The Carlisle Mercury

ESTABLISHED 1867

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(Mrs.) Katherine T. Fisher ..... Associate Editor

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TWENTY AND FORTY YEARS AGO

Rainy weather stops lamb sale; crop conditions reported up 11%

Thursday, June 18, 1942

Rainy weather stops lamb sale but prices on all other live stock was good with 161 head on the auction of lambs at the Farmers Stock Yard Tuesday.

Mrs. R. L. Curtis entertained with dinner Thursday night at the Curtis hotel in celebration of the 75th birthday anniversary of Mr. Curtis.

A large shipment of clothing, the output of the product development of the Nicholas County Red Cross, was consigned from local headquarters this week for use by United States armed forces and refugees.

Approximately 250 young men are expected to register in Nicholas County on June 30 in the fifth registration under the National Selective Service Act, officials at the Nicholas County draft board said here yesterday.

Wilburn Atkinson has accepted a position at Avon. Earl Marshall has succeeded him as clerk at the Kirkland store.

MARRIED—Ernest Lorrayne Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Biddle and Marion Smith Banta, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bascome Banta of Carlisle, on Saturday, June 13.

BORN — Mr. and Mrs. Dick Ellington announce the birth of a six pound son, born Tuesday at the Johnson Memorial hospital. Mrs. Ellington was formerly Miss Juanita Humphries. The boy has been named Larry Richard.

Thursday, June 23, 1922

W. H. Frey, W. J. Reed and Jonas Guanne, election commissioners, name judges, clerks and sheriffs to officiate at polling places at the first general registration of voters to be held here.

Rev. R. E. Elmore, Professor Duke Young and Howard S. Veach were named as judges in the Mercury puzzle contest which closed this week.

General crop conditions in Nicholas County were reported to be 11 per cent better than the average for the preceeding ten year period.

The marriage of Miss Willella Hance of Walton, and Dr. Albert T. Gardner of Carlisle, was solemnized at the home of the bride's aunt in Covington.

A LITTLE YAPPIN'

by Nellie Crump

How Good is Your Memory?

Do you recall when Stanley Maffett was in business on Locust street? He daughter Peggy and family were there for some time and Ronnie was just a baby. Mrs. Stella Watkins and myself lived in The Mercury apartment next door. We were all such good friends. It seems only yesterday.

Bonnie is a big boy now and lives in Colorado. Only home for a furlough was Sgt. Maffett, a bomber crew, a military organization stressing physical, mental, social and spiritual life for boys. Their uniforms are very similar to Millersburg Military Institute I hear and I am led to believe that Ronnie is quite a shark in his.

I feel highly honored by receiving their June issue of The Highlander Bugle, monthly publication of Boy Sponsors Incorporated for Building Better Boyhood.

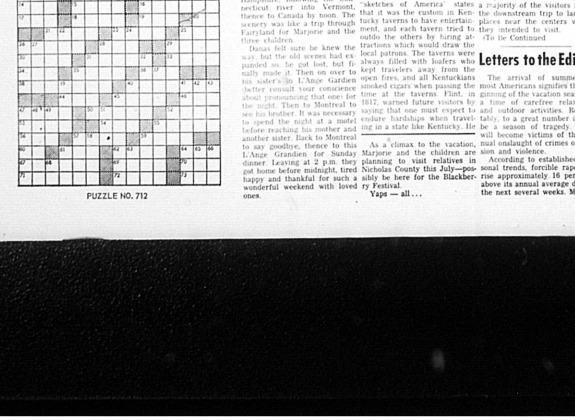
—Yap—

Off for 10 Days' Vacation.

Delivered

Barring all kinds of bad luck, three young married women will really be "footloose" when this is read. Beulah Gabion of Carlisle and friends, Martha Smart and Bess Barnes, all of five employees of Fourteen County Hospital, left after their work was finished last Thursday June 7; for ten days vacation.

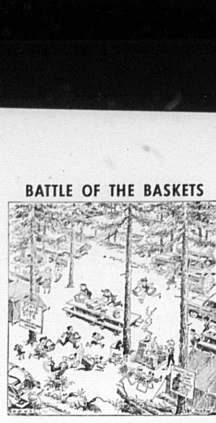
The trio expected to arrive "sometime" Friday at the home of Mrs. Barnes brother in Wilmington, Del. Enroute to New York City, Philadelphia, Washington and Atlantic City, they



PUZZLE NO. 712

Answer To Puzzle No. 711

BATTLE OF THE BASKETS



OBSERVATIONS OF TRAVELERS

In Kentucky

1750 - 1850

By Sam E. Allen

Chapter VI
Accommodations For Travelers Taverns

The wood was not seasoned in the first log cabins of Kentucky before travelers appeared at their doors and were given an invitation to share the comforts within. Visitors became so numerous in the early days that taverns were located on all of the better known routes within the state. Many private homes accepted travelers as guests and more than a few were known to set tables more palatable to travelers than the larger inns of the better known towns.

Francois A. Michaux, while traveling in the western part of Kentucky in 1802, noted that his landlord's house was as miserable as that of which he had lodged for several days previously and that the major part of the inhabitants of Kentucky had been there too short a time to make any great improvements. He was obliged to sleep on the floor, but he shared the Indian corn and the remaining inDifferent supply of food for man and beast. However, his stay at Millersburg was most pleasant, for he was the guest of a Mr. Savary, a man of much property who set a table weighed down with choice vegetables and meats.

Ashe, in 1806, wrote a description of the road from Philadelphia to Lexington, which gave to the travelers who came after him a warning of the conditions which they might expect to find:

"This road runs from Philadelphia to Lexington and is by contract in fifteen days. Small inns are to be found every ten, or twelve miles of the route. They are generally log huts of one apartment, and the entertainment consists of bacon, whiskey, and Indian bread. Let those who despise this bill of fare remember that it was seven years since the road was called the wilderness, and travelers had to decamp, find their own provisions, and with great difficulty secure their horses from panthers and wolves."

As Ashe started to leave Lexington he handed the tavern-keeper a silver dollar for lodging and care of horse. The tavern-keeper called a servant who cut the proper amount from the dollar with a chisel and hammer. Ashe was so pleased to find such an easy way to procure change that he had two dollars cut into quarters, eighths, and sixteenths.

Harry B. Pearson in his "sketches of America" states that it was the custom in Kentucky taverns to have entertainment, and each tavern tried to outdo the others by luring attractions which would drain the local patrons. The taverns were always filled with loafers who kept travelers away from the open fires, and all Kentuckians smoked cigars when passing the time at the taverns. Thus in 1817, warned future visitors by saying that one must expect to endure hardships when traveling in a state like Kentucky. He did not like the idea of sharing beds with the passenger on the stages but noted that some of the taverns in the larger towns of Kentucky had private rooms for guests.

The many letters of the Duchess of Sussex show that beds and menials were supplied for all of the rooms at the taverns where she lodged in Lexington, Frankfort, and Louisville in 1831-1832. Cumming, another visitor who stayed in many taverns, and he noticed that there were bells on the roofs of the taverns, to summon the guests to their meals and to such great occasions as the appearance of political leaders and news from the East. During the spring of 1834, Charles F. Hoffman and a professor of Transylvania traveled extensively in eastern Kentucky where Hoffman was surprised to find that many families did not want to keep them overnight because they had barely enough room and provisions for themselves. However, the two travelers spent two days with a Yankee farmer in what is now Clay County and found the home to be a replica of homesteads in New England.

N. Parker Willis in his "Health Trip to the Tropics," gives a good description of the life in the average tavern in eastern Kentucky. He states that it was the respectable resort of all male inhabitants of importance in the town, and that the news of the taverns was a source of information for the newspapers. The tavern was the place of celebration, and he found that most Kentuckians were ready to celebrate any event. The stranger was received with courtesy and was expected to provide news about the town he just came from. In return for the news of the tavern was free to him in detail by the tavern-keeper or some of the better known inhabitants. The kindly treatment at Kentucky taverns somewhat compensated for the simple fare, and a traveler was always welcome to at least one drink on the house.

Traveling by boat was popular many years prior to the advent of the steamboat, and Kentucky rivers had many landing places which later became towns and trading centers of importance. However, few of the travelers left accounts of their travels on the river in comparison to those who combined river and overland travel.

The natural highway to Kentucky was the Ohio River, and a majority of the visitors made the downstream trip to landing places near the centers where they intended to visit.

To Be Continued

Letters to the Editor

The arrival of summer to the most Americans signifies the beginning of the vacation season—a time of carefree relaxation and outdoor activities. Regrettably, to a great number it will be a season of tragedy. They will become victims of the annual onslaught of crimes of passion and violence.

According to established seasonal trends, forcible rape will rise approximately 16 per cent above its annual average during the next several weeks. Murder and aggravated assault will climb some 12 per cent each. A similar increase will be registered in depraved sex attacks on innocent and defenseless children. These figures represent crimes against the person which will become known to police. Untold numbers of victims will remain silent through fear of personal embarrassment.

To a large degree, this shocking picture is an indictment of the careless and unwitting citizenry. Gaining a short respite from the humdrum of everyday duties, countless individuals subject themselves and their families to unnecessary dangers. Many who adhere to some standard of safety at other times seemingly throw precautions to the wind during the summer months. For instance, vacationing travelers, in a combined mood of good will, are apt to minimize the inherent danger connected with the signalling thumb of a hitchhiker. A hasty benevolent act at place them in the clutches of a vicious killer.

Certainly, great stress should be placed on the abhorrent crimes perpetrated by child molesters. Closing of the school year adds an extra burden to the important roles of parents and guardians in this regard. Children with time on their hands need extraordinary attention and supervision. This should not and cannot be left to public officials. Parents who fail to warn their children to avoid secluded spots, to refuse rides and reject gifts or enticements from strangers are guilty of gross negligence.

Public indifference, long a harbinger of lawlessness, does not decline with the rise of the thermometer. Many persons in haste to be off to favorite vacation spots, all but abandon their homes. Their absence could not be better publicized with blinking neon lights. Yards are unkempt and littered with newspapers; mailboxes bulging and milk bottles clutter the porch. Blinds are drawn and doors are often left unlocked. Such flagrant unawareness is a "red carpet" invitation to burglars.

Other individuals add to the woes of authorities in areas they visit. Their unlocked autos, mobiles are stolen, and luggage, clothing and other valuables left overnight in cars are taken by thieves. Some drivers climb behind the wheel of a car with no apparent appreciation of the responsibilities connected with a driving permit. They race along the Nation's highways as if licensed to kill. And all too frequently they do kill, either themselves or innocent wayfarers.

A disturbing side issue of this respectable resort of all male inhabitants of importance in the town, and that the news of the taverns was a source of information for the newspapers. The tavern was the place of celebration, and he found that most Kentuckians were ready to celebrate any event. The stranger was received with courtesy and was expected to provide news about the town he just came from. In return for the news of the tavern was free to him in detail by the tavern-keeper or some of the better known inhabitants. The kindly treatment at Kentucky taverns somewhat compensated for the simple fare, and a traveler was always welcome to at least one drink on the house.

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American people.

Reprinted from FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, June, 1962).

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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Springfield, Mo.
June 5, 1962

The Carlisle Mercury
Dear Sirs:

Please find check for $3.00 subscription, for another year to the Mercury.

I enjoy reading each weeks happenings, very much, and hearing news about old friends and some of my relatives this past year.

Wishing you much success.

Sincerely,
Nannie Reed Lucas

———

Windsor, Conn.
June 11th, 1962

Carlisle Mercury:

Dear Sir:

Will you please pass this idea along to the Blackberry Festival Committee. Why not have following chairs and a special section for your Senior Citizens? They too would enjoy it "as one of your Senior Citizens stated," I would love to go but I cannot stand for very long. Thanks for reading this.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Danas Chalifoux

P.S. The children and I plan to attend also.

Farm and Home

By: Wm. F. Straw, County Agent
Mason Martin,
Ass't County Agent
Margie H. Wilson, Home Agent

Heat And Hens

During really hot weather, hens lose some of their appetite. They eat less and of course that means they lay fewer eggs. Our job is to keep them at eat just as much as possible. One thing that will help is ventilation — plenty of it. Another is to sprinkle a few pellets over their mash to sprinkle just a trickle of water over it. Use just enough water on the mash to cause it to ball up. If mechanical feeders are used, you may rig them to start and stop more often. When the feeder starts the hens seem to accept that as an open invitation to eat a little more. And be sure the birds have plenty of feeder and waterer space and that they are free of lice, mites and worms. All of these things, in not well, add up to more money for the bossman.

How Fast Do You Drive Your Tractor?

In many farm jobs, it is important to know how fast you drive your tractor. Of course you could drive a measured mile and find how long it takes to drive it. But there is a quicker and easier way to measure your ground speed. Measure or step off 88 feet in the field where you are working and put in markers at each end. Then find how many seconds it takes you to drive from one marker to the other. Divide 60 by this time in seconds and it will give you the number of miles per hour you traveled. As an illustration — if you drove the distance in 15 seconds, divide the 15 into 60 and you get 2 miles per hour. If you drove the distance in 45 seconds, divide the 45 into 60 and it shows a speed of 4 miles per hour. All you need to do if you are many seconds it takes to go 88 feet. Divide that number into 60 and it gives you the number of miles per hour.

Making Money With Hogs

With volume production increasing on many hog farms, it becomes necessary to carry out an effective sanitation program. Unless this is done certain diseases as well as parasites cannot be controlled. One authority says that any time you double the number of hogs that are run together you multiply by four the risk of disease.

Parasites hurt young pigs much more than older hogs. Always, young pigs are more susceptible to certain diseases than are older hogs. So a special effort in protecting young pigs against both parasites and disease really pays off.

Tips For Coat-Hanger Use

Wide coat-hangers often leave "wing-tips" on dresses that have the popular sloped shoulder line. To help such a garment keep its shape . . . button it up on a padded or wooden contour hanger . . . then ease the shoulders into place.

Here's another tip — if you don't have enough wooden hangers, Tape two wire hangers together to make them strong. Then bend them to match the shoulder line of each garment.

Perfume And Fabrics Don't Mix

Perfume and fabrics don't mix. So be careful not to apply perfume directly to your clothes. Apply your perfume behind your ears or to your wrists . . . where it doesn't touch your clothing. Or you might want to wear your favorite perfume in some of the new costume jewelry made especially for this purpose.

Perfume applied directly to fabrics can cause permanent damage. Stain removal, and a disagreeable odor when the fabric ages.

STAKING VEGETABLES DISCUSSED BY EXPERT

LEXINGTON—Should I stake my tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, and other vine crops? This question is often asked by home gardeners.

If properly done, staking can make your gardening more efficient and give you better quality vegetables, according to Dr. Davis, UK Extension vegetable specialist. But consider both the advantages and the disadvantages before deciding whether or not to stake your vegetables, he suggests.

First, he gives some of the advantages of staking plants by staking makes the crop easier to care for, spray and pick. With the plants up off the ground, the fruit or vegetable will be cleaner and less likely to have disease on it. With staking, plants you also can crowd the plants a little more and have a more efficient garden.

The disadvantages are more expense and more work. Also if staking is not done correctly, you may have more sunburned ones of tomatoes, peppers and eggplant.

Several staking methods will keep the crop off the ground and help control insects and disease control and for picking ease. Davis lists the more popular ones.

You can have an individual stake for each plant. Or you might tie the plants to poultry netting or old fence supported by posts. Many gardners stretch a single wire—supported by posts—above the plant row, with a string tied loosely to each plant and then to the wire overhead. A method often used in Kentucky lets the vines twine around of a sort of teepee, made of poles.

Some of the plants that can be supported by staking are tomatoes, cucumbers, pole beans, squash, watermelon, beans, and peas.

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You choose the guarantee that benefits you most. Atlas gives you your choice of two kinds of adjustment when you trade your Atlas tires! A guarantee longer than any other major tire. Atlas brings you this tremendous extra at no extra cost to you! Atlas Tires are sold, serviced and guaranteed by Standard Oil. Nationally-known for safety, long life and economy. See your Standard dealer today!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (KENTUCKY)

William B. Parker, Agent
Carlisle

Harrison RECC Refunds

The Harrison Rural Electric Cooperative is beginning the process of returning $490,907.43 to its members.

Funds being returned are those called "Capital Credits" (funds invested by cooperative members).

In 1948 the board of directors of the cooperative adopted the Capital Credits plan of operating. Capital Credits, or patronage capital, is the amount a member pays for services in excess of the actual cost of serving him. These amounts are allocated to each member based on a percentage of patronage to the cooperative. The money is used by the cooperative for reducing its indebtedness on its R. E. A. loans and for other proper purposes, which means that it cannot be paid to the members until the financial condition of the cooperative will permit. However, the board of directors feel that a financial position has been reached that makes it possible to begin to return these credits and have approved a resolution to have refunds to the estates of all deceased members. Applications for refunds are being made and to date $6,546.65 has been refunded to 105 estates.

In order to claim Capital Credits for an estate the administrator or a member of the family may obtain an application blank at the cooperative office in Cynthiana and one of the following may be presented as proof of death.

1. A copy of the death certificate.
2. A copy of the court order appointing an administrator.
3. A statement of the undertaker that he buried the deceased.

TOURING SCENIC KENTUCKY HIGHWAYS AND BYWAY IN THE BLUEGRASS

By Marty Lovelace

Visitors to Kentucky this year will find it easier and quicker to travel anywhere in the Bluegrass state.

Kentucky's 1,060 mile system of four-lane superhighways, Interstate system routes and turnpikes will very soon connect all major sections of the state. It is so simple as "falling off a log" to visit a state park in one end of Kentucky, and travel to another state park in the opposite end of Kentucky in no time flat!

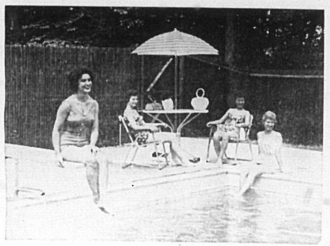
One may travel from north to south via Interstates 75, 71, and 65, from east to west via the eastern Turnpike, Interstate 64, the western Turnpike, and Interstate 24.

There are more than 900 miles of four-lane roads already open for use by travelers and tourists, and another 240 miles will be ready for use by the end of 1962.

When planning this year's vacation, see if using one of our new highways can aid in saving time, as well as discovering more scenic routes through our beautiful state.

Kentucky's state park system is famed the world over, and pretty soon, our modern system of highways is going to be added to her fame.

That sun is shining brightly on Kentucky. Why not plan to visit our beautiful state soon, but and try out our new Highways and Byways. Just one more good reason for visiting Kentucky!



ALL SWIMMING AREAS at four pools and 12 beaches in Kentucky State parks are now open. Enjoying opening day at the pool at Cumberland Falls State Park near Corbin are (left to right) Miss Pat Patterson, Corbin, Judy Bryant, Whitley City, Hilda Bunch, Corbin, and Sylvia Rosser, Whitley City. Six new pools are being built this year at Kentucky Dam Village, Fort Wiley and General Butler State parks.

Washington Reports
BY YOUR CONGRESSMAN
JOHN WATTS
THE WHITE HOUSE

A man's home may be his castle but its decorations are generally the decision and interest of his wife. Likewise in the female interest in history, as well as decoration, the White House Historical Association is publishing a 132 page booklet containing over 200 photographs of the historic furniture and rooms of the White House.

Mrs. Kennedy has written the foreword of this new official guide book which will become available on July 16. The text has been prepared by the curator of the White House, Mrs. Lorraine W. Pearce. As a public service, the National Geographic Society is supervising the production of the book and doing the photographs, three-fourths of which will be in color.

This new book will sell for one dollar and a copy may be reserved now by writing to the White House Historical Association, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240. Include Stock Number 2400-0001.

AUTO DEATHS

Auto deaths are up 12 per cent of 101 per day, every day of the year. The annual auto death toll reaches 36,000 a year. Nearly 1 million persons have died in traffic accidents since the first one died. Such trade "Boating" and abuse of human life contributes a serious annual health problem of epidemic proportions.

Because of the magnitude of this problem of death by auto mobile, the National Institute of Health has sponsored the research study, "Auto Mobile Death." This program is now in and report will be made in the period and 100 cases have been studied in depth. The result of this research study will be presented to the House Committee on Health, Education, Welfare and will be of considerable value in a new more determined effort to solve this tremendous problem.

Yesterday, in this research study, the data automobile death, the fatal accident, the Fatal Thermote such false assumptions are dangerous. They create an atmosphere of a sense of helplessness, a sense of the problem.

According to the study, one group of traffic fatalities is due to mechanical failure of the vehicle. Times which should have been replaced have taken lives on the highways. Can this really be called an accident? No. Brakes have failed and a car enters a collision course. Is this an accident or could it have been prevented by proper inspection and maintenance? Yes.

The definition of accident requires that the element of danger be a factor for the end truth that chance played a role in these highway deaths. According to the research project, the answer is no. The study further points out that even in these cases if the individuals had been trained in emergency procedures — despite the mechanical failures which would have been avoided — they still could have prevented the crash. When we think of the flight of Astronaut Scott Carpenter and his calm rescue at sea, we realize that training can enable a person to cope successfully with emergency situations.

Military and industrial emergency training have proved successful. We require such training in aircraft instruction before a license is issued to a pilot. Perhaps the final results of this research project will indicate that driver training should include emergency procedures.

Continued research in depth on this national health problem and conclusions based on additional facts are undoubtedly necessary before we shall see a significant reduction in this unnecessary tragic toll of human life. Improved highway design, improved automobile design and use of seat belts have all contributed to greater safety. As this study indicates at its end point, although we have come a long way, we still have a long way to travel to greater safety on the Nation's highways.

DISTRICT VISITORS

Robert O. Johnson, Jim Komara, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Kemper, Lexington; Clyde M. Richardson, Frankfort; Tom Spragens, Jr., Danville.

TODAY'S THOUGHT

Nothing is different than that it may be found out by seeking. Terrence (185-159 B. C.)

FARM BUREAU in Action

Kentucky Farm Bureau Fed.

American Agriculture
A Modern Miracle

By J. E. Stanford

In the forty years since the U. S. Department of Agriculture was established, the business of farming has perhaps changed more than anything. This is just as true of American farmers as it is because the American farmer has been willing to add himself of the opportunities offered by others, in addition to his own hard labors.

The man starved to help in the development of farming methods have been the U. S. D. A., the agriculture colleges, farm bureau field workers, such as extension service, vocational agriculture, farm education service, financial, and farm policy and production sources and demonstration and management of farm equipment.

Today, the average farmer to produce is the result of a feeling of the farmer, and the help available to them. Research is constantly being made for more efficient production methods.

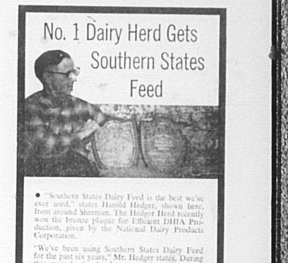
One hour of farm labor now produces four times as much food as it did in the first half of forty ago. Crop production is 60 percent higher per acre that but per breeding animal is 80 percent greater. Milk production in 1947 was just a fraction above 5000 pounds per cow, compared to 7000 pounds per cow in Iowa.

If farmers are asked to stand for food production, this answer is such as we had during World War II. It would be impossible to estimate what the farmer's income would actually produce. As it is, he is faced with the necessity of somehow adjusting his production to market demands. This is the basis of the so-called farm problem. Up to now, the consuming public has received the greatest benefit from the farmer's efforts, because of the fact that it may be found out by seeking.

The dairy cow is one of the greatest "feed factories" because an acre of crops, she can produce 2,000 pounds of milk, which contains the food value of 1,000 pounds of beef. Subscribe Today

The Carlisle Mercury

June is Dairy Month



No. 1 Dairy Herd Gets Southern States Feed

• "Southern States Dairy Feed is the best we've ever used and we have had Harold Hedger, shown here, from around Sherman. The Hedger Herd recently set the Kentucky Record for Efficient DHIA Production, given by the National Dairy Product Corporation.

"We've been using Southern States Dairy Feed for the past six years," Mr. Hedger stated. During this period, the herd average increased from 11,520 pounds of milk and 426 pounds of butterfat, to its present outstanding level of 13,409 pounds of milk and 492.5 pounds of butterfat. Return above feed cost has jumped too. This year it's $47 more, per cow, than it was last year.

You too can get maximum efficiency from your cows with Southern States Dairy Feeds. Try some now.

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CARLISLE CO-OPERATIVE
YOUR SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

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YOUR MONEY BUYS MORE IN A REXALL DRUG STORE

Reg. 1.79 — Picnic Jug — Half Gal. — $1.09
Reg. 29¢ REXALL — Facial Tissues — 400—Box — 3 for 79¢
Reg. 6.95 — Electric Fan — Table Model 8 Inch — 4.79
Reg. 2.98 — Garden Hose — 50-foot PLASTIC — 1.79
Reg. 55¢ BLACK & WHITE — Film — Size 620 - 127 — 3 for 88¢
Reg. 4.95 — Sprinkling Can — 10 quart PLASTIC — 2.69
Reg. 1.69 CARA NOME — Hair Spray — 11-oz. Can — 79¢
$1.25 VALUE — Milk of Magnesia — Combination 1—26-oz. and 1—4-oz. — Both for 99¢
$1.67 Value — Buffered Aspirin — Combination 1—100's and 1—60's — Both for 98¢
$1.03 Value — Rexall Aspirin — Combination 1—100's and 1—50's — Both for 64¢
$1.42 Value — Glycerin — Suppositories Combination 1—24's and 1—12's — Both for 89¢
Reg. 2.00 FAST — Home Permanent — HALF PRICE — $1.00

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