re-written as Psalm 18.)

And when David sinned, as he shamefully did, he did not make excuses for himself or sink with easy satisfaction into his worst self. If to be a saint is to be without sin, then David was no saint (and you are one?). But if being a saint means that in spite of sin one comes to have the cleansing kind of experience that Psalm 51 records, then David was a man after God's own heart.

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May 8, 1911 is the official "birthday" of aviation in the U. S. Navy.

"If We Had Known"

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

Too often the people from whom we take our cue seem to have no proper evaluation for the one and only time in which we have to live, the present. Hosts of people have told us of the great poetry inherent in humanity in ages past, when all was happiness, when the Golden Age was a reality. When people read these accounts of perfect human happiness of some long-ago time and contrasted those times with our own, they often lost courage for the tasks immediately before them and longed to go back to the dream worlds of the poets. Another set of poets have riveted our attention on an equally imaginary world that is to be and tried to take our minds off the trying things right at hand. It is true that one can believe that the worlds of the poets are real, that they can give us something to look forward to and try to accomplish. But I am afraid that just about as often the dream worlds so described make our own worlds harder to bear. To me the real poet or prophet is the one who, while seeing a great Future cause, will "all creation moves," still finds a part of the great future in the immediate present.

When you and I were struggling country boys and girls, feeding all the encouragement that could be offered, we were told that we should our needs there and then and hold out some hope for a good life HERE? When I sought inspiration from others, I was usually told of the lost joys of Eden or the unfading pleasures of Heaven. I must confess that most of these pictures left me rather cold, because they seemed to offer so little for my own day-by-day needs. Some poetic soul could have told me that what I was doing was poetic, heroic, everlasting. I would have been thrilled with life even more than I already was. When I think of the epidemic craze for old things now, I get cynical, realizing how the very things we pay such high prices for today were so scorned by similar people a generation ago. In our eagerness to collect all the pieces of workmanship of another age, however commendable that may be, let us not forget the heart-hunger of people who may not share our enthusiasms for artistic accomplishments of another age.

As I grow older, I enjoy more the strange character of the teachings of Jesus. Of all places to be born for a new man like him was Palestine, set in its ways, devoted fanatically to what used to be. The best person was the one who could keep most meticulously the accumulated laws and conventions. Into this hide-bound society came Jesus, preaching a doctrine that would be revolutionary today. He gathered some unconventional people around him, people that had no especial social standing and no obvious wealth or pull. To them he proclaimed his message as if they were the greatest people in the world. He even told them they were: "Ye are the light of the world"; "Ye are the salt of the earth." He did not point to remote times and places in either direction but proclaimed his kingdom as a present reality.

Life as it was lived in that remote Roman province took on new meaning. There was dignity in living, for the Kingdom of God was now, was here. No wonder those early Christians went forth with such assurance! It was not necessary for them to feel ashamed because they had not been contemporaries of Moses, after all. Moses had lived in the greatest time for Moses. Shut through all the utterances of Jesus that have been preserved is this faith in life and living now. Religion, education, culture, and what have you will thrive only in those times when they are part of a present reality. Similarly, they will degenerate when they look only to some far-off time, in either direction, when things will be or were exactly as they should be. If we could have known that life now is divine, how differently we might have lived it!

Recipe Of The Week

With a big crop of blackberries on hand, housewives will enjoy different ways of using this native fruit. Here is a suggestion from Miss Florence Imlay of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky.

Blackberry Dumplings

2 cups flour
6 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 egg
¾ to 1 cup milk
3 cups berries
½ cup sugar
2 tablespoons butter
Sift flour, baking powder and salt, then cut in fat. Beat eggs and add to ¾ cup milk. Mix with dry ingredients; if necessary adding more milk to make a soft dough. Roll to half inch thickness, cut in four portions, then place sugared berries on each one. Dot with butter and fold corners together, sealing edges. Make small gashes to let steam escape. Bake in hot oven, 400 degrees, for 20 minutes.

Fruit Sauce: Boil together 1 cup of berries and 1 cup water. Add ¼ cup of sugar and 2 tablespoons of flour blended together; boil 2 minutes. Add 1 tablespoon of butter and dash of nutmeg. Serve on dumplings.

Menu: Salmon loaf, parsley-potatoes, harvard beets, spinach salad, cottage cheese salad, bran muffins, butter, blackberry dumplings.

College Radio Schedule

Daily radio programs may be heard from the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky. Over station WHAS at 12:50 p. m., daylight saving time, are scheduled: July 31, H. H. Thompson, "Summer Management of Fish Ponds;" Aug. 1, Margaret Gulley, "Fairs and Shows;" Aug. 2, James S. Brown, "More or Less People;" Aug. 3, G. P. Sommers, "Beef Cattle," and Aug. 4, Robert H. Ford, "Questions from Farm People." On Saturday, Aug. 5, at 11:49 a. m., Miss Venice Lovelady will discuss, "What to Look for in Buying Furnaces."

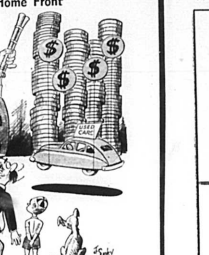
Over station WAVE, at 5.45 a. m. on Aug. 5, J. W. Matthews and John J. Begin will discuss, "Poultry Improvement in Kentucky."

Low bottomland fields of Ladino clover in Hancock county, which were considered destroyed by unfavorable spring weather, have made excellent pastures.

Jerry Hart, 4-Her, had the outstanding strawberry project in Whitley county, producing $265 worth from a fourth-acre.

About 1,500 acres of corn in Robertson county were destroyed by floods, a number of farmers replanting with early maturing hybrids.

The Home Front



Ticklers

By George

"He's hiding. He just heard that Friday was fish day."

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

In thousands of churches across America, and also in Japan and elsewhere in Asia and in Europe, Sunday, August 6, will be observed as "Peace Sunday"—commemorating the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, five years ago. Highlighted by the outbreak of armed conflict recently in Korea, the day will be marked by prayer, by sermons on peace, by emphasis on the need for the United Nations and for world government. In Japan the observance of "Peace Sunday" had its inception in Hiroshima, and has been promoted by Toyohiko Kagawa, Takuo Matsumoto, Kiyoshi Iannotto and other leading Christians. In the United States and in Europe it has been promoted especially by the Campaign for World Government, Chicago and New York.

The first training school for nurses in Ethiopia was recently organized by the Seventh-Day Adventist Church at its hospital in Addis Ababa. Six young men and six young women, all Christians, had trained in the schools of the Adventists, make the first class at the eighty-bed Zaudita Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa. Head nurse and director of the school is Miss Lois Bowen, R. N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland G. Bowen of Collegedale, Tenn. She is a graduate of the Florida Sanitarium and Hospital, Orlando, Fla., and was formerly on the staff of the Washington Sanitarium and hospital, Takoma Park, D. C.

Ninety young American church members, men and women between the ages of 18 and 30, are among the 800 church youth who are participating in the "work camps" sponsored by the World Council of Churches in Europe, Asia, and the U. S. A. this summer. Most of them will do forms of manual labor, mostly building and clearing sites, for camps, housing developments, religious and educational and health ministries, in France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, England, Japan, the Philippine Islands; the project in the U. S. A. is educational and recreational work with the East Harlem Protestant Parish in New York City. The American campers, mostly university students and active church workers, represent fourteen denominations in the U. S., and they represent 27 states and Hawaii.

"To drain off vast sums from public education to support private and parochial education is eventually so to weaken the public system as to destroy it," said Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam recently in a synod of the fact that when the President's Commission on Higher Education faced this issue, it came to the conclusion that public funds should be used solely for institutions under public control. . . . We must not allow our community to become divided [as to end this tendency to divide our people ought to be American] into sectarian groups. Why should we have a Roman Catholic Press, a Roman Catholic policemen, Roman Catholic veterans, and, finally, why should we attempt to have these same groups divided upon the basis of their Protestant affiliations?" After all, these groups are American groups. This whole move in the realm of education is basic to the American way of life and is basic to the maintenance of that liberty that we hold to the old American principle that our state does not play religious favorites."

THE GARDEN

POTATO-SPROUT CONTROL

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

Last year came many letters asking about chemical treatment for potatoes to prevent their sprouting in storage, but some came too late, as the best time for using this treatment is just after the potatoes have become mature. This year's early planted potatoes are now ready for digging, or soon will be, and where a house cellar room may be had, or a good cave storage, they should be dug and get indoors and treated.

The full chemical name for the material is too long and too horrible for printing down here, but there are several trade-marked names for it that are easily recognized as carrying the idea. It comes in several forms. One is as a powder to be sifted among the tubers, following the directions printed on the package. Another is as paper strips impregnated with the material, that are dispersed among the tubers. Both forms set free a gas that does the work, and to contain it, the boxes or baskets of potatoes should be covered close.

Experimentally, treated potatoes kept at kitchen temperature have been observed sprouting when untreated tubers had sprouts over ½ inches long, and treated potatoes put in a cooled cellar stayed usable for the next crop came in, the untreated ones having become a tangle of sprouts and shriveled tubers.

The ideal storage temperature is 40 degrees, difficult to hold in midsummer. However, it may be well approximated in a cool, dry storage room with cool air by opening the cellar windows or the cave ventilators at night, but keeping everything closed tightly, daytimes.

Those gardeners whose custom for whom storage is to have the potatoes in the ground until autumn, usually find that sprouting has started, and only slight benefit may result from treating them then. However, as much as a month has been gained, where pains were taken to keep the storage as cool as possible until winter temperatures set in.

August To Be Called Green Pasture Month

Boosting grass farming, in keeping with the Kentucky Green Pastures Program, Gov. Earle C. Clements has proclaimed August Green Pastures Month.

Twenty-six hundred farmers in 118 counties are enrolled in a program to encourage the growing of more and better grass in a grass-livestock type of farming. Scoring of farms will be done in October.

W. C. Johnstone of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky, lists some things farmers might do in late summer and early fall.

Pastures should be clipped now. Weeds compete for water and plant food.

Late summer and early fall is a good time to disk pastures, apply fertilizer and reseed with adapted grasses and legumes.

Pasture soils should be tested to get definite information on the needs of fertilizers and lime.

Sow alfalfa in August. Use some grass with it for higher yields and to reduce leaching and washing of the soil. Alfalfa can be grown on well-drained land, if other requirements are met, such as lime, phosphate, potash, inoculation and firm seedbed.

Also, plan now to sow cover crops following row crops, except on overflow land. Wheat, rye, barley, and crimson clover or clover all contribute to the green manure crop.

Experiment Station To Hold Field Days

Hundreds of farmers are expected to be on hand at the Experiment Station Farm, Lexington, on August 3 and 4, annual field days set aside by the station for inspection of work done there.

Visitors will see results of experiments with tobacco, corn, forage crops and small grains, as well as with dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, sheep and poultry. Guides familiar with the work will explain the various projects, trips beginning at 9:00 a. m. Eastern Daylight Time, each day.

On the work may be seen to advantage by small groups, the schedule of events will be repeated the second day.

On Thursday, August 3, counties beginning with letters A through H are requested to attend. Those counties having letters A, B, C and D will assemble at the Stock Judging Pavilion, while those with letters E, F, G and H will gather at the Dairy Center entrance.

Groups which inspect the live-stock work in the morning will be shown the crops work in the afternoon, and vice versa.

Lunch prepared by the University cafeteria will be available at each assembly point.

Priming May Help Tobacco Profits

Priming and cutting burley tobacco ripe is one way to make more money out of fewa acres, according to a new circular of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky. The name is "It Pays to Prime and Cut Burley Tobacco Ripe."

Burley tobacco, it is pointed out, ripens from the bottom up. When the lower leaves are ripe, the top leaves often are still green. If the plant left standing until the top leaves are ripe, the lower leaves will be damaged, in most seasons.

The solution is to pull off the lower leaves as they ripen. "Priming" means pulling and cutting the standing stalks when the top leaves are ripe is a practical means of increasing the. gross farm income, especially for burley growers who have family labor to do the priming," it is stated.

"For those who must hire the additional labor, priming may still bring a return above going wages, especially in unusually dry or humid harvest seasons."

See a county agent or write to the college for a copy of Circular 483.

Fertilizers Help Rejuvenate Land

How Harriet Cossey of Trigg county restored abandoned land is told by Charles M. Stagner, county farm assistant. For 20 years fields had been growing little more than scrub oak, sassafras and broom sage. This growth was removed with a bulldozer and heavy disk.

Then three tons of limestone, 750 pounds of fused potassium phosphate and 50 pounds of ammonium nitrate per acre were spread. A mixture of 10 pounds of Ky. 31 fescue and two pounds of Ladino clover seed an acre were sowed.

By June i the fescue was knee-high and the clover in bloom, except where the land was not treated. There nothing row, although it had been seeded, too. . . . the spreader failed to distribute the material almost devoid of fescue and clover.

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Tonight, stop and think how much the telephone means to you today. You made a quick call to the druggist, instead of a hot, tiresome trip . . . you called the repair man about the refrigerator before all the food spoiled . . . you made a dozen other calls that saved you time, effort, money. Yes, at day's end you feel the difference . . . and you know that telephone service is one of your biggest helpers—one of your biggest bargains. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

. . . a big lift to better living

Will this man please come in and pick up his lost "doodle" and his '50 FORD?

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

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Mows, rakes, tedds grass, corn. Fells trees, saws wood. Sprays paint, sprays insecticides, fertilizes trees, does dozens of other useful jobs. The grandest manure sweeper you ever saw. 2 man size. Strong, simple, long lasting. Available in gasoline or diesel engines of 2 to 5 h.p. High in quality, low in price. Come in and see it soon.

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