The Carlisle Mercury

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1951

Hobgoblins On Our Highways

The flying witches and the screeching hobgoblins prevalent at Hallowe'en may not get you if you are abroad the night of October 31 . . . but demons of the highways, those huge and terrifying motor vans and trailer trucks may, if you are not extremely careful.

With one-eyed menace (only one headlight burning), like the monsters of childhood fables, or, as the law provides, with a variety of lights frequently in rainbow hues, usually with one set of wheels on the dividing or center line, and at least two feet of their boxcar trailer overhanging the other side of the right-of-way . . . these horsed vehicles will be hogging the highways Hallowe'en night, as on every other night, fearfully endangering all who must meet or pass them.

The lights, the size of the truck-trailers, their speed and their casual often deliberate, disregard of the rights of others on the highways, make these giant vehicles a dire threat to life, limb and property wherever they go . . . and especially is this true upon some 6,000 miles of Kentucky's black-top roads, not built for such traffic and none too wide for two passenger cars to pass each other safely, at night.

Soon, it is anticipated, the trucklers will, as happens each two years when the Kentucky Legislature meets, come forward with fresh demands for heavier load limits and bigger truck trailers.

Kentucky motorists, farmers who own and use small trucks, professional men and women who must do considerable driving in their work . . . all these are paying much more to build and maintain Kentucky's highways, in proportion, than are the truckers.

We believe the sentiment against making our highway hazards greater by increasing the size and weight loads of the big trucks is widespread, and that it should be crystalized into action in the Legislature.

The Issue In Iran

The explosive Iranian oil situation has received a great deal of attention in the world press. All sides of the controversy have been aired, including the Iranian claim that she was getting the short end of the stick and socialization of the British-owned oil company was the only solution.

This attitude evades the most important issue. In 1933, the Iranian government freely entered into an agreement with the oil company which said unequivocal that the terms then established should not be altered by either administrative measures or executive authority for the time of the contract, which was to be 60 years. Therefore, the present issue is not alleviation or not, it is whether a government can enter into a contract and then, at will, ignore its terms.

Sanctity of contracts is the most important world issue. It is a direct question of economic and political morality—and of honor and principle of nations. The goal of world cooperation for the benefit of peoples will be forever unattainable if governments synically violate their word at will.

Horace Francis Marshall Fractures Leg; W. W. Smedley Takes Position In Paris

Thursday, October 22, 1931

Horace Francis Marshall, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Marshall, sustained a fracture of the leg between the ankle and knee Tuesday afternoon while playing in the yard of his home. The child was taken to the Johnson Memorial hospital where the leg was set by Dr. B. F. Reynolds and Dr. E. A. Campbell.

—20—

Snapp and Mullikin, real estate agents, sold for T. H. Hazelrigg his residence and eight acres of land in the suburbs of Carlisle to Mr. McCullough of Ewing, and sold for H. T. Mann his residence on Elm street to Mr. Hazelrigg. Prices paid in both transactions were $3,000.

—20—

Large number of members of the Knights Templar attended a meeting here last Friday night when the degrees of the order was conferred on Ernest Sizemonds and Robert Smathers.

—20—

While coming out of the Christian Church Monday night following services, Henry Anderson is feared to have sustained a fractured hip when he stumbled on the weather strip in the door of the main auditorium and fell to the floor. X-rays have been taken at the Johnson Memorial hospital in an attempt to determine the extent of injuries.

—20—

At the court house Saturday afternoon, Harvey Hardwick, as agent for his mother, Mrs. J. T. Hardwick, sold some corn at public auction for 52 a barrel for picked corn and 51.02 per barrel for short corn. Fodder brought 21 cents per shock.

—20—

The residence of the late Mrs. Byra Hillock was offered at public auction Saturday afternoon by H. W. Smith, executor, but was withdrawn after it had been bid to $2,600.

—20—

Light frosts have fallen this week. Sunday night a heavy frost fell and the temperature fell as low as 32 degrees.

—20—

Billy Conley, graduate of the Carlisle high school and a student at the University of Kentucky, has been selected as one of the first tenors of the University Glee Club.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grannis of Dayton, Ohio, a daughter on October 14, at a hospital in Dayton. She has been named Roberta Taylor.

MARRIED — Miss Elizabeth Whaley to Mr. William Ralls Stone, both of Sharpsburg, on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Whaley near Carlisle.

DIED—Mrs. Blanche Hill Day, 26, Bourbon county, Friday at the Massie Memorial hospital in Paris following several weeks illness—Mr. James W. Grinnell, 81, at his home in Paris Sunday following a stroke of paralysis—Mrs. Mary Storey, 50, Tuesday morning at her home in the Stony Creek section following a long illness.

—20—

Thursday, October 24, 1901

W. W. Smedley takes position as clerk in Windsor hotel in Paris.

—50—

Logan Anderson appointed night watchman during the winter months.

—50—

Ed Mathias leaves Lexington to take position with Speyer & Sons as tie buyer.

—50—

David Sousley falls and breaks his leg in two places on his farm near town last week.

—50—

William Peed of Carlisle buys the Caleb Ratliff farm of 270 acres near Brannhar at $48 per acre.

—50—

Residence of John Alexander of Carlisle and Parks Ferry road was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon with most of its contents.

—50—

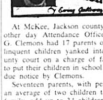
At a meeting of the fiscal court this week, M. M. Brothers was reelected superintendent of the county infirmary. C. B. Wise was reelected infirmary buyer and Dr. G. B. Spencer, infirmary physician.

—50—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bryson at their home in Carlisle on the 19th, a son—To Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Booth of Moorefield, a daughter.

MARRIED — Miss Alberta Caldwell, Mayslick, and Mr. John Clark Leer of this county, on the 23rd—Miss Fannie Conyers, and Mr. R. R. Cannon, both of the county, on the 24th.—Miss Dora Russell, of Nicholas, and Mr. J. D. Johnson of Fleming, on the 17th.

DIED—Mr. Russell Gore, 43, at his home near Miller Station on the 21st—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Dinsmore, at their home in Carlisle on the 18th.



At McKee, Jackson county, the other day Attendance Officer E. C. Clemons had 17 parents of delinquent children yanked into county court on a charge of failing to send their children to school after due notice by Clemons.

Seventeen parents, with perhaps an average of two children to the family, add up to 34 children, but the percentage column indicates more truancy in the county, doubtless some of them still to be reported to the county judge.

Jackson is a county with 61 schools. Seven of them are 100 per cent. Eighteen are 98 to 99 per cent, and 22 report 95 to 97 per cent in attendance. The lowest is 74 per cent.

Officer Clemons gave all this information to the Jackson county judge and added that I. S. Tompkins gave a column of space to it as a public service. I am sure every newspaper in the state would gladly publish reports like Clemons' if attendance officers turned it in.

An attendance officer who does his or her duty diligently has a tough job. Usually parents who fail to send their children to school are full of alibis; they don't need lawyers to get around a credulous, indulgent judge.

An attendance officer can make it a soft job if he wants to. By reporting a case now and then he can collect his salary. A good officer will get the cooperation of all teachers in his county, who by a little detective work of their own can find out about every delinquent case. Children know all the truants in their district and will always gladly tell their teachers about them.

The work of few attendance officers is reported in newspapers, the blame for which may be charged to county superintendents or school boards. Maybe it is thoughtlessness in some instances. I asked Martain Roberts, Henderson county superintendent, about his attendance officer's work. He said Seth Farley, Jr., is doing a good job. But a report in detail every two or three months to the public through the Daily Gleaner would be telling the public what the attendance officer is doing.

In scores of counties there is agitation for new school buildings. We can have poor schools in palatial buildings. We can have good schools in barns with good teachers and alert, diligent attendance enforcement.

(Syndicated by The Union County Advocate)

Crops Are Tested

Farmers following a three-year rotation in growing tobacco can use a number of combinations of grasses and legumes with equally good results, according to tests made at the University of Kentucky Experiment Station.

The station grew tobacco one year and then grasses and legumes two years to determine the effect of these crops in maintaining nitrogen for tobacco.

Grasses and legumes used in the test included orchard grass and red clover, bluegrass and red clover, redtop and red clover, Kentucky 31 fescue and red clover, orchard grass and sweet clover, redtop and Korean lespedeza, bluegrass and alsifa, Korean lespedeza, and sweet clover.

There was no significant difference in the yield and market value of tobacco from the various sods tested. The average yield and value of tobacco for all were 1,656 pounds and $857 an acre.

Except for the combinations containing sweet clover, the grasses and legumes were clipped several times a year and the clippings allowed to remain on the ground. Two hundred pounds an acre of potash were applied broadcast after plowing and disked in. No other fertilizer was used. The alfalfa and sweet clover plots were limed at the rate of a ton an acre.

On one plot of orchard grass and red clover the clippings were removed. On the five-year period the removal of the clippings lowered the average yield by 197 pounds and the value $165 an acre.

College Radio Schedule

Scheduled to be broadcast by the UK College of Agriculture and Home Economics half hour radio program over WHAS at 11:30 a. m. Oct. 27 are the following speakers and their subjects: Mrs. Anne Clemmons, "Home Economics for Men"; W. W. Magill, "Planting Favorite Varieties of Fruit," and R. C. Miller, "Sheep Problems."

Over station WAVE on Oct. 27 at 12:45 p. m. Dr. Walter E. Thomas will discuss, "Roaming Through the Rumen."

SPEECH THERAPISTS

Every American public school system should have at least one trained speech therapists to assist pupils suffering from speech defects, Dr. Charles F. Diehl, assistant professor of psychology at the University of Kentucky, last week told educators attending the University's annual speech clinic.

Dr. Diehl said surveys show at least eight per cent of school-age children are handicapped by speech defects. There is little that regular teachers, untrained in speech therapy, can do to provide aids assist those children, he declared.

YOU'RE TELLING ME!

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Writer

THE WAR between Italy and Japan has been declared officially ended. This news must come as a surprise to those Italians and Japs who never knew that there had been one.

! ! !

The way Italy lost the ball game football players would look better in a football suit.

! ! !

A toy factory announces it will no longer make penny banks. So keep the one you have—it's now a museum piece.

! ! !

In Hong Kong, China, a smuggler was nabbed with 50 gold bars in his mouth. Probably failed to convince customs that they were just odd-shaped false teeth.

! ! !

A trip to the moon, says a British scientist, would cost too much. Besides, there'd be no savings on round trip fares—of course.

! ! !

We know a kid who thinks he's his football team's secret weapon. Four games played—and he's still on the bench.

! ! !

An eastern dog fancier says poodles should not be bathed in a tub but given nice, warm showers instead. These days, it seems, a dog's life gets doggier than ever.

FORMER UK MAN SEES JAPAN AS GOOD ALLY

Japan, in the opinion of a former University of Kentucky economist, is ready and able to take her place among the world's free nations, and given time will prove a valuable ally to the U.S. and other Western powers.

This is the view of Glenn Morrow, ex-research associate of the U.K. Bureau of Business Research, who for the past two years has been closely associated with American Military Government in Tokyo.

Japan's physical recovery from the effects of World War II has been matched by her economic progress, Morrow said, and with the ratification of the peace treats will ultimately prove an effective barrier to Russian expansion in the Far East.

Parent Problems

A Few Home Jobs for Junior

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

IN this column I have so often and so emphatically spoken to people their children ever six or eight years of age should be about the home, that some of my readers tend to attempt to effect such requirements too early.

Perhaps I have set mind clear that requirements, except for some routine, are not and they are forced in the average child under six or seven. He hardly has had sufficient earlier experience to enable him profitably to do a penalty for failing to do an assigned job, especially if it is long and tedious.

Child Dawdles

A mother writes of her son, 5½: "We give him chores to do once in a while such as picking up papers from the driveway. He dawdles, taking as much as four or five hours to get it done, crying, making numerous excuses every fifteen minutes, or trying to get playmates to help him with the job.

"I have recently begun to give him regular jobs, at the same time giving him a weekly allowance of five cents. He is supposed to carry out the garbage and dry silverware, pots and pans twice a day, also make his bed every day. These he does without too much complaint, but the dawdling question is: Should he get the allowance even when he slips up on his work, and should he be allowed to use this money as he pleases?"

In substance, I replied: Your purposes are excellent but you expect too much of that lad so young. Perhaps you or Dad should help him pick up the papers from the drive. His winning his playmates to help him seems commendable to me.

"Pretty Good Results

Through assignment of the regular jobs you name seems a bit too much, I expect he is getting pretty good results. You imply that you do considerable urging and arguing to make him do the job. Perhaps you need not bother about the home, that some of my readers tend to attempt to effect such requirements too early.

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THE BIBLE SPEAKS

Series Based on International Sunday School Lessons

BY DR. KENNETH L. FOREMAN

SCRIPTURE: Genesis 37; 39; 41-47; DEVOTIONAL READING: Psalm 105: 16-22.

When Life Gets Hard

Lesson for October 28, 1951

IN all army training center there is plenty to gripe about. There was, when sundown came, every one was off duty. How night now begins the trouble. Night marching, night "village fighting," night everything else. In snow and ice and mud all the same, and never with enough sleep. But the army keeps on rubbing those poor boys' heads in the grime.

Of course the army knows what it is doing. When the boys get through with camp, most of them will be sent to where some real fighting is going on. The enemy, unfortunately, does not confine his activities to the daytime. He fights at night, in the rain, in zero weather, even on your birthday. He picks some very rough hills to fight on. In the rearing confusion of shifting battle lines the soldier does not always get his chow on time, and the nearest hospital may be too far to reach.

It is not only in the army that a toughening-up course is just what the doctor ordered. In real life it happens over and over again. It is as the boys who are the best children of the earth, the most often in the top. It is the boys who worked, who had to work somehow for a living, who develop the toughness in mind and muscle to carry them through life's long struggle.

• • •

When Life Gets Hard

IT is sometimes thought that God should arrange things differently. What most of us want (lazy as we are) is a soft life, something plain and easy, but pay and no work if we can help it. When life is easy for us we think, if we are religiously inclined, that God has blessed us. But life gets hard, we think God must have forgotten us. Quite the contrary.

There is an almost forgotten verse in the New Testament:

"The Lord disciplines the man he loves, and scourges every son whom he receives." (Heb. 12:6, Moffatt's translation.)

The man who is undisciplined never grows up, he is a perpetual boy. For the same reason, no one ever learns to find a road except through God's discipline.

• • •

Forge For A Sword

THERE is no true or native as of individuals. The story of the Israelites in Egypt is one case in point. They had it hard, about as hard as any people who ever lived. They became slaves, and remained slaves for hundreds of years.

Humanly speaking, God's task was would not have succeeded unless the Hebrews had gone through that "furnace of affliction." If Jacob and his family had stayed on in Palestine, there never would have been any Hebrew nation any more than there was an Ishmaelite nation.

Somewhere, some time, these Israelites had to be forged into tempered steel, a sword for God. And the slavery in Egypt was the first stage of the forging. It was a hard life; no doubt many died under the lash. But the hardy ones lived.

If Moses, when the time came, had had to take out into the wilderness a caravan of luxury-loving Egyptians, they would have wilted on his hands. It was because the Hebrews had lived hard in the slave-pens of Goshen that they could live hard in the wilderness when they were free.

• • •

Life Goes On

THIS is not the whole story, of course. Life, even the hardest kind of life, is not merely a preparation for things to come. It can be worth living for its own sake. The trainee may find friends and happiness even in a very tough camp. And down in Egypt, in all the years of Hebrew hardship, life went on. People fell in love and were married, children were born, were brought up, were taught, were taught the difference between right and wrong, and, sometimes, the difference between right and wrong.

Unfortunately, most parents think of an allowance as some pocket money. When the child is five, or eight, his allowance should be budgeted to include the few regular necessary expenditures he will have plus a small amount to do with as he pleases.

Measure your success at teaching him to help at home by the degree to which he does each regular job under his own supervision—without being reminded when to do it or urged to do it. To this end you might consider it wise to omit one or two of the jobs you have assigned him up to now. Most of all, aim to avoid arguing and jawing.

HITTING HIM WHERE IT HURTS

Dr. Foreman

Inside WASHINGTON
MARCH OF EVENTS

Quebec-Labrador Iron Ore Project Pushed by Canada

Congress Apathy on Seaway Speeds Up Rail Building

Special to Central Press

WASHINGTON—Defense-conscious and industrial-minded Canadians are not letting dilatory action of the United States Congress in failing to approve construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway prevent them from going ahead with development of facilities to tap the vast Quebec-Labrador deposits of high-grade iron ore that lie across 250 miles of rugged wilderness north of the historic St. Lawrence valley.

Construction is under way for the 256-mile Quebec North Shore and Labrador railway which will haul ore from the rich Ungava region to ships at Seven Islands on the St. Lawrence.

Knob Lake near the Quebec-Labrador border, which will be the northern terminus of the railway in the heart of the ore region, can be reached now only by air. The "Knob Lake Airlift" has been operating for many months, carrying everything from pina ta pinlelovera and from biscuits to bulldozers to the hundreds of persons at work letting the ore and preparing the remote region for mining operations.

Knob Lake has grown from camp to town in a remarkably short time. Its more than 600 inhabitants, its assay laboratory, modern houses, bank, theater, commissary, offices, workshops, and the heavy machinery in surrounding mine areas were all carried in by giant transport planes.

Between Knob lake and Seven Islands stretch more than 300 miles of wilderness that is now being penetrated by steel rails and a highway. A recent month's record at the busy Seven Islands airport showed 1,200 departures and arrivals of planes, and the big transports carry as much as 200,000 pounds of freight northward in 24 hours.

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● **RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARANCE** for the railroad and highway began in 1950. Engineers are facing problems of bridging streams with swift currents and running a 2,250-foot tunnel through a rugged range. As the rails penetrate northward, new landing fields are to expedite the delivery of supplies and equipment.

Four 1,600-horsepower Diesel locomotives will pull each ore train when the gigantic movement of rich iron ore to hungry southern ports is under way. Each car will hold 112 tons, and a 100-car train will carry about 10,000 long tons of ore on each trip to Seven Islands.

How Canada's ore will reach steel mills of the middle west is still not fully established. Highest responsible officials of both the United States and Canada have long stressed the great importance of constructing the St. Lawrence Seaway to carry the Quebec-Labrador ore to supply wartime and peacetime needs of the continent.

Congress thus far has been more influenced, however, by the propaganda of powerful railroad and eastern port lobbies than by the potential benefits of the seaway. Committees have held hearings, but Congress has done nothing.

• • •

● **ROBERT A. LOVETT**, secretary of defense and then acting secretary, wrote the same committee that "high grade iron ore fields now being developed in Quebec and Labrador," considered in the light of increased steel production required in the next few years, "will become vital to the steel fabricating industries in the Great Lakes and Pittsburgh areas to supplement or replace in substantial part, iron ore from present sources in the Lake Superior district, which sources are being rapidly depleted."

Canadians are seriously considering building the St. Lawrence Seaway themselves if the United States will not help them.

The Quebec-Labrador deposits are believed to contain well over 400 million tons. Co-operating companies developing the mines hope to ship five million tons of ore in 1955, step up shipments to 10 million in 1956, and possibly step up production to 20 million tons a year if the seaway is developed to make shipping distances to Great Lakes steel centers about the same as those now existing from Lake Superior mines.

While steel rails and the new highway push northward through the Quebec-Labrador wilderness, the "Knob Lake Airlift" continues to supply 1951 industrial pioneers with all their provisions and mechanical equipment—a dramatic example of modern man's conquest of nature's riches to serve him in the future and make the continent strong.

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT

Say You Saw It In The Mercury

Our Advertising Gets Results!

LARGE CROWDS HEAR REV. CARRIER'S MESSAGE LAST SUNDAY, OCT. 21

Last Sunday saw two large crowds at the Carlile Baptist church. The Sunday School attendance was up considerably and the crowd for the morning worship was the largest since Mother's Day.

The Sunday evening crowd was a record breaker. Many people came to hear the message, "Who is Boss at Your House?" This was the first of a series of messages on "Building Bible Homes." We believe this is one timely subject that ministers should not neglect.

The husband present who had been married the most number of years was Mr. T. H. Hampton. He is the father of two children and the grandfather of three grandchildren. He was born in Nicholas county and has lived here much of his life. I believe that is the way he said it.

The young man receiving special recognition as the most recently married was Mr. Edgar Darrell of this county who has been married approximately three months.

Next Sunday the theme for the second feature service in this "Building Bible Homes" series will be, "Young Men, What do Thou Expect in The Girl You Marry?"

In preparing for this message Rev. Carrier said that he prepared questionnaires for all the high school pupils at both Carlisle and Nicholas County high and that from these he has gathered most of the information that he wishes to impart to the youth of the community. He also states that this message will be of vital importance to parents whose children are nearing the age of courtship.

Therefore, he invites the public to hear this second message, this coming Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Baptist church. Come and enjoy the fine congregational singing and the fellowship that prevails in the service.

CARLISLE E. HOMEMAKERS

The Carlisle East Homemakers met on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at the home of Mrs. Bruce Hughes with 17 women present.

Mrs. J. H. Dalzell read for the devotional the thirteenth psalm after which she led the group in prayer.

The minutes of the September meeting were read and approved. Roll call was responded to by giving the name of a guest. Plans were made for an auction to be held at the November meeting. Reports were given by the citizenship chairman and Mrs. Feebeck. A collection of pennies for friendship was taken.

A delicious covered dish lunch was served.

After the noon hour the lesson on hooked rugs was given by Mrs. Russell Shrout and Mrs. George Gaffin.

CRAYTON

By Mrs. Oral Hollar

There were 67 present at Rose Hill, Sunday.

Janice Morris spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Frazier Earlywine.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Buckner were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Feeback.

Mr. and Mrs. Shell Morris spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Carter Morris and son.

Mr. Elbridge Hollar and Velta, Mr. and Mrs. Elva Small and children, spent Sunday with Mr. Albert Hollar and children of Harrison county.

Jimmy Earlywine spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Mynear and Mr. and Mrs. Tilton Snapp were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Morris and family.

Mrs. Frazier Earlywine and son Mrs. Lester Green were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Earlywine, Sunday.

Mrs. Forest Morris spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frymon of Harrison county spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie Frymon. Mr. Frymon called on Mr. Elbridge Hollar during the day.

Phyllis Morris spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Snapp and family, Mr. and Mrs. Shell Morris and Patsy and Mrs. Forest Morris and Janice were also Sunday guests.

The W.S.C.S. of Rose Hill met at the home of Mrs. Hattie Small, Wednesday.

and daughter spent one weekend recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gum of Primrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hunt of Ewing Carlisle spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gilley spent a few hours one night the past week with Mr. and Mrs. James Moss Jr. and daughter on the East Union road.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott and sons of Pleasant Valley spent a few hours Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bromagen.

Pfc. Charles Shaw left Wednesday Oct. 17 for Biggs Air Force Base in Texas after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Shaw.

Install Storm Doors Now and Save Fuel This Winter

See or Call Us for a Free Estimate

Vetch and Timothy Seed

RATLIFF BROS. CO.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY

REDDY KILOWATT FARMER

Protective Lighting Good Theft Insurance

How much would you be willing to pay to keep thieves off your farm? Our guest in, "Plenty," because thievery and vandalism can wreak havoc in poultry flocks, gardens, orchards, and the like.

The answer to your problem is simple and inexpensive. Protective lighting will almost invariably keep off intruders as well as night raiding varmints.

For the best in protective lighting, PAR-38 projector type flood lamps, rated at 150 watts, are recommended. Direct the light away from the house toward the area to be illuminated. Install the control switch in kitchen or bedroom. Most prefer the bedroom because the switch can be reached swiftly in time of need. Nothing will discourage prowlers so quickly as a flood of light.

Many farmers like to keep flood lights on from before dark until dawn. They regard it as mighty cheap insurance. An inexpensive time switch that will automatically turn the lights off and on whenever you wish can be obtained for this type of operation.

In 1929 and 1930, taxes took 29 per cent of the national income of Russia, 22 per cent in Germany, and 21 per cent in Great Britain. Russia was already Communist, Germany soon had the Nazi Socialists under Hitler, and England too has come under Socialist rule.

The United States has now passed the taxation point reached by Germany and England just before they became Socialist. Will we follow them in government, too?

• • •

During the past summer more than 2,000 Kentucky 4-H Club summer campers were taught how to handle electricity safely, how to make simple electrical repairs, and other factors of farm electrification by KU farm service personnel.

FACT FACTORY

A recent U.S. visitor to England noted that the farmers of that country have been deprived of many of the liberties still held by U.S. farmers. In July, 1950, the British Socialist government took over nationally, the operations of 159 farm owners and 1,489 farmers because they had not been operating their farms according to government decree.

The government has even gone so far as to dispossess 27 of these farm owners.

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During good and bad years, the net profit of farmers averages about a nickel, or five per cent, out of each sales dollar. It all farmers made on one cent a sale, it would still pay 95 cents for every dollar's worth of manufactured products.

• • •

Today KU is serving more than 42,000 farms in 74 Kentucky counties. This is an increase of about 4,500 farm customers over last year.

• • •

There is more electricity available to American farmers than to farmers in any country in the world, and since World War II, business-managed electric companies have doubled the country's electric supply.

• • •

Never clean or repair an appliance while it is "plugged in."

HALLOWEEN ENTERTAINMENT IS EASY WITH AN ELECTRIC RANGE

BOSTON BAKED BEANS - STEAMED BROWN BREAD CHOC-O-LANTERN CAKE - COKE

BOSTON BAKED BEANS: 1 qt. navy or Great Northern Beans; 6 cups water; ½ lb. salt pork (cut in 1 inch pieces); 2 teaspoons salt; ¼ teaspoon pepper; ½ cup brown sugar; ½ cup catsup; 1 teaspoon ground mustard.

Place all ingredients in deep well cooker (beans need not be soaked). Turn switch to low and cook 8 hours.

STEAMED BROWN BREAD: 1½ cups Graham flour; ¾ cup yellow corn meal; 4 teaspoons baking powder; ½ teaspoon salt; ½ cup raisins; ½ cup molasses; 1 egg; 1½ cups sweet milk.

Mix dry ingredients together thoroughly. Cut raisins in half. Add raisins and molasses. Mix with beaten egg and milk. Pour into well-greased cans. Fill about 2/3 full. Any empty No. 2 cans may be used. Cover cans with waxed paper or aluminum foil. Place in cooker with bars for 3 hours.

CHOC-O-LANTERN CAKE: 2 cups sifted cake flour; 1 1/3 cups sugar; 2½ teaspoons baking powder; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 teaspoon grated orange rind; ½ cup vegetable shortening; ¾ cup sweet milk; 1½ teaspoons vanilla; 2 eggs, unbeaten; 1 ounce chocolate, melted.

Sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt into mixer bowl. Drop in shortening. Add milk and vanilla and half of low speed for 2 minutes. Add eggs and half of more minutes. Divide batter in half. Add grated orange rind to one half and melted chocolate to the other, blending well. Arrange batters alternately by tablespoonsfuls in greased pan. Bake in preheated oven at 375° for 40 minutes. Frost cake with chocolate icing. Decorate with cookie jack-o-lanterns, make faces with gum drops.

Egg Production High Even in Cold Winter

Rowan Farmer Jesse McBroyer, left, and KU Farm Service Advisor Bill Johnson discuss the operation of water warmers in the McBroyer poultry house.

Even during last winter's sub-zero weather, Rowan County Farmer Jesse McBrayer's egg production dropped only 10 per cent. During even the worst weather, his 500 White Rock layers continued their high egg delivery.

McBrayer attributes this record to his use of immersion type electric water warmers, and to poultry house lighting.

Not only do the hens drink more water when it's kept warm and available, keeping egg production high, but caring for the waterers is vastly more convenient.

McBrayer begins lighting the chicken house about the middle of September, keeping the lights on all night. He has found that the lights increase his egg production and keep the chickens cooler by keeping them from crowding. Lights during the pullet raising season, he believes, save five per cent of his flock by preventing crowding.

McBrayer installed an electric water system last year, but already rates it his most valuable piece of equipment. Ordinarily he has 800 layers which consume some 80 gallons of water a day. Once it took him an hour each day just to haul the water for them. Now his labor has been cut at least 50 per cent.

He believes that low cost, dependable electricity is responsible for much of his success with his flock.

• • •

In spite of the increased cost of nearly everything else you buy today, Reddy Kilowatt's wages buy more electric service than ever before. Electricity is now, more than ever, the lowest cost item in the average family's budget.

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The U.S. Department of Agriculture says that milking machines save 684 man hours per year.

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