The Carlisle Mercury

ESTABLISHED 1867

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Warren R. Fisher Jr. ---------- Publisher

William J. Fluty ---------- Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

$2.50 per year; $1.50 for six months

Your Program

Blood, like miracle drugs, has become vital to the saving of life. Unlike the miracle drugs it cannot be produced in a manufacturing process. It must come from people.

Demand for blood began to soar about fifteen years ago when scientists found a way to store it. Prior to that all blood transfusions were emergency operations, direct from one person to another. Complicated equipment was essential. Now hospitals are able to keep a supply of blood on hand classified by type, ready for instant use. Still another time-saving technique for using blood grew out of further research when plasma came into use. Plasma can be stored for years. During World War II the Red Cross collected more than 13,000,000 pints of blood as the free gift of Americans to their fighting men.

Because of the increasing demand for blood and because there is no manufactured substitute the Red Cross established a national blood program. Besides military requirements it is now taking care of civilian needs throughout the nation. The program when fully developed will furnish whole blood, plasma and other blood derivatives to all the people of this country irrespective of race, creed, color or financial status. The only charge ever made to the patient will be a fee by the physician or hospital for professional services in administering the material. The Red Cross makes no charge.

Get in touch with your local Red Cross and find out how you can participate in this program, and make certain a life giving blood supply will be available to all.

Responsibility Is Ours

Service, a publication of the Cities Service Company, says in a feature editorial:

"During a political campaign we show our indignation and anger at the administration in power or we praise and defend it.

"We charge—or deny—corruption in high places; disloyalty on the part of public servants; the inordinate growth of centralized power, bringing with it bureaucratic ineptitude and arrogance; excessive taxation.

"Yet with the installation of a new administration we blithely wash our hands of all responsibility. This not as it should be. It certainly is not as our leaders would have it. A leader to be successful must have followers, not blind and indifferent, but followers who are intelligent, enthusiastic and energetic.

"If we are to get even a small per cent of the peace, prosperity and progress we should enjoy, we must daily appraise intelligently our leader's plans, approach discussion of them unselfishly, and close ranks in helping to carry them out.

"We have lost our illusions many times in the past partly because we have not done a good job as citizens."

Every American should read that, remember it—and act on it.

ALONE AT LAST

Bird To Direct Nicholas Health Unit; Jennie McIlvaine Takes Position At Heyman's

Thursday, Feb. 16, 1933

Dr. Terry Bird has been assigned by the State Board of Health as director of the Nicholas county health unit and began his duties here Wednesday.

—20—

The final leaf sale of the season will be held here Friday, according to Jack Day, manager of the local warehouse.

—20—

Mrs. B. F. Reynolds has been appointed registrar of vital statistics for Nicholas county.

—20—

R. W. Neal of Carlisle has opened a bowling alley at Manchester, Ohio.

—20—

Allen Vinton Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hopkins, suffered a double fracture of the right wrist last Friday night while coasting on the Robertson Hill on North street.

—20—

W. Troup Clark of Little Rock Tuesday purchased from the heirs of the late Roger Burris a farm of 135 acres near Little Rock for $13,500.

—20—

Circuit Judge James C. Dedman Wednesday appointed W. J. Reed, A. R. Brooks and Will McRohan as jury commissioners to fill the jury wheel with jurors to serve in the circuit courts for the coming year.

—20—

Robert Stone sold last week to Abner Crouch of Houston, Texas, his farm of 142 acres near Sharpsburg at $120 per acre.

—20—

The fire department was called Friday morning to a barn belonging to Ratliff Bros. Co. on Water street because of a small blaze.

—20—

Since the visit of the groundhog two weeks ago this section has been suffering from the coldest weather of the winter and records of several years standing have been broken.

—20—

The House of David basketball team will come here next Friday for a game with the Carlisle cowboys.

—20—

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hamilton have moved from the Barlow residence in Bucktown to the farm of the late James McConnoughhay on the Judy pike.

—20—

MARRIED—Miss Thelma Rose, Lexington, and Mr. Oren L. Collins, Lexington, formerly of Carlisle, in Lexington Saturday night.

DIED—Mrs. Rosa Belle Mattox, 72, Saturday at her home near Myers.—Elsa Pedro Duncan, 22, last Friday at his home on Hickory Ridge.—Mrs. Annabelle McCabe Rogers, 75, Saturday morning at her home near Stoney Creek following a long illness.—Mrs. Nola Jane Barrett, 72, last Wednesday night at her home near Barefoot.

Thursday, Feb. 19, 1903

Mrs. Jennie McIlvaine takes position at Heyman's store.

—50—

Fred Dalzell leaves for Lexington to take course at Smith's business college.

—50—

Several cases of smallpox reported in county and one death from the disease has occurred.

—50—

In a speech at Mt. Sterling Saturday J. C. W. Beckham announces for re-election as governor.

—50—

Circuit Judge Osborne appoints Bertie Jones as examiner for Nicholas county and he will have his office in the law office of Morgan and Hughes.

—50—

MARRIED — Miss Lida Lee Parker and Mr. Jesse H. Norton, both of the county, at Covington on the 12th.—Miss Inez Burroughs and Mr. James A. Spencer, both of Carlisle, on the 17th.—Miss Julia Lee Hopkins, Nicholas, and Mr. Samuel P. Harding, Bourbon, on the 25th.—Miss Elsie M. Snapp and Mr. William G. Sugg, both of the county, on the 18th.—Miss Willie A. Tout, Nicholas, and Mr. Henry T. Caywood, Montgomery, on the 18th.—Miss Laura Henry and Mr. Hiner Harney, both of the county, on the 15th.

DIED—Mrs. Susan Ockerman, 75, at her home near East Union on the 12th.

CROSSWORD

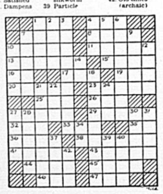
ACROSS

1. Tree
4. Viper
7. To solder (a joint)
8. Tropical tree
10. Tapestry
11. Once more
13. Groundless rumor
15. Island of the Aleutians
16. Close to
17. Spasmodic twitching
19. Spread grass to dry
20. A bud (Biol.)
23. Fat
25. Retired
26. And not
27. Newly married woman
29. Jobs
32. Sloths
33. River (Eng.)
35. Hawaiian bird
36. Movable barrier
38. Beast
41. Cubic meter
43. Works hard
44. Source of indigo
45. Spirit lamp
46. Unhappy
47. The post (Ind.)

DOWN

1. Ventilates
2. Resorts
3. Paused
4. Wallaba tree
5. Medieval story
6. Large dish
7. Inscribed
9. Insects
10. An Amelekite king
12. Bare
14. A Greek letter
18. Satisfied
21. Dampens
22. Wet earth
24. Crushing snake
27. Sacks
28. A lariat
30. Arboreal marsupial (Austr.)
31. The sun (poss.)
34. Water god (Babyl.)
37. Assam silkworm
39. Particle
40. Valuable fur
42. Old times (archaic)

Answer



Recipe Of The Week

Those bits of left-over ham will make a wonderful dish when served with creamed eggs on noodles, say economists at the University of Kentucky.

Creamed Ham and Eggs on Noodles

1 box noodles
6 hard cooked eggs
4 T butter
2 c milk
1 c shredded cooked ham
½ t salt
¼ t dry mustard
Dash of pepper

Cook the noodles in boiling water; hard-cook the eggs. Make a white sauce by melting the butter, then stir in flour. Remove pan from flame and slowly stir in milk. Return to flame and cook until consistency of thick cream, stirring constantly. Add ham, seasonings, and eggs cut in quarters. Serve on hot noodles that are well drained.

Menu: Creamed ham and eggs on noodles, buttered peas, combination vegetable salad, corn muffins, butter and canned fruit with cookies.

College Radio Schedule

Speakers from the University of Kentucky may be heard daily except Sunday at 5:45 a. m. over radio station WHAS. Scheduled are: Feb. 23, Ray Hopper, "The Beef Cattle Herdsmen's Short Course;" Feb. 24, John S. Gardner, "Getting Ready to Garden;" Feb. 25, Lyle B. Leonard, "Saving Soil This Spring;" Feb. 26, W. E. Jackson, "Preparing Black Walnut Timber for Market;" Feb. 27, Dr. Chas. E. Snow, "Man and His World," and Feb. 28, Bob Ford, "Farm Notes."

On station WAVE, at 11:15 a. m. on Feb. 28, R. A. Long will discuss, "Problems of the Spring Calf Crop."

CHORAL CLINIC SET FEBRUARY 19-21 AT UK

Music teachers and administrators from all sections of Kentucky are invited to attend the University of Kentucky's annual Kentucky Choral-Vocal Clinic, scheduled Feb. 19, 20, and 21 on the UK campus. Main theme of this year's clinic will be "The Boy Voice." Co-sponsors of the clinic are the University departments of University Extension and Music and the Kentucky Music Educators Association. The entire clinic program will be built around problems in working with junior and senior high school boys.

FOUNDERS PROGRAM AT UK OPEN TO ALL

All graduates, students and friends of the University of Kentucky are invited to attend the school's "all-music" Founders Day program at 4 p. m. Sunday, Feb. 22, in Memorial Coliseum in celebration of the University's 88th birthday. Musical groups from three Lexington high schools and Transylvania College will join with those of the University to present special music for the occasion. Climax of the unique birthday program will be the reading of a dramatic narrative, "Here We Began," written by Dr. Hollis Summers of the Department of English and tracing the development of the University. Various musical groups taking part in the early phase of the program will provide a melodic background for the narrative.

Inside WASHINGTON

MARCH OF EVENTS

Anti - Inflation Shift To Money Restrictions | **Sharp Expenditures Cut Seen Best Inflation Bar**

Special to Central Press

WASHINGTON—The Eisenhower administration's anti-inflation effort will shift the emphasis from price and wage controls to restrictions on the money supply. However, experts say this will not be a cure-all, that sharp reduction in government spending is the only way to beat inflation.

As secretary of the treasury, George M. Humphrey is expected to try stemming the tide of "cheap" money by reversing the Truman administration policy of issuing short-term government securities to help pay off the national debt. Humphrey will order long-term certificates, which will keep the government out of the money market for longer periods of time.

George M. Humphrey

Short-term securities have added to the money supply this way: Whenever they mature—about once a year—the government must refund them at the banks that bought them. Though interest paid is not great, the frequent refunds expand business credit and the dollar supply.

Long-term securities avoid this drawback, but create another, for their interest rates are higher than the short-term issues. This means, in the long run, that they are more expensive to the government and the taxpayers.

• • • •

● **GERMAN GOLD**—One significant facet of West Germany's remarkable economic recovery has been the gold imports from the United States. The total for 1952 was more than $4 million, and it went entirely for industrial and related uses. The figure was twice as high for 1952 as for 1951, and exceeded that of any other nation.

Some of the gold was transshipped to other European countries, but a major part has gone into West Germany's jewelry and fine glassware industries. West Germany is selling large quantities of superb glassware, chinaware and other articles to the United States and other dollar area countries.

Although, like other European countries, she has a trade deficit with the dollar area, her total foreign trade for 1952 shows a $120 million surplus, the first surplus since the war. West German exports for the year are valued at $3 billion 800 million, imports at $3 billion 680 million.

• • • •

● **TRAFFIC AND TAXES**—The American Automobile Association predicts that motorists in 1953 will pay more taxes and get in return programs for better highways and more parking facilities.

Ralph Thomas of Detroit, AAA president, says highway expenditures are now running at the highest rate in history, and that "we are now beginning to make a real dent in the huge backlog of needed highway building."

Thomas maintains that the major traffic problem is urban rather than rural, and says that many cities are now taking "aggressive and intelligent steps toward improving their parking situations."

The AAA chief predicts that special motor vehicle taxes will increase, but adds that motorists should derive some comfort from the fact that most new taxes will be spent for meeting traffic problems and not for non-highway purposes.

Thomas notes that in 1952 Congress set aside a portion of the federal aid highway fund for the 40,000-mile interstate system. Last year, automobiles traveled nearly 400 billion vehicle miles in the United States and motor fuel production reached a record total of 49 billion 854 million gallons.

• • • •

● **TIDELANDS OIL**—A bill giving the states title to oil-rich submerged lands is expected to clear the 83rd Congress early in the session, and to be signed into law by President Eisenhower.

See OK for Bill Giving States Title

President Truman vetoed the 1952 bill, but Mr. Eisenhower made it plain in his campaign speeches, particular in Texas and Louisiana, that he favors legislation of the type his predecessor rejected.

Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D), Louisiana, insists that because of last year's hearings there is no need this year for lengthy committee action, and has promised to press for quick enactment of a bill.

Two of the greatest civilizers in this inflated, jittery nation of ours are the cheapest things we know about.

They are good reading matter and soap. A cake of soap that used to cost a nickel is now twelve cents but for toilet uses it will last two persons a month. Universally popular books are just about double pre-war prices, but a cloth-bound volume that costs six bits can be read by 100 persons before it falls apart. So, a good book represents an outlay of seven and a half mills per person. I mean the old classics, not new books that are put on the market at five dollars a throw. And I'm not concerned so much about adults as about Kentucky boys and girls eight to sixteen years old. Persons seventeen to thirty are not to be overlooked. They are not too old and set in the habit of depending for their enlightenment on what they see and hear. All but perhaps one percent of those over thirty can be counted out.

Soap gets around pretty well. Nearly everybody keeps himself reasonably clean. It is good reading matter that has to be carried to a large percentage of the state's population.

This need inspired Mrs. Barry Bingham, wife of the editor and publisher of the Courier-Journal, and Harry W. Schacter, of Committee for Kentucky fame, to start a movement to put good literature in reach of even the remotest communities in the state. The idea is to put bookmobiles to work in every county, and the movement has the hearty support of the Friends of Kentucky Libraries and the Kentucky Library Association.

Back in the years when the Committee for Kentucky was apprising us of the fact that Kentucky was forty-seventh among the forty-eight states in such things as education, public health service and other fields of civic endeavor, we were saying thank God for Arkansas. Now, in the matter of making good reading matter available to all the people we are saved from bottom place by North Dakota.

From time to time you will hear about the bookmobile project in my weekly pieces. And you may be asked to let me peddle a few of my own ideas that should not, of course, confuse anybody's mind on the main objective of Mrs. Bingham, Mr. Schacter and the hundreds of civic leaders associated with them in the project.

Without going into details I'd lay the price of a thousand standard books that 25,000 standard volumes could be obtained as free gifts to the schools without libraries. And I believe permanent small lending libraries of good books in district schools could be established for next to no money cost at all. The teachers would serve as librarians, of course.

These permanent libraries in the schools, stocked with gift books approved in advance by the State Library Association, would cooperate with the traveling libraries to the advantage of both. The bookmobile people should run the whole works.

(Syndicated by The Union County Advocate)

Blades Of Bluegrass

By Boyd Keenan

Lexington, Ky.—Ever wonder why and how Lexington was selected as the site for the state's University over several other towns and cities in Kentucky which were anxious to become the seat of the University?

Several Central Kentucky towns and a few in other scattered parts of the state figured in the scramble when the time came to select a permanent home for the University.

Historian James F. Hopkins relates, in his "The University of Kentucky: Origins and Early Years," how townships throughout Kentucky fought from 1878 to 1880 to become the state's University town. Thirteen years before, in 1865, the school which is now the University of Kentucky came into existence, but the job of selecting a permanent site didn't come until later.

Until 1878 the Agricultural and Mechanical College (now the University) had been a division of Kentucky University at Lexington, and the General Assembly's decision in that year to separate the two schools started the campaigning among the hopeful towns.

Frankfort had long wanted the state college and hurriedly proposed uniting it with a military institute there. Citizens of Harrodsburg desired the college in their town, and Cynthiana made a loud bid for the school along with numerous other smaller Central Kentucky towns.

Finally, however, inducements offered by Bowling Green in Western Kentucky and Lexington in Central Kentucky could not be matched by the other towns, and these two emerged as the real contenders in the race. Bowling Green proposed that the school be connected with Ogden College of that city and offered a farm and a donation of $30,000. Lexingtonians were not to be outdone and offered their old fair grounds or city park and $50,000 in bonds.

Action of the General Assembly in January of 1880 set Lexington as the site and finally eased apprehensions of the Fayette County bidders. And, when the University celebrates its 88th birthday at an annual Founders Day program on Feb. 22, it also will mark its 73rd year of operation at Lexington's old fair grounds.

Flowers May Need After-Winter Care

Flowering perennials, such as delphinium, columbine, sweet william and gaillardia, that have been forced out of the ground by alternate freezing and thawing, should be pushed back into the soil with a gentle pressure of the foot, says Prof. N. R. Elliott of the University of Kentucky horticulture department. To neglect doing so means that the roots might dry out and die, due to the air pockets formed below the crown as the plant was lifted. This condition seldom happens when plants have been properly mulched in late fall, Mr. Elliott stated.

NAMED ADMINISTRATRIX

On own motion, Mildred M. McMurtry appointed and qualified as administratrix of estate of Annie Daley Murray, deceased, of Lexington, bond $6,000 with David C. McMurtry as surety.

LAFF-A-DAY

"Of course I know what C.O.D. means—Call on Daddy!"

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK — By R. J. SCOTT

PARENT PROBLEMS

Eisenhowers' Early Training

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

THE five Eisenhower brothers, including Dwight, the President of the United States, had a family life and upbringing that were significant.

They shared with their parents in worship of Almighty God. They learned home obedience. Not only did they have effectual restraint in their early years, but they were also required to do regular chores and to do them well. They learned to take responsibility when effort was required. They learned to work hard and be thrifty. These boys also had many opportunities to make choices of their own, their parents believing that they should. So one gathers from the book, "General Eisenhower, Soldier of Democracy," by Kenneth S. Davis.

Parents Deeply Religious

The Mennonite parents of the Eisenhower boys were deeply religious, and lived their faith in God. The father read the Greek Bible. The mother and boys used the King James Version. The parents never quibbled philosophically over narrow shades of difference between right and wrong. Some things were clearly and eternally right; some were always wrong, and the boys met decisive punishment for deliberately doing wrong.

The boys were not harmed by too many luxuries. While the father earned a very modest wage at the creamery in Abilene, Kansas, where they lived, the family had sufficient income to supply their simple needs, and they never lived beyond their means. They had a garden and some fields from which the boys sold considerable produce over and above what the family needed. This money helped supplement the father's wages. There was a horse, some cows and other livestock, which the boys cared for as soon as they were big enough to do so.

Rigid Discipline

Chores began with sunrise in summer, and long before sunrise in winter. Definite chores outdoors and indoors were required. The family discipline was rigid. If a boy failed to do a good job of, say, hoeing the corn, he was at once sent back to do it over, even though it might be late in the evening. Any attempt to play hooky from an assigned chore brought swift, and generally corporal, punishment. Each one knew, therefore, that during work time he must give all of himself to work. But there was enough time for play.

As soon as he was old enough each boy went to work in the Belle Springs Creamery. Quite a contrast with the modern theory that the way to get children to learn to help at home is to make the chores so attractive the children will beg to be allowed to do them! (My bulletins, "Teaching Child Responsibility" and "How Train Your Child to Help at Home," may be had in a stamped envelope sent me in care of this paper.)

Would Aid Science

MRS. ALMA FULLERTON, realizing that her days are numbered, urges medical science to use her as a human "guinea pig" so that future generations will know more about the rare ailment that also afflicted her father and a sister. In a Pueblo, Colo., hospital, where she is near death from malignant hypertension, she said she wanted her illness studied while still alive. (*International*)

Nicholas County Hi Senior 4-H Club

Shirley Shaw, reporter

The Nicholas County High Senior 4-H club met Monday, Feb. 12 for their first meeting of the year. Miss Jewell Dean Ellis and William Straw presided over the meeting while the officers were being elected.

Drusie Hudnall was elected president; Janet Mitchell, vice president; Della Mae Green, secretary-treasurer; Shirley Shaw, reporter; Lenore Richey, song leader; John Jacobs, social chairman; Virginia Reid, Patsy Asbury, Betty Jacobs, Colleen Roe, Bonnie Price, social committee.

Miss Emma Barnes presented pins to the girls who were in the style revue last year. They included the following: Jean Tincher, Patsy Asbury, Carolyn Delaney and Betty Jacobs.

The next meeting will be held February 23.

Western Homemakers

Mrs. W. M. Kendall

On Friday, Feb. 13, the Carlisle West Homemakers club met at the home of Mrs. Ada Knox with Mrs. Guy Bell as co-hostess.

In the absence of our president and vice president, Mrs. W. G. Irvin presided with Mrs. W. M. Kendall acting secretary in the place of Mrs. Albert Henry.

After ten members stated why and where they would like to spend their vacation in answer to the roll call, the minutes were read and approved.

In Mrs. Knox reading report it was most gratifying to note that the greater number of members of the club had included daily reading of the Bible.

Those attending and the ones giving the lesson on making lamp shades for the group of women in Henryville on Feb. 10 at the home of Edna Boyd, were pleased with the interest shown.

The citizenship chairman, Mrs. Irvin reported that $45 had been given to the Polio fund by the Nicholas county homemakers clubs.

A few of our members went in a group to the county infirmary with gifts for the folks there and joined them in singing several hymns. Some of the members that were unable to go at that time took their gifts later.

Mrs. Irvin has first hand information that we will be able to share the privilege of hearing lectures and seeing slides of the orphanages in Korea where our packages of clothing were sent by the club last year.

Mrs. Pfanstiel gave a splendid editorial entitled, "We Salute all Extension Workers."

The lesson on seating chairs with Congo grass was given by Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Mrs. Grimes Caywood and Mrs. Eugene Neal.

Light refreshments were served by the hostess and co-hostess.

The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. B. F. Reynolds, Friday, March 13.

Homemakers Save By Sewing At Home

Homemakers in Webster county who made wool coats or suits in a five-day tailoring school under the supervision of Miss Dorothy Threlkeld, clothing specialist from the University of Kentucky, estimate that they made an average saving of $60 each over what they would have had to pay for a readymade garment.

In addition, the homemakers developed an appreciation for the quality and price of ready-to-wear, and learned to recognize standards of good fitting, said Mrs. Mary O. Morris, home demonstration agent.

Information which the homemakers found especially helpful had to do with pressing, finding the breakline of a collar, setting in sleeves, tailor tacking, pocket details, making piped buttonholes and putting in the lining.

VETERANS 'REMEMBER THE MAINE'

AT 55th "REMEMBER THE MAINE" anniversary ceremonies in New York, veterans of three wars study a painting of the historic scene in Havana Harbor as the battleship went down in 1898 bringing death to 266 Americans. Shown (l. to r.) at United Spanish War Veterans headquarters are: Arnold Stern, 75, adjutant in the USWV organization; Electrician's Mate Don Ramney, Lewistown, Pa., World War II veteran now in the Navy; and Edward F. Hart, Jr., vice-commander of New York Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. (*International*)

Many Improvements On Caldwell Farms

How living conditions in Caldwell county have improved in the past five years is told by R. A. Mabry, county agent with the University of Kentucky.

About 80 per cent of the homes in the county now have electricity, as compared with 10 percent at that time. Of the 190 families reporting, 50 have running water in their homes, and 34 have complete bathrooms; 155 families have refrigerators, and 20 families heat their homes with furnaces, 12 using gas and two, oil.

Likes Row Method Of Growing Beans

For the past two years, William Miles has been testing row planting of sobeans as against solid drilled planting. As a result, he plans to grow 300 acres of soybeans in rows this year, notes UK County Agent J. E. McClure. At present, Mr. Miles plans to use his corn equipment that can be set for 36-inch rows, rather than buy special bean planters. The trend toward row cultivation of this crop is gaining each year, Mr. McClure observed.

Interest Keen On Fertilizing Leaf

Inquiries received at the University of Kentucky indicate more than usual interest in using fertilizers to step up tobacco yields in 1953.

Fertilizer may be used at the row or broadcast, it is explained at the Experiment Station. Fertilizer applied at the row should be in two bands, one on each side of the row, 3 to 4 inches from the plants and about 3 inches below the surface of the soil. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the plant roots at setting time, especially if the soil is dry.

The fertilizer should be placed deep enough so it will be in moist soil during dry periods, and it should be close enough to the plants so it will not be disturbed in cultivating the tobacco.

When more than 800 pounds of commercial fertilizer is applied an acre, all or part should be broadcast, it is stated by the tobacco experts. On highly productive land, all the fertilizer may be broadcast. On less productive land it may pay to apply 400 to 500 pounds an acre at the row and the remainder broadcast.

If nitrogen or potassium deficiency symptoms appear in the growing plants, side-dressing with nitrogen or potash fertilizer is desirable. When the plants are not too large the fertilizer may be drilled on both sides of the row. A common practice is to broadcast the fertilizer bewteen the rows and work it into the soil by cultivation.

Farmers are advised to have their tobacco soils tested, and then, without further delay, purchase the fertilizers they plan to use.

Conservation Films Available From State

Three new color films have been added to the film library of the Division of Soil and Water Resources according to an announcement today by Marshall W. Qualls, division director.

The films, "One Equals Four," "Soil Conservation," and "The South Grows Green" are available for public showing. Any of these films and a complete list of other films, color slides, and film strips may be secured by writing the division office here.

The first of the new films, "One Equals Four," deals with the proper methods of establishing and maintaining pastures while "Soil Conservation" illustrates practices used by farmers to protect the land. Both are 20 minutes long. The third film, available in two 20-minute lengths, pictures types of farming done in the south.

Division personnel, upon request, will show the films before civic clubs, school groups and farm organizations.

Use The Mercury Classifieds

Dry Milk Can Be Used In Cooking

How non-fat dry milk can successfully take the place of bottled milk in meal preparation was demonstrated recently by Miss Sunshine Colley, home demonstration agent for the University of Kentucky in Marshall county.

For a luncheon meeting of the Marshall county homemakers advisory council made up of about 30 members, Miss Colley planned and prepared a luncheon in which she used non-fat dry milk in all recipes calling for bottled milk. At the close of the meal, when all the guests expressed their enjoyment of it, the home agent explained the substitution, adding that the more than 11 quarts of milk used had cost slightly more than 88 cents. Those who had had an earlier prejudice agreed it was impossible to detect the change, Miss Colley reported.

The menu consisted of meat loaf, corn pudding, molded fruit salad, hot rolls, butter and boiled custard.

Non-fat dry milk is a creamy white powder made by removing the fat and water from fresh whole milk.

HOSPITAL NOTES

(Delayed)

Admissions

Lavine McFarland, C. L. Blake, Colleen Ritchie, Joe Daley Hardin, Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, Betty Jo Blake, Paul Vice, Moorefield; Agnes Terrell, Connie Buckler, Emory Asbury, Herman F. Highlander, Andrew Gray, Mrs. Fannie Ruth Snelling, Mrs. Laura Mae Darnall, Jacob Crosthwaite, Charles Barlow, Charles Parsons, Mrs. Ethel Veach, Carlisle; Mrs. Mayme McCarty, Donna Jean Stone, Fred Crawford, Jerry Gray, Myers; Mrs. Vada Earlywine, Mrs. Bruce Ritchie, Mrs. Geneva Taylor, Barterville; Billy Conway, Carrs, Ky.; Audrey Lathern, Millersburg.

Releases

Lavine McFarland, Colleen Ritchie, Joe Daley Hardin, Betty Jo Blake, C. L. Burke, Moorefield; Agnes Terrell, Connie Buckler, Emory Asbury, Herman F. Highlander, Gordon Moreland, David Patrick, Mildred Howard, Mary Bean, Mrs. Bessie McFarland, Walter Wyrick, Joe Mathias, Anna Lee Hulette, Carlisle; Mrs. Audrey Lathern, Mrs. Anna Ruth Mann, Millersburg; A. C. Crawford, Myers.

Surgery

Anna Lee Hulette, Carlisle; Mrs. Geneva Taylor, Barterville; Billy Conway, Carrs, Ky.; Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, Moorefield.

Mathias Insurance Agency
JOE MATHIAS, Agent
Phone 249 Carlisle, Ky.

CANE RUN

By Mrs. C. A. Hopkins

Mrs. Henry Gum and Mrs. Allen Bromagen spent a few hours Monday afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Hopkins.

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

Mrs. Allen Bromagen and Mrs. J. S. Bromagen and daughters spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Charles R. Scott on the Carlisle road.

Mrs. James Minton and daughter of near Carlisle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gilley.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortney Gum and daughter of near Moorefield spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bromagen.

Harrison George and family of the Upper Blue Licks spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bromagen.

ABNER'S MILL

By Mrs. Joe Hughes

Mr. L. P. Purcell was taken to the hospital in Carlisle Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell were at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ruby Hughes. Mrs. Purcell remains ill. The family all had the flu.

Miss Gladys Hughes of Cincinnati spent from Friday until Sunday with her parents.

Those on the sick list in this section are Carlton Sparks, Dick Henson, Ethel Humphries and uncle Charlie Standiford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Roe and two sons of Paris spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hughes.

Mr. Bingham Standiford and Adah Hughes spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hughes in Franklin, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hamm have moved in the house with their son, Mr. Stanley Hamm and Mrs. Hamm.

The standard weight of gold bars deposited in the Federal Bullion Depository at Fort Knox, Ky., is 27½ pounds.

Each bar is worth $14,000.

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5½ Million In Spendable Income In The Sales-minded Market Sold By

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Total Spendable Income	$5,427,000
Retail Sales	$3,465, "
Gross Farm Income	$7,686, "
Gross Farm Income Per Farm	$5,493
Total Farms	1,399

(Source—Consumer Markets 1952-53)

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Four poster bed, vanity dresser, vanity bench and chest

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