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The Only Weekly Newspaper in Floyd County.

# Floyd County Times

A PROGRESSIVE PAPER FOR PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE

TENTH YEAR

NUMBER 24

Frostonsburg, Floyd County, Kentucky, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## UNPAVED HIGHWAYS OF EAST KENTUCKY SEVERELY DAMAGED

Temporarily Suspended in Parts of This Section, Result of Road Break-Up

### TRAVEL HAZARDOUS

Intense rain, of the sub-zero weather which prevailed throughout this section a few weeks ago were apparent last week when roads finally thawed, but buckled and broke up so that automobile traffic was almost completely halted during a part of the week and continued poor only under adverse conditions.

The damage caused by the rain freeze to highways in this county totals thousands of dollars. Gravel-surfaced roads with porous bases suffered most, and this type of road shows all signs of being ruined and so that are not paved in sections where they were used as a base damage is not so heavy, it is said. At the upper limits of Frostonsburg, over an unpaved stretch, dozens of autos stalled early last week and were compelled to enter or leave town later only through intensive work by local employees of the state highway department. From the end of the pavement above Allen, on to Wayland, the highway was a series of "bad spots" where cars skidded and slipped. Travel over the Allen-Lacey road was undertaken only at considerable risk of damage to cars.

On the Palmetto-Louisville bit of the Mayo Trail the same conditions prevailed, and for two days travel over this route was suspended. At the same time, according to reports from the highway department, the route.

## KNOTT CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES

The February civil term of the Floyd circuit court adjourned Saturday, and Monday the Knott circuit court at Hindman was convened. Several murder trials are slated for hearing at the Knott term, it was said.

Jurors selected to serve at this term of the Knott circuit court follow:

- Grand Jury—Milton Couley, Charles Cook, Russ Shepherd, Jess Gibson, Jack Hammond, J. P. Blair, M. M. Johnson, Sam Roberts, Brack Napier, Virnie Dyer, Elbin Jent, Clifton Watts, Ben Combs, Ray Noe, Mrs. Ronca Gearheart, Mrs. Hagan Rimes, Ballard Howard, Dale Waddle, Shado Combs, Canzola Igman, Mrs. Martha Fuchte, Mrs. Ray Combs, Wm. Bailey, Richard Morton.
- Petit Jury—Mrs. Billie Combs, Bob Collier, Almon Howard, Ma. Hilda Singleton, Millie Hight, Mrs. Silbo Terry, Marion Campbell, Kit Honeycutt, Curt Gearheart, Clay Huff, Beall Battiff, Bud Johnson, Oliver Richardson, Miles M. Gibson, Joe Reynolds, Andy Hicks, Green Boen, Chas. Combs, Rebecca Short, Emanuel Cornett, Green Stone, Marion Reynolds, Jack Handshoe, Bob Wallen, Fanny Bentley, Monroe Singleton, Goodloe Grigsby John C. Ritchie, R. T. Bolan, C. Garber, H. Roese Stone, Oscar Carter, Laska Bolan, Garfield Combs, Drew Combs and Mrs. Jay Combs.

## FORMER FLOYD WOMAN DIES IN KNOTT COUNTY

Mrs. Alex Rowe, 34 years old, former Floyd County woman, died at her home on Hill Branch, Knott county, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, one son and a stepson. The funeral was conducted at Monday Tuesday morning and burial was made under the direction of the Bereavement Society.

## EASTERN KENTUCKY ODD FELLOWS MEET HERE ON MARCH 14

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge from all parts of Eastern Kentucky will meet here in an association on the evening of March 14, at Odd Fellows hall. It was announced this week by officials of Frostonsburg lodge.

## NET TOURNAMENT BEGINS AT MARTIN

DISTRICT MEET HELD THIS WEEK; REGIONAL TOURNAMENT BEGINS AT MARTIN THURSDAY

The 20th district basketball tournament opened at Martin tonight, Thursday, with two games. The Auxier-Dwale encounter at 7:30 and Maytown meeting at 9:00. The latter, Auxier and Maytown are favorites in this round.

## TEACHERS SALARY CHECKS

Payment of salaries for the seventh month to rural teachers and for the sixth month to teachers in the consolidated schools is ready to be made. County Superintendent Palmer L. Hall announced this week. Teachers whose schools have closed are asked to see that all reports, record books and free textbooks are properly checked in and released promptly.

## TO ADOPT BUDGET

Adoption of a budget for the Presbyterian Church for the church year, effective April 1, will be considered by the congregation immediately following the 11 o'clock service Sunday morning. The pastor, the Rev. Robert A. Potter, announces.

## MAYTOWN MAN DIES AT MARTIN, RESULT OF STOMACH ILLNESS

R. L. Ousley, well-known Floyd farmer, died at the Beaver Valley hospital, Martin, last week, as a result of a stomach ailment with which he was stricken while in Paintsville Saturday, February 22. He first received treatment at a Paintsville hospital, and later was taken to Martin.

## FUTBOLE PROGRAM

Listen in every day, except Saturday and Sunday, at 6:15 p. m. to the Jimmie Mathern program, sponsored by the Pure Oil Co.

## VALLEY'S LARGEST THEATRE STARTED

Plans for Court Street Project Proposed by 55 by 119-Foot Brick Structures

Construction of a theatre building designed to be the largest in the Big Sandy valley was started this week by H. T. (Target) Allen, of the Baptist Church and the home of the late Hilfam Harris, on Court street here.

An 18-foot entrance will lead from the street into a lobby, including across the building on either side of the lobby a stairway will lead up to a 30 by 25-foot balcony. Most modern equipment will be used in the theatre, Mr. Allen said. Latest sound equipment and professional machinery will be installed. A large stage to accommodate the most pretentious stage offerings will be built, and seating arrangements will provide for 42 inches space between seats.

## YOUTHS ARRESTED AFTER MINERS MONEY STOLEN

Henry Hopkins and Cornelius Hall, Wheelwright youths, were brought to Frostonsburg Wednesday by Police Constable Con. Check and Gus Little, who had arrested the pair at Wheelwright on a charge of rifling a miner's pockets of \$20. The youths are alleged to have stolen the miner's money while he was in the bath house of the Inland Steel Company, and the officers said they were found with the money in their possession. Hopkins and Hall have a court record, the officer said, and this offense is expected to be punished by a trip to Greendale.

## Supplies Gathered For Poor By Red Cross Stolen Here

While Mrs. Ella Noel White, executive secretary, Floyd chapter, American Red Cross, was in Washington taking a course designed to enable her to give the service of her organization on a wider and more adequate range, thieves broke into her office in the Layne building here and stole most of the Red Cross supplies she had accumulated for distribution among the poor, Miss White learned upon her return here Sunday.

## Paralysis Victim

Daniel Jones, 73 years old, died at his home on Middle Creek last week following a paralytic illness. He was well-known in both this and Magdalen counties. He leaves several children.

## Former Floyd Woman Dies in Knott County

Mrs. Alex Rowe, 34 years old, former Floyd County woman, died at her home on Hill Branch, Knott county, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, one son and a stepson. The funeral was conducted at Monday Tuesday morning and burial was made under the direction of the Bereavement Society.

## MAY AND OTHERS RALLY SPEAKERS

Congressman A. J. May, Tom Logan, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Kentucky, Congressman Fred M. Vinson, Ex-Senator A. G. Stanley, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Keen John, Congressman John Brown Brown and Lieutenant-Governor Keen John were the speakers who told the story of the 1896 Democracy and participated in the firing of the opening gun in this section for the re-nomination and election of Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Democratic meeting held at the Henry Clay hotel, Saturday night.

Governor A. B. Chandler, who was unable to attend the rally, wired his regrets and his greetings to those attending the meeting. Congressman May alluded the spirit of President Roosevelt along with the spirit of Washington and Jackson. He said that the "Republican" fear and say that the Democrats are destroying the federal constitution. The Democrats say, "have the constitution" and they will do that, but at the same time, we say, "save the life" of the American people. We have had a real American administration since March 4, 1933 and we will still have four more years and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the greatest leader of all time, will remain in the White House. He will be returned there by an overwhelming majority of the American people.

## COBURN JAILED IN KILLING OF LUCAS

FIRE SHOT THROUGH HEAVEN OF GARRETT MINER; SAYS HE WAS THREATENED

Shot three times through his head, Joe Lucas, 21 years old, of Garrett, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon by Bee Coburn, 23, miner, of that place, when the two met on a trestle of the Standard Elkton Coal Company near Garrett.

## FUGITIVE WOUNDED AFTER LONG CHASE

SILVERS SHOT IN LEG BY OFFICER NEAR GARRETT SUNDAY AFTERNOON

## COAL FIRM LOSS BY FIRE, \$15,000

INLAND STEEL SUBSTATION AT WHEELWRIGHT DESTROYED BY MIDNIGHT BLAZE

Sub-station of the Inland Steel Company, Wheelwright, was destroyed by fire which raged through the building last Thursday night, shortly after midnight.

## MRS. BURDETTE INJURED

Mrs. A. J. Burdette sustained a dislocated shoulder and numerous cuts and bruises last week when the door of the Buickette car swung open while she and her husband were driving on the Paintsville-Louisville road, on route here. She was taken to a hospital but has sufficient recovery to return to her apartment in the W. H. Brown residence here.

## COURT, ARCHITECTS ENTER AGREEMENT AT MEETING HERE

FOR COURTHOUSE ADDITION AND RE-MODELING; PROJECT START SEEN IN SIX WEEKS

Construction of a three-story fire-proof addition to the present court house here and re-modeling of the old courthouse building are expected to be begun, within the next six weeks, it was said following signing Monday of an agreement between the County Building Commissioners and the architects, Edgar W. Archer and Levi J. Deon, Huntington, W. Va.

## COMMISSIONS PAID

Two state revenue agents at large were paid commissions of 40 per cent, on per contract entered into with the fiscal court, on collections of taxes due the county and the county school by two gas companies. To A. B. House, who collected \$4272 due the county and \$2200 due the common schools by the Piney Oil and Gas Company, a commission of \$2871.36 was paid. The sum of \$3,190.54 was paid J. M. Lassing for collection from the Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company, \$7,000 due the county and \$3,190.54 due the schools.

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STAND BY THE GOVERNOR

A million Kentucky voters cast their ballots for one of the other two candidates, pledged to re-organization of state government in compliance with the last platforms of both parties, and elected Governor Chandler by 55,000 majority on the promise of a commission, headed by former Governor J. C. W. Beckham, to draft the re-organization plan. After the election the Courier-Journal warned the voters that they would have to stand by their Governor, if he performed through; for subservient political interests, which fattened on the old order, ran the state in debt and tried to stay in power by denying the people a primary, could not be annihilated by one defeat.

The people have occasion for alarm in the swarm of antagonists to the measure. Behind the attacks lurk skilled lobbyists ready to smother the elements of opposition into a solid organization, bring pressure on individual members of the Legislature, and disintegrate administration support by trading for votes. Incidentally, subtle efforts are being made to break down the accord of popular opinion by prematurely injecting the tax question into public discussion.

A series of special articles, appearing successively in a Cincinnati paper, dwells on this subject. It goes back to the Beckham administration with the assertion that the Capitol was built largely by the proceeds of war claims sold by the United States Government. Governor Beckham succeeded where predecessors had failed in collecting these claims, but instead of building the Capitol with the proceeds, he retired approximately \$3,000,000 state bonds ten years before maturity and saved the taxpayers half as much in interest. The Capitol was built out of current revenues. The subsequent starting of debt appeared in its incipience about the time the Madison was constructed and furnished. Beckham had left a treasury balance.

This reference is pertinent, because Mr. Beckham was named during the campaign to head the

re-organization commission. His financial record was a guarantee of Governor Chandler's sincerity, approved by a majority of 85,000 in the largest vote by two hundred thousand ever cast in a State election.

The re-organization bill, the redemption of a campaign pledge, in form produced by a method that bore popular endorsement. Over against attacks on particular features by interested parties, whatever their motives, set the motive of Governor Chandler, "the opportunity to be a good Governor," and the will of the people that he have that chance. Over against the critical attitude of those who regard only an isolated detail, place the viewpoint of former Governor Beckham and his associates who regarded the state government as an integrated and co-ordinated whole, capable of administration by the Executive authority, which is held responsible for the electorate. Add to the capacity and the disinterested deliberations of the commission Chairman Beckham's long long experience as a lawmaker and chief executive and his intimate acquaintance with Kentucky customs and attitudes of mind.

Particular changes may be too drastic for some critics, the process of transformation, retaining vestigial features of customary pattern, not radical enough to suit others. But they satisfy Governor Chandler and he has to work with them. The people voted him into office to re-organize the government into manageable arrangement. Under the circumstances, the responsibility of the Legislature to the people is principally not to mutilate a carefully prepared, constructive measure at the behest of selfishly interested persons. The responsibility of the citizens of Kentucky to their Senators and Representatives is to encourage them in resisting subservient influences, antagonistic to systematic re-organization. Legislators are entitled to it, and if popular sentiment isn't made clear, destructive forces may destroy the symmetry of a program upon which an economical budget and equitable taxation depend.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT

Kentucky Building and Savings Association Plaintiff vs. -NOTICE OF SALE- George W. Stephens, et al. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered and entered in the above styled cause at the February term of this court, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the front door of the courthouse in the town of Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Ky., on Monday, March 23, 1933, at public auction on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit: the following described property, to-wit:

Situated in the Richmond Addition to the town of Prestonsburg and bounded as follows:

Being two certain lots of land, each 25x120 feet and running back by parallel lines a westerly direction to an alley between said Richmond Addition and the Harrison and Richmond Addition and being the same land conveyed by Perry Burchett and Mary Burchett, his wife, on the 20 day of May, 1926, to Geo. W. Stephens and Betty Stephens, his wife, as shown by deed recorded in deed book 79, page 430, etc. in the office of the clerk of Floyd county. Or a sufficiency thereof to produce the amount ordered to be made, as follows:

\$300.00 with interest thereon from May 16, 1927 until paid, subject

however to a credit of \$124.00 paid thereon at January 1, 1928.

The further sum of \$135.00 with interest thereon from July 1, 1927. The further sum of \$123.25 with interest thereon from July 1, 1932. The further sum of \$123.25 with interest thereon from July 1, 1932.

The further sum of \$8.10 with interest thereon from July 1, 1931. The further sum of \$9.00, with interest thereon from July 1, 1931. The further sum of \$18.00 with interest thereon from Dec. 1, 1932.

The further sum of \$10.41 with interest thereon from Dec. 1, 1933. The further sum of \$14.80 with interest thereon from Dec. 1, 1934.

The further sum of \$34.59 with interest thereon from Dec. 1, 1935.

The further sum of 6 per cent penalty on the above sums for non-payment of said taxes when due. Interest computed at 6 per cent per annum.

And the further sum of \$127.00 probable costs to date of sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond at the time of sale with good and sufficient security to be approved by the Commissioner, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent from date of sale until paid, with a lien on the land as additional security.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1933. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court Advertising \$18.75

Oil and gas leases for sale at The Times Office:

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF FLOYD COUNTY, KY.

In accordance with established custom, and in obedience to the rules governing the Republics of Kentucky and the organization of the Republican National Committee, the Republican State Committee, the Republican State Committee, now directs that in each voting precinct of Floyd county two members, one man and one woman, shall be elected to preside mass meetings, which presiding conventions shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard time on the 3rd Saturday in March—the 21st, 1933—in the manner prescribed in Rule 2 of the Republican organization of Kentucky. The presiding conventions shall be held at the place of holding the last previous election in said precinct. All Republican voters who will be qualified to vote at the next regular election, and all who wish to participate in the Republican party in the future, shall be entitled to vote.

The present chairman who are elected on March 21, 1933, are hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Prestonsburg, Ky., on Saturday of the 10th of October, a. m. 1933 for the purpose of organization to elect a county chairman, secretary and treasurer.

A county mass convention is also called to meet at the courthouse in Prestonsburg, Ky., on March 28th, at 1 o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard time, to select delegates to attend the Congressional District Convention, the place and date of which will be announced at that time, and to select delegates to attend the state convention to be held in Louisville, Ky., on March 31, 1933 for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, June 9, 1933.

Given under my hand, as chairman and secretary of the Floyd County Republican Executive Committee, this February 28, 1933. W. C. FERGUSON, Chairman, L. A. SMILEY, Secretary.

For the sixth time Mrs. Clara S. Ebern, 68, of Dawsonport, is becoming a bride when she marries William T. Dudd, 70. It was Mr. Dudd's second

Oil and gas leases for sale at The Times office.

here's good news -but its bad for me says Dirty Dan Carbon



CARBON CONQUERED MILEAGE INCREASED... POWER RESTORED At last science has perfected a remarkable new and patented solvent which conquers deadly carbon—Motor Easy No. 1. Carbon robs your car of compression, steals power, wastes gasoline piles up big repair bills. Now Super-Solvenized Puro-Pep Motor Fuel comes to the rescue—conquers carbon as you drive! The new solvent which it contains dissolves the carbon binder in the cylinders and frees carbon-clogged piston rings and valves. Go to your nearest Pure Oil station today. Thousands of enthusiastic motorists have done likewise, with money-saving results.

Puro-Pep advertisement with 'Super-Solvenized' and 'SOLVES CARBON PROBLEMS' text. Includes '4 QUICK FACTS' list: 1 CONQUERS MOTOR CARBON, 2 EQUALIZES COMPRESSION, 3 GIVES SMOOTHER POWER, 4 INCREASES MILEAGE. Also features 'PURE' logo and 'STOLEN POWER' graphic.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT

A. Elvess Plaintiff vs. -NOTICE OF SALE- F. A. Hopkins, etc. Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd Circuit Court rendered and entered at the February term, 1933, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Prestonsburg, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 23 day of March, 1933, at one o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land 1/2 and being on Left Branch Fork in Floyd county, Kentucky: Beginning on a stake on line of B. and O. Railway right-of-way, 13 inches above the G. B. Hall store-house; thence a straight line up the hill to a black oak marked at a knob; thence up the point to a

black marked, at the Ben Johnson heirs' line; thence down the hill with said line to the bottom to the line of the B. and O. Railway right-of-way; thence with said line of right-of-way to the beginning, containing two acres, more or less. Or a sufficiency thereof to make the sum of \$900.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from June 15, 1933, until the date of sale and the further sum of \$125.00 probable costs to date of sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment with action retained upon said property as a further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Given under my hand, this 23rd day of March, 1933. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court Advertising \$15.00

MCDOWELL WOMAN DIES AT MARTIN ON MONDAY

Mrs. Jennette Johnson, 22 years old, wife of Willie Johnson, of

Mcdowell, died Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Beaver Valley hospital, Martin, less than a week following the birth of her second child. She was a daughter of Kelse Moore, of Mcdowell, and was one of her community's best women. Her husband and two children survive.

Funeral rites were conducted from the home at Mcdowell Wednesday, and burial was made in the Tandy cemetery under the direction of H. P. Arnold.

Mrs. Mary B. May, of Frankfort, spent the week-end in Prestonsburg, most of friends and relatives.

B. L. C. Mar, of Alpharetta, was a business visitor here this week.

Zebulon Lodge, No. 278, F. & A. M., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. Permanent quarters in our new Temple on Court street. Notice to Candidates: B. A. & F. C. Degree 1st Mondays. M. M. Degree 3rd Mondays. Richard Spurlock, W. M. T. W. MAY, Secretary

HEFNER'S Half-Off Sale Ends Saturday, March 7

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including names and dates, partially cut off.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howard were called to Hazel Green, Ky., last week by the death of Mr. Howard's niece, Maurice Clay Howard.

Mrs. Lala D. Truittman, of Newton-Hamilton, Pa., arrived last week for a visit with friends and relatives.

George T. and E. D. Roberts returned a few days ago from Reelsy, W. Va., where they had been called by the death of their father.

WEN WANTED for twelve months of 800 families in Knott and Breathitt counties. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Hawth. Dept. KY-214-65, Freeport, Ill. 3-6-36-pd.

We will have for sale this spring and summer cabbage, tomato, pepper and sweet potato plants.

S. D. OSBORN, 2 21 4t, Martin, Ky.

Mrs. Ann White is returning home this week after spending the past month in Florida with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Pieratt.

Miss Florence O'Leary, of Ashland, was the homemaker last weekend of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sprylin and Mrs. Tot Allen Mum.

H. B. Patrick left Tuesday for Frankfort, where he will spend several days.

F. L. Betts is much improved from an illness which has confined him to his home for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Anna Richmond was taken Wednesday to St. Mary's hospital, Huntington. Mrs. Richmond has been ill for some time at her home and her condition is critical. Her daughter, Mrs. J. O. Webb and Mrs. Thomas Hensford, her niece, Mrs. Joe Hoberg, and Mrs. F. P. May, nurse, are at her bedside.

HEALTH ORDINANCE VOTED BY COUNCIL

Health Ordinance To Be Enforced of Restaurant Employees; Even if Clerk Not Notified

An ordinance designed to protect the health of patrons of food-and-drink eating establishments here was enacted by the city council at its meeting Tuesday evening. It provides that operators of such businesses undergo semi-annual examination necessary to receive from the health department certificates of health and their help to undergo health tests every 30 days.

Prestonsburg's "Eleven O'clock Law" which since its enactment two months ago has closed restaurants at 11 o'clock at night was repealed at Tuesday night's meeting. After an attempt made by Councilman H. H. Holcomb to effect passage of an ordinance placing a sales tax on beer and whisky had failed, the council voted the repeal of an ordinance which had placed such a tax on theater tickets.

Time for paying city taxes was extended till April 15, after which 10 per cent penalty will be assessed from delinquent taxpayers.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of R. L. Ousley, deceased, to file same, properly sworn, with the undersigned administrator, on or before March 16, 1936, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to settle same on or before 2:30 P. M. of said date.

Estate of R. L. Ousley, Deceased. Sorry I had to do this, lady, but I need cab fare. wrote a burglar in a note left in the home of Peter Helm of Cincinnati, after taking \$1.25 from a purse.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT vs.-NOTICE OF SALE Troy Corley, Plaintiff, Earl Vanderpool, et al., Defendants. By virtue of a judgment and order...

of sale of the Floyd Circuit Court rendered and entered at the February term, 1936, in the above-styled cause I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Prestonsburg, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1936, at one o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land lying on Raceon fork of Salt Lick Creek in Floyd county, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the upper corner of W. M. Balliga's line at the branch crossing the bottom a straight line up the hill to a small black oak marked with three marks; thence up the point to a black oak; thence with the center of said point to the top of same to Lot 1 Patton's line; thence up the ridge to Maggotta county line; thence across the ridge with the high rocks near Alum Cave gap; thence around the ridge with Maggotta county line to Jack Shephard's heirs' line; thence down the ridge with the Shepherd heirs' line to a high knob to W. M. Batley's line; thence with said Batley's line to a corner at the beginning.

Said land being more particularly described in that certain deed from Troy Corley and Myrtle Corley to Earl Vanderpool and Robert Vanderpool dated March 28, 1934, recorded in deed book No. 147, records of the Floyd county court clerk's office.

Or a sufficiency thereof to produce the amount so ordered to be made, amounting to the sum of \$600.00 with interest thereon at 6 per cent from March 9, 1934, and the further sum of \$125.00, probable costs to date of sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien retained upon said property as a further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Given under my hand, this 3 day of March, 1936. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT vs.-NOTICE OF SALE Laura M. Davidson, Plaintiff, Claude P. Stephens, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd Circuit Court rendered and entered at the February term, 1936, in the above-styled cause I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Prestonsburg, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1936, at one o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd county court, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

Tract and being on Beaver Creek in Floyd County, Ky., beginning at an old and genuine tin drain above the barn; thence N 64 E 9 poles and 10 links to a sycamore on the bank of the branch; N 82 3/4 No. 20 8 1/2 6 28 poles; to beech on a low point; E 12 poles; to a beech on a low point; E 18 poles and 8 links to black oak; N 81 3/4 E 5 poles; N 67 1/2 E 5 poles and 5 links to two small hickories; N 83 E 1 poles and 15 links; S 70 1/2 29 7 poles and 15 links; S 34 1/2 E 9 poles; N 86 1/2 E 11 poles and 10 links to a low ridge; of one ridge; thence with said line N 12 1/2 W 9 poles and 4 links to a black oak; N 12 1/2 W 7 poles and 8 links; N 9 poles and 13 links to a small hickory and black oak; N 1/2 E 10 poles and 13 links; N 5 1/4 W 14 poles and 10 links to a small white oak and two small black oaks on top of the ridge; N 71 W 6 poles and 22 links to hickory; N 24 1/2 W 25 poles and 23 links to a chestnut oak; N 20 3/4 W 34 poles and 12 links to a black oak and small hickory; N 41 W 4 poles in a small sycamore and rock; N 60 1/2 W 5 poles and 16 links to a small chestnut oak; S 70 W 12 poles; N 65 W 8 poles and 12 links to two small hickories; S 73 W 12 poles and 20 links to two small hickories; S 73 W 12 poles and 20 links to two small hickories.

A small hickory and small black oak; S 70 1/2 W 12 poles and 22 links to a double chestnut oak; S 83 W 8 poles and 8 links to a small black oak; S 73 3/4 W 15 poles and 14 links to a black oak at the fence; S 64 1/2 W 11 poles and 4 links; S 62 1/2 W 13 poles and 13 links to a small hickory; S 51 W 9 poles and 8 links; S 42 1/2 W 9 poles to a black oak and mulberry; S 30 W 5 poles and 10 links to a hickory above a rock cliff; thence with lot laid off to widow, recrossed S 7 1/2 E 7 poles and 5 links; S 4 1/2 W 22 poles and 12 links; S 9 1/2 W 14 poles and 12 links; N 10 E 12 poles and 24 links; S 42 1/2 E 7 poles and 11 links; containing 311 acres more or less. S 9 1/2 E 26 poles to the beginning. Being the same land conveyed to grantors herein by deed from B. P. O'Neil, Special Commissioner of the Floyd Circuit Court of date February 12, 1936, recorded in deed book page 201, Floyd County Court Clerk's office.

Or a sufficiency thereof to produce the sum ordered to be made, amounting to \$1,000, with interest thereon from the 23rd day of September, 1930, until paid, subject to a credit of \$500 as of April 9, 1932, and the further sum of \$130.00, probable costs to date of sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien retained upon said property as a further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Given under my hand, this 3 day of March, 1936. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court. Advertising \$25.00.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

In the Matter of SAMUEL L. AUXIER No. 1150 in Bankruptcy.

On the 24th day of February, A. D. 1936, on reading the Petition for Discharge of the above-named Bankrupt, it is

ORDERED BY the Court, that a hearing be held on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1936, before the said court, at Lexington in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in The Floyd County, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors, not appearing at the said time and place, and slow cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

WITNESSE The Honorable H. W. Tynes, Clerk of the said court, and the seal thereof at Catlettsburg, in said district, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1936. By ALBERTA G. ROGERS, Deputy Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT The Bank (Josephine (Consolidated) Plaintiff, vs.-NOTICE OF SALE T. M. Herford, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd Circuit Court rendered and entered at the November term, 1936, in the above-styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Prestonsburg, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1936, at one o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, upon a credit of 3 months as to the personal property and 6 and 12 months as to the realty.

Two policies of insurance No. 1 and issued by the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Ky., dated April 30, 1929, numbers 20340 and 30,941. Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) each, totaling Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). Lots Nos. 1, 181, 182 and 183 of Block No. 1 (excepting from and out of said lots a portion thereof conveyed by T. M. Herford and wife to Marie C. Harris, 40x147 by deed book 30, page 393, Floyd County Court clerk's office, and lots Nos. 134 and 135 of Block No. 2 of block 4 of Sandy and Development Company's Addition to the town of Prestonsburg, Ky., and the undivided two-thirds (2-3) interest of T. M. Herford in and to the old home place of James Herford, Jr., containing nine and one-half (9 1/2) acres, more or less, located at or near the mouth of Abbott Creek in Floyd county, Ky., and adjoining the land of Wm. Greenwald and Big Sandy Cattle Co., and also the undivided one-fifth (1-5) interest in and to the Sheepshead Branch devised by Toby Herford to T. M. Herford by will dated September 4, 1926 in will book A, page 283, Floyd county court clerk's office.

Or a sufficiency thereof to produce the amount, ordered to be made, which are as follows: Debt with interest at 6 per cent until paid: \$6,000, March 25, 1932. 1035.00, April 5, 1932. 2000.00, June 6, 1932. 282.64, June 6, 1932. 337.00, March 15, 1932. 3201.20, January 1, 1927. \$771.71, January 1, 1925. 868.85, March 14, 1931. And the further sum of \$150.00 probable costs to date of sale.

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For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien retained upon said property as a further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Given under my hand, this 3 day of March, 1936. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court. Advertising \$25.00.

REMOVED PLACE FOR piano tuning in Prestonsburg and immediate vicinity during the month of March.

E. R. BROWN, 2-28-36

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. J. MAY Attorney and Counselor Practices in all courts Fitzpatrick Bldg. Prestonsburg, Kentucky

DR. J. S. KELLY Dentist Wright Building, corner of Court and Second, Prestonsburg, Ky. PHONE 44

DR. R. H. MESSER Dentist Beaver Valley Hospital Martin, Ky. At Garrett Office on Wednesdays and Thursdays

DR. C. R. SLONE Dentist Layne Bldg., Court St. Phone No. 211 Prestonsburg, Ky.

M. T. DOTSON, M. D. Office: Opposite courthouse Phone 284

FARM FOR SALE 188 acres at Hartsville, Ohio, and 10 village lots, good buildings, farm implements and stock for \$7400. If cash or one-half cash, time on other 6 per cent interest. Anyone wanting information, write T. H. JONES, Patriot, Ohio.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT The Pikeville National Bank, etc., Plaintiff vs.-NOTICE OF SALE W. M. Blackburn, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd Circuit Court rendered and entered at the February term, 1936, in the above-styled cause I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Prestonsburg, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1936, at one o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, upon a credit of 6 months the following-described property, to-wit:

8 lots in the John C. Ceell Addition to the townsite of Betsy Layne, Ky. The said lots are known as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and also Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24. The county court clerk's office records, recorded in deed book No. 68, page 88; Floyd county court clerk's office, Floyd county, Ky., for a more complete description of said lots.

Also Situated, lying and being on the east side of Big Sandy river at Betsy Layne, and being lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 20, 21, 22 and 23, 24, the J. C. Ceell Addition to the townsite of Betsy Layne. Said lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 all lie on the east side of Ceell street of said addition and

And the further sum of \$100.00 probable costs to date of sale. For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond with approved surety or sureties, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien retained upon said property as a further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Given under my hand, this 3 day of March, 1936. OSCAR P. BOND, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court. Advertising \$25.00

SPRING IS HERE NOW

is the time to have your Spring garments properly cleaned and pressed --- and we have only the best in this line.

Quality -- Service -- Satisfaction SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

CITY DRY CLEANERS

Phone 50 Prestonsburg, Ky.

Are You Ahead of Last Year?

No matter what the results of the past year have been, you are still striving for success during the coming months.

Good insurance can help you. It will eliminate the danger of losing the headway you have gained. It will relieve you of the worry of danger and give you peace of mind and confidence.

Let us tell you more about insurance. Not about any particular policy, but about insurance as a practical business force to promote your interests. This organization is at your service.

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

JOHN ALLEN, AGENT Prestonsburg, Ky. Telephone 98

DR. R. M. WILHITE

The Oldest Established Chiropractor in the Big Sandy Valley If you are sick your spine needs to be adjusted. DIS EASE is due to restricted nerve currents. The competent CHIROPRACTOR can make you well. Pains about the head, neck, back or limbs; disease of the stomach, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, bowels etc.; neuralgia, rheumatism, lowered vitality, paralysis, insomnia, constipation—all these and many other ailments have been cured through chiropractic. X-RAY AND NEUROCALOMETER SERVICE PAINTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

land described together. Beginning at said street at county road; thence a south-easterly course with said road 80 feet to a stake; thence with said road 29 feet to corner at road between lots Nos. 1 and 2; thence a southerly course with said road 75 feet to corner of lot No. 5; thence a westerly course with said lot 105 feet to Ceell street; thence a northerly course with said street 125 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 20, 21, 22 and 23 lie on the west side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. Ceell's Residence lot at said street and running with said street a southerly course 100 feet to a stake; thence a westerly course with said lot 135 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 lie on the east side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. Ceell's Residence lot at said street and running with said street a southerly course 100 feet to a stake; thence a westerly course with said lot 135 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 lie on the east side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. Ceell's Residence lot at said street and running with said street a southerly course 100 feet to a stake; thence a westerly course with said lot 135 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 lie on the east side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. Ceell's Residence lot at said street and running with said street a southerly course 100 feet to a stake; thence a westerly course with said lot 135 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 lie on the east side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. Ceell's Residence lot at said street and running with said street a southerly course 100 feet to a stake; thence a westerly course with said lot 135 feet to the beginning. Lots Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 lie on the east side of said street, beginning at the corner of John C. 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Lots Nos. 21, 2





# Townsend Plan Perils Revealed

### Economist Explains How Its Taxes Would Wreck Country.

By DR. WALTER E. SPAHR  
Chairman, Department of Economics,  
New York University and Member  
of the National Advisory  
Council of the American  
Liberty League.

The Townsend plan subscribes to the theory that organized society is under some obligation to pension people who are quite able to continue useful work and to take care of themselves. The whole plan is a blow aimed, wittingly or not, at prudent and useful living, at saving, at investment, at insurance.

If it were conceivable that congress could be so utterly foolish as to enact this plan into law, the government would be forced to market for its bonds. With savings destroyed, in a hard price, our banks also would collapse because of their very heavy investments in such bonds. Insurance companies would have to dump their securities on the market to meet the demands of their policy holders who would wish to convert their policies into cash, for who would wish to insure against old age? Savings banks also would have to dump securities on the market to meet the demands of their depositors, for who would wish to save for old age? Moreover, people could not save. With all these securities dumped on the market, who could buy them? The market would collapse, the banks would fail, the insurance companies would be wiped out. All who own securities would find the value of their holdings driven to the zero point.

### Taxes Would Doom Business.

The taxes on business would wreck them. The taxes on the farmers would be so high they could not afford to farm. The average laborer could not afford to labor. Vandana and Grandin could support three laborers besides themselves, without any work, and all five of the group would be better off than the average citizen today.

That is a picture of what would happen. Can any one imagine a congressman with such characteristics that he will advocate a thing of this sort? There are some individuals of just this type who are finding their way into congress.

### Nation's Virtues Undermined.

One of the very startling things which this country has been compelled to witness during the last few years, especially during the past year, has been a constant undermining of the well-known virtues of hard work, thrift, saving, investment and insurance. In opposition to these great and good institutions, which have provided some of the best elements in our American life, we are seeing institutions which tend to penalize thrift and to encourage savings, and the portion that would save one a living, and to encourage whether one works or saves or exercises any prudence in preparing for old age and the uncertainties of the future.

The reasoning underlying the Townsend plan is a characteristic part of the "all or nothing" thinking. It lies in the idea of the "total" or "all-or-nothing" type of people. It runs counter to what should be the most ordinary common sense.

### One Billion AAA Tax Paid by the Consumer

Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture says he does not believe the American people would permit repayment to the processors of the \$1,000,000,000 collected from them before the AAA was killed. Mr. Wallace explains that one billion has been passed on by the processor to the consumer in the shape of higher prices for food and clothing. If the billion were repaid to the processors the government again would have to get that sum from the taxpaying consumer. The consumer therefore would have paid the billion twice. Did you realize in 1932-1933-1935 realize they were paying that processing tax? It is possible many of them did not know it and, like hundreds of thousands of other citizens, had the mistaken idea that they paid no federal taxes. Excessively high.

### U. S. Government Spends But It Hides the Taxes

It is a common delusion of those who want moderate wages or salaries that they are exempt from the tax collector. As a matter of fact, as government expenditures increase, more and more taxes are hidden in the higher prices of everything the consumer buys. For example, the average car owner buys 100 gallons of gasoline each year. He does not know he spends \$4.00 more in gas costs over for federal and state taxes. The more government spends the less the buyers get for their money.

### A Huge Banking System

The latest official figures covering all banks in the United States show that there are 16,042 licensed banking institutions of every kind and that over 62,000,000,000 in assets are out of them with their deposits to the amount of \$14,800,000,000.

# This 'n' That

Personal nomination for title of Village Cup-up; Charles G. bio. Would-be dissenters should see him out paper on our paper cutter.

### "Deep in a Bosky Dell"

I never saw the expression, "bosky dell," until the thinking of some blue days in the heart of some hollow squirrel-hunting Tippecanoe through the leaves, staking whatever name may be at large, croaking in expectancy, listening for minor trills, like a squirrel, his bird chatter, like a squirrel, "quacking." In degnat staking onward. Finally sitting down to rest and incidentally, to think about matters I would not ordinarily recall. Over all a deep silence disturbed only by a rooster-crow on the blow of an air far down across the bottom. The sun filtering down through a green canopy of leaves. Moss inviting me to return to childhood days and make doll beds. Oh, for some bosky dell through which I could retreat, retreat, retreat and make a brook, creek, river and confound them pecky gnats and mosquitoes! Wish I'd done what the man said and greased my face with spit.

### We Ride-Runners Make the 'Slicks'

Did you ever have a yen for riding to the home of an in the blue woods? If you did, you should read the article, "Fox-Hunting Per Se" in a recent issue of Esquire, the new swanky magazine, for, meep, it's not fox hunting at all, this red-hot and fallish business, Esq. says. That's fox-chasing, with a g at the end. If you want to enjoy your horse and life "sports," get hold of it and run it. So on a real fox-HUNT as I used to go with my Dad and the other boys. Hear Old Drum and Lead and Drivo ready. Nature's grandest exploit, can't everybody by his first name hope the race will last long and your hand runs longest and fastest, but pray that Sir Bayard escapes. That's sport. Not like going out with a weedy ferret to catch poor, little rabbits for meat. Mighty few real fox hunters would disgrace such tactics. In the life by resorting to such tactics, they take a warm hand and circulate an cold rain among the neighbors' chicken roosts, first.

### MY HEROES!

Saw Sam in Abner recently. And couldn't imagine two young, fine-looking fellows like they are appearing over the air as the old fellows from down in Pine Ridge. Would have been to "tuff" told them how much I enjoyed their Christmas Night program when they brought it with the store of the "Three Wise Men. Did you hear it? If you did, write and ask them to offer the same program next Christmas.

### BLESS HIS HEART!

This column has been missing for which the editors be praised. For the column for a few weeks. And one reader—bless his heart!—expressed regret that I had ceased to "carry out." It's not one in a million just several thousand!

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In support of President Roosevelt's plans and as my contribution thereto, my services to employees of the PWA and their families will be given free. In all cases of accidental injury or illness of any kind, any one desiring services, call at my office day or night, in Martin, Ky.  
Yours to serve the New Deal,  
W. L. STUMBO, M. D.  
2-3-5 mos.

### A Mother's Love

If there be aught surpassing human deed or word or thought, it is a mother's love.—De Spardaro.

### Well-Doing

There is no nobler, no God-like doing, that is not patient doing.—J. G. Holland.

### Justice

To give every man that to which he is entitled, is indeed supreme justice.—Cicero.

# PUBLIC CONFIDENCE CONTINUES TO GAIN

### Bankers Report Nation-Wide Improvement in Attitude Toward Banks—Educational Campaigns Play a Part

NEW YORK—Ninety per cent of over 300 reporting clearingshouses throughout the United States did not require evidence of favorable terms in public opinion regarding banks. It is shown in the results of a survey made by "Banking," the monthly publication of the American Bankers Association, City and country districts survey states are represented, it is pointed out.

The outstanding conclusion is that there has been a nation-wide improvement the last few months in the attitude of the public toward its banking institutions. The publication says. Statistical evidence on which the bankers base their conclusions which warrant this statement is as follows:

### "How do the Evidence"

"How do the evidence shows there has been an improvement in the public attitude? They have certain statistical evidence on which they base their conclusions. They have seen their deposits increase substantially in nearly all cases reported, and tremendously in some cases. Many letters tell of increases of 100 to 200 per cent from the low point of the panic.

"For another thing, they know that the public is no longer afraid of banks as a repository for their savings and that, in many instances at least, postal savings are declining.

"However, they express the view that they could throw out the statistical evidence and still realize that the public is no longer afraid of banks where the banks are concerned. This is the best evidence offered on this point. The fact that the public is no longer afraid of banks is to be found in the increase of the deposits of the newly instituted service charges, and the reduced deposit interest rates."

### A Summary of the Returns

The statement presents the following summary of the survey:

"We had on breaking up the general classifications of replies to the poll that the 65 per cent of those answering with an unqualified 'yes' represent only a partial measure of the optimistic feeling in the other groups. It is with qualifications, 'no change,' and 'no.' We find that the vote shows a definitely healthy situation in 34 per cent of the localities reporting, with some signs of improvement in another 12 per cent; a continuance of unfavorable conditions in 2 per cent; and a change for the worse in another 2 per cent. It is not too much to say that this is substantially 96 per cent favorable."

### Reasons for Changed Public Opinion

As to the reasons for the change in public opinion regarding banks, the survey indicates the clearingshouses "more than one organization has a word to say about the situation. Many of these associations are advertising and educational material," the magazine says.

It mentions in addition the benefits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the emergency, improvement in the general business situation, the winding out of weak banks and the banking moratorium.

"The response to the survey can be pictured as an encouraging and informative," the magazine concludes. "It holds out the definite hope that with a continuation of a cooperative, educational program on the part of the bankers, the rest of the journey back to normal may be completed in the not too distant future."

# BANKERS ACTIVE IN SOIL SAVING MOVE

### Issue Book Describing Causes, Ravages and Means of Prevention of Erosion

MADISON, Wis.—Under the title "Protecting Investment Values in Land," the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission has published a booklet dealing with the conservation of soil resources as a pressing national problem.

"Careful estimates indicate that 250,000,000 tons of soil, suspended and held in solution, are carried off to the sea each year by running water," the commission's book declares. "An equal amount removed from its source is left in water. This means a total of 1,500,000,000 tons equal to approximately one ton for each acre of land in this country. The Soil Conservation Service estimates that 25,000,000 acres have been rained."

"There are 125,000,000 more acres that have lost the valuable topsoil, and it is estimated that still another 100 million acres are being converted into a living from erosion entangled soil, and the resulting ruin to the next generation, since the productive forces are going on at an increasing rate."

In a chapter devoted to control and preventive measures for soil losses it describes terracing, strip cropping, wind erosion control, gully control and the control of losses from leaching.

Other chapters are devoted to soil resources, the toll exacted by soil erosion, methods for keeping soils productive, state and national laws for non-agricultural land, forestry in a soil conservation program and wild life in a land use program. The booklet describes in detail the marshalling of many forces which is being brought about under the leadership of the Soil Conservation Service to meet this national problem.

# Unique Theater.. Program

### Offering For Week Of March 6-12

# Unique Theater Prestonsburg, Kentucky

### NIGHT SHOWS START AT 7:30 P. M.

### "Sound as Good as the Best"

### FRIDAY— "I Found Stella Parrish" With Kay Francis. Serial and Comedy.

### SATURDAY— "Kid Courageous" With Bob Steele. Serial and Comedy.

### SUNDAY AND MONDAY— "BIG BROADCAST OF 1936" Starring Jack Oakie and Burns & Allen. News and Comedy.

### TUESDAY "After the Dance" with Nancy Carroll. Selected Shows.

### WEDNESDAY "Black Room" Starring Boris Karloff. Selected Shows.

### THURSDAY ONLY— "SHE GETS HER MAN" with Zazu Pitts. Selected Shows.

### Coming, Sunday, March 15—"Broadway Melody of 1936"

### MRS. ROSE SUFFERS TO

...and O. right away to the beginning, being the same as, of to date of sale. The purchaser will be required to execute bond at the time of sale, with good and solvent security, and before to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent from the date of execution until paid, with a lien retained on the land to secure payment thereof. Given under my hand this 4 day of March, 1936.

### HORSE HIT-BURN VICTIM

One of a team of Percheron horses which Arthur Johnson bought in Ohio for \$400 and was taking to his home in Afton, Va., was struck by a truck on the Mayo Road here Monday night and badly injured. Driver of the truck did not stop, and his identity has not been learned.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

### FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT

M. M. MOORE, Being Business as the Martin Lumber Company  
Vs.—NOTICE OF SALE  
T. J. FITZPATRICK, etc.  
JOSEPH D. HARKINS.  
T. J. FITZPATRICK  
VELVA CLARK  
vs.  
T. J. FITZPATRICK

### Consolidated Cases

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered and entered in the above-entitled cases at the February Term, 1936, of the Floyd Circuit Court, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in the town of Prestonsburg, Floyd County, Kentucky, on Monday, the 22 day of March, 1936, same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., upon a credit of 30 days, the following described property, to-wit:

The individual one-half interest of T. J. Fitzpatrick in and to a certain tract or parcel of land located in Floyd County, Ky., and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a small elm near the C. and O. railroad crossing, bounded to the north and west by county road, to a small bush near the C. and O. right-of-way, thence north

### MRS. MITCHELL DIES

Mrs. Martha Mitchell, of Honaker, died Feb. 27. She was 83 years old. Surviving are her husband and eight children, six daughters, and two sons. She had been a devoted member of the Christian Church for forty years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. H. Moore, of the Christian Church, Honaker.

# SHARE IN THE PROFITS ON GUARANTEED MERCHANDISE

- DEFENDER NOSE AND THROAT ATOMIZER and 32 32 ANTIBIOTIC SOLUTION, both for..... 35c
- WATER BOTTLE OR FOUNTAIN SPRINGER, each..... 60c
- FIBERGLASS QUICK-ACTING PLASTER..... 50c
- REXALL MENTHOL..... 25c
- 50c ANALGESIC—Liquid..... 30c
- 75c KLENOZ LIQUID ANTISEPTIC, pint..... 40c
- ELI ABSORBENT COTTON, pound roll..... 40c
- REXALL COHEN SOLVENT, liquid..... 30c
- MONTECALO OLIVE OIL, pint..... 40c
- VAPORIZING INHALANT, three-fourths ounce..... 30c
- REXALL MILK OF MAGNESIA TOOTH PASTE..... 15c
- PURITRINE ASPIRIN AND REXALL MILK OF MAGNESIA, both for..... 50c
- AGARIC COMPOUND (laxative) pint..... 60c
- REXALL CHERRY BARK COUGH SYRUP, 2oz. size..... 30c

# CITY DRUG STORE

PHONE 9106 PRESTONSBURG, KY.

# KENTUCKY PAR

### NOW 18 MONTHS OLD—100 PROOF

The steadily increasing demand for Kentucky Par has proven beyond all doubt that this whiskey has unusual merit. Kentucky Par is the outstanding whiskey value of today, at a price everyone can afford. Compare Kentucky Par with any whiskey regardless of price or age. "REMEMBER, NO BETTER WHISKEY CAN BE MADE!"



# Lloyd County Times

PRESTONBURG, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936



**FARMER KING** of England, Great Britain is now ruled by the former Prince of Wales, pictured here as he rode on his ranch in Canada during his last trip to North America. (Acme)



**HE LOST.** G. L. Coleman, U. S. seaman lost a bot to one of his mess mates and has to give a rickshaw ringer in Tsingtau, China, a rest. Acme



**ON THE JOB.** Senator Edwin D. Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Agricultural committee, left; Levi H. David and Alfred S. Wyllie, cotton investigators are busy these days discussing the cotton situation. (Acme)



**JAPANESE** film fans presented Shirley Temple with this handmade silk kimono. So Shirley plays another role.



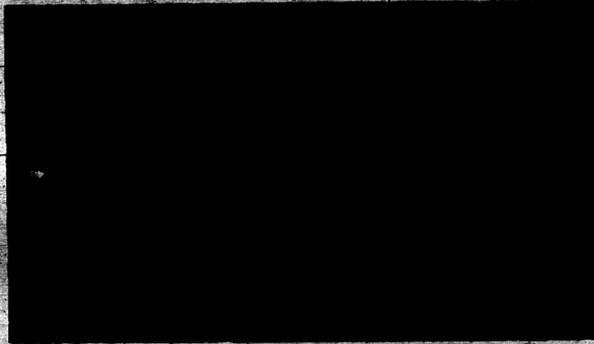
**YOUNG IDEAS.** Mrs. Nancy Schwartz, McAlester, Okla., who claims to be 110 years old, and her hired man built this chicken crate truck to haul farm produce to market. (Acme)

**... AND THE BULLS GO 'ROUND** and 'round, bel-low! bel-low! And come out here on their exerciser at Beltsville, Md. Whoa-ho-ho-ho-ho-ho!



**DIXIE SONGSTRESS.** Grace Moore, Jellico, Tenn., is being featured in Columbia Pictures' productions. Her next will be "Cissy."





Familiar scene to Kentucky tobacco growers is this one. It is an excellent one at Lexington. Any of you growers recognize yourself in this photograph?



The way to cut seed potatoes as illustrated in a Kentucky College of Agriculture photograph.

## 300 Years of Tobacco Growing

By S. E. WRATHER  
Kentucky College of Agriculture

Beginning in 1612, on a commercial basis, tobacco production in America has increased until the present time it is a leading commodity in our agricultural industry and our foreign trade. Rapid development of the industry in the American colonies was attributable to the following factors:

First, England through her mercantilistic policy, emphasized the necessity of a favorable balance of trade to prevent too much bullion from flowing out of the country. The expansion of the tobacco industry was a means of developing her colonial resources, and at the same time create markets for home manufacturers.

Second, the English government sold monopoly privileges to tobacco dealers and since the value of these privileges varied directly with the extent of business done, it was to the government's interest to encourage the tobacco trade. When it was learned that tobacco could be grown in the American colonies, Parliament prohibited the importation of tobacco from other countries.

Despite these favorable influences, tobacco growers experienced many difficulties during the colonial period, many of which seem rather modern in light of recent developments. The first General Assembly of Virginia met in 1619, and the first law passed was one "fixing" the price of tobacco. Later, in 1631, an attempt was made to limit production to 1500 plants per poll.

**ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.** In "Land of the Sky," Eastern Entrance to Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Enjoy spring, summer and fall in glorious mountains. Climate renews energy and stimulates ambition. Good, high standards, cultural influences. Secretarial, Accounting, Allied subjects, Business Administration, stenotypy-Court Reporting, 30th year. Efficient Placement Service. Address CR2172, Dept. "S.P." Asheville, N. C., or Spartanburg, S. C.

### KNITTING YARNS AT LOW FACTORY PRICES

SAVE half or more on your Yarns. Buy direct from long-established manufacturers. Quality guaranteed. Write a postal card for 10¢ free samples and prices. The REMORE Corporation, Dept. S. F., Scotchdale, N. C.

**SEPARATORS**  
SAVE 1/3  
Not just "separators," but **REBUILT** machines bottom **AT THE FACTORY**. Within seven months' operation with every one. See us or write to our State Blue and Make Dealers. **AMBER-HOLTH MFG. CO.** Box 70857, Fort Haven, Mich.

**GIVEN AWAY**  
BOTTLED PERFORM CO., 1117 Broadway, Newark, N. J.

Tobacco growers, in 1666, and again in 1683, signed petitions for cessation of planting and in an effort to enforce the "cut-outs" banded themselves together and went through the country destroying tobacco plants. The "cut-out" of 1906, which is still fresh in the minds of many tobacco growers, and present-day reduction programs are reminders of colonial experiences.

During the colonial period, Virginia and Maryland produced practically all the tobacco grown in this country. With the close of the Revolutionary War, movement to the country beyond the Alleghenies increased rapidly. Tobacco culture in Kentucky was begun by these early settlers from the older tobacco producing states.

#### Sold At Auction

As the population increased in the new territory so did the production of tobacco. By 1840 Kentucky was producing more tobacco than Maryland, ranking second to Virginia. After the war between the states, which completely prostrated tobacco production in Virginia, Kentucky passed into front place as a tobacco producing state, a position she only recently relinquished to North Carolina.

One of the most interesting features in connection with the tobacco industry in Kentucky has been the changes in methods and places of marketing. When the culture of tobacco was introduced into Kentucky the only available market was New Orleans and the only means of transportation was by water. This arrangement resulted in long waits for returns from tobacco and restricted production to river and near-by river counties.

Tobacco marketed in New Orleans was prized in hogsheads by growers and placed on flat boats in charge of agents whose duty it was to look after the farmer's interests in the transportation and sale of the tobacco. Sales were made, at auction, in New Orleans from samples drawn from the hogsheads by the market inspector.

This, and other early markets where sales were made by the hogshead, were known as "hogshead markets." Tobacco shipments from Kentucky reached New Orleans as early as 1775 and continued to gain in importance until local hogshead markets were established.

Long waits for returns from tobacco and increased production were largely responsible for the abandonment of New Orleans as a tobacco market and the establishment of markets within the producing area.

#### Speculators Operate

A hogshead market was established at Louisville in 1825, and continued to function as such until 1910. Similar markets were soon established at Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Clarksville. Es-

Put in the tobacco plant bed. Finish sowing clovers and grasses.

If not finished, complete the winter spray program for fruit trees, and prune both fruit and shade trees.

Sow oats.

Plant first crop of potatoes.

Begin plowing for corn.

Sow early peas, beets, carrots, parsnips and other early vegetables.

Start cold frames for cabbage, tomato and other garden plants.

Complete sale and delivery of tobacco.

Finish hauling and spreading of winter manure accumulation.

Breed brood mares.

Inspect farm machinery and order needed parts.

Repair fences.

Recommended seeding dates in Tennessee—garden crops: Asparagus seeds March 1-15. Bush beans, May 1-30. Pole beans, April 24-July 4. Beets, March 1-30. Cabbage, Feb. 15-Mar. 15 (slips in field). Cantaloupes, May 1-July 1. Carrots, Mar. 1-20 (spring use). Cucumbers, May 1-July 1. Egg plant, Feb. 1-28. Kale, Aug. 20-Sept.

Establishment of local hogshead markets made it possible for farmers to get returns from their tobacco sooner, but it necessitated prizing tobacco into hogsheads. Thus the place of marketing had been changed, but no material change had been made in the method of marketing.

Because of inconveniences involved in each farmer prizing and shipping his own tobacco, local buyers or speculators began operations. This was a distinct change in the method of marketing. Farmers sold their tobacco loose, passing on to the local dealer the responsibility of prizing and shipping to central markets. Previous to this arrangement, the farmers had dealt directly with the manufacturer's representative at the central markets. Under the new setup, tobacco was sold to local dealers who in turn sold it to buyers at the central markets. For awhile, all parties concerned seemed to be pleased with this method of marketing. Farmers were getting returns from their tobacco immediately and the manufacturers were still making their purchases at the central markets, thereby making it possible for local dealers to buy and ship to these markets.

#### Local Dealers Hit

Eventually changes pointing toward a different marketing arrangement began. Manufacturers instead of making their purchases at the hogshead market as formerly, began buying direct from the farmer. From the farmer's standpoint this caused no disruption in the marketing procedure, they continued to sell

20. Lettuce, Mar. 1-15 (garden). Okra, Apr. 15-May 10. Onions, Jan. 15-Mar. 15 (seed). Parsnips, Mar. 1-15. Peas, Jan. 15-Mar. 15 (round). Peas, Mar. 1-Apr. 1 (wrinkled). Pepper, Feb. 1-28 (seed). Pepper, May 1-10 (plants).

Potatoes, Jan. 1-Mar. 15. Potatoes (second crop), July 15-Aug. 5. Sweet potatoes, Mar. 15-Apr. 1 (in hotbed). Sweet potatoes, Apr. 20-May 15 (transplanted). Pumpkin, May 1-15. Radishes, Mar. 1-15 (spring). Spinach, Mar. 1. Squash, Apr. 15-30 (bush). Squash, May 1-15 (running). Strawberry plants, Mar. 1-30 (earlier if weather permits). Tomatoes, Jan. 15-Feb. 15 (seed in beds). Tomatoes, May 1-June 15 (transplanted). Turnips, Aug. 1-10. Watermelons, May 1-June 10.

Recommended seeding dates in Tennessee—general crops: Apr. 15-May 7 to June 15. Cotton, May 1-10. Alfalfa, Aug. 15-Sept. 7. Berley, Sept. 15-Oct. 7. Broom corn, May 15-30. Buckwheat, July 15-30. Cowpeas, May 20-June 20. Bermuda, May 1-30. Red Top, Mar. 1-15, also Aug. 1-30.

Timothy, Mar. 1-15. Japan clover, Mar. 1-30. Millet, Apr. 20-July 15. Oats—Spring, Feb. 20-Mar. 15. Peanuts, Apr. 20-May 20. Sorghum, May 15-June 15. Soy beans, May 1-June 30. Tobacco, Feb. 1-Mar. 1 (in beds). Tobacco, May 15-June 10 (in fields).

their tobacco as before even though they were selling to different interests. The parties that felt the immediate effect of this change were the large corps of local dealers who were accustomed to buying tobacco and shipping it to central markets for sale. Since manufacturers were making their purchases direct from farmers the independent dealers were without buyers at the central market and were therefore forced out of business, leaving the manufacturer the direct purchaser of the farmer's tobacco.

Two reasons have been advanced for this latter change. Perhaps both have merit. The manufacturers maintain that the practice of "nesting" or hiding inferior tobacco in the hogshead, had reached such proportions and threatened to continue on such a large scale that they were forced to abandon the hogshead method of buying tobacco. Farmers and independent dealers maintain that they buyers were working in unison and that the move was to get control of the market.

For the most part these changes in methods and places of marketing have been a natural sequence brought about by increased production and improved methods of transportation. In each instance the popularity of the new market has caused the abandonment of the older one. Each change brought the market nearer the producing area, resulting in our present system, where the manufacturers have buying and storing facilities throughout the producing area.

# START TO

## Care Of The

### Produ

Editor's Note: C to Prof. E. J. H.

**T**OBACCO grows the selection of plant bed. It is easy to suggest the selection for the bed—a clearing an old fence row. Considered good, mucky drainage should always

A clearing in the some protection against winds. Such soil also with organic matter. Soil that bakes just weral practice in Kent plant bed sits every y

Many farmers plow fall, particularly if soil. Manure also is usual fall. If applied in the be well rotted. The be plowed, and the soil d

Tobacco plants are cannot stand much weeds. Weeding the tedious job, and mu done to the tobacco of it must be done.

plant beds are burned ing with wood is still more steam is used eving, best results are poles on the bed and other wood on the p circulation of air at heap. It takes a ra brush and wood to d

The bed should be ready for seeding bu burning usually kills a slight depth. Re-stir would bring weed so cancel results obtaine

Steaming of plant as the wood supply di ough job of steaming completely eliminates ing. Steaming destro will as weed seed, wh son why more of the ers use it every year.

Thresher En Ordinary steam th ally are used for furn equipment includes a sheet iron pan, and pipe for conveying t engine boiler.

The tobacco cl the soil from dryin lengthwise through



# STARTING the Tobacco Crop

*Care Of The Bed Is The First Step In Producing A Quality Crop And Future Profits*

By a Staff Writer

Editor's Note: Credit for the information in this article is given to Prof. E. J. Kinney of the Kentucky College of Agriculture.

**T**OBACCO growing begins with the selection of a location for the plant bed. It seems hardly necessary to suggest the selection of good land for the bed—a clearing in the woods or an old fence row. Old sod ground is considered good, maybe the best. The drainage should always be good.

A clearing in the woods provides some protection against cold spring winds. Such soil also is usually supplied with organic matter, rich and mellow. Soil that bakes just won't do. The general practice in Kentucky is to change plant bed sites every year.

Many farmers plow their beds in the fall, particularly if sod ground is used. Manure also is usually applied in the fall. If applied in the spring, it should be well rotted. The bed should be deeply plowed, and the soil disked several times.

Tobacco plants are so small that they cannot stand much competition from weeds. Weeding the bed is a slow and tedious job, and much injury may be done to the tobacco plants if too much of it must be done.

Plant beds are burned or steamed. Burning with wood is still universal, although more steam is used every year. In burning, best results are obtained by laying poles on the bed and putting brush and other wood on the poles so as to allow circulation of air at the bottom of the heap. It takes a rather large pile of brush and wood to do the job well.

The bed should be leveled and made ready for seeding before burning, as burning usually kills weed seeds to only a slight depth. Re-stirring the soil, then, would bring weed seed to the top and cancel results obtained from burning.

Steaming of plant beds is increasing as the wood supply diminishes. If a thorough job of steaming is done, it almost completely eliminates the work of weeding. Steaming destroys disease germs as well as weed seed, which is another reason why more of the best tobacco growers use it every year.

#### Thresher Engines Used

Ordinary steam thresher engines usually are used for furnishing steam. Other equipment includes a shallow wooden or sheet iron pan, and steam hose or iron pipe for conveying the steam from the engine boiler.

The tobacco cloth is placed on the bed immediately after sowing. This keeps the soil from drying and prevents packing by rains. A wire is generally stretched lengthwise through the middle of the bed to hold the cloth off the ground.

A pan that will cover an area of 80 to 100 square feet is usually used; one smaller than 50 square feet is hardly practical. A steam pressure of at least 80 pounds should be maintained for at least 30 minutes. Owners of thresher engines do custom steaming in many communities, and it is often best to employ them to do the work, unless enough tobacco is grown to warrant the expense of owning steaming equipment.

In the burley belt, about 200 square feet of bed is allowed for each acre of tobacco to be set; for dark tobaccos only half this size is needed, since only about half as many plants to the acre are set. The burley plant beds are usually 9 or 12 feet wide and the dark tobacco beds 9 to 24 feet wide. Narrow beds are more convenient for weeding and pulling plants.

#### Nitrogen Best

Many farmers use fertilizer in the plant bed, even though the soil is fertile. Fertilizers containing a rather high percentage of nitrogen are best, as a 4-8-4 or 6-8-6. While commercial fertilizers are often used in plant beds at the rate of 10 pounds or more per 100 square feet, applications of 3 to 5 pounds are usually ample. The fertilizer should be spread evenly, after the bed is burned or steamed, and raked very lightly into the soil.

Use of nitrate of soda or other soluble nitrogen fertilizer, as a means of stimulating plant growth, is increasing rapidly. It is well to use it when the appearance of the plants indicate its need. A good way to apply it is to dissolve 10 pounds of nitrate of soda or 8 pounds of sulfate of ammonia to a 50-gallon barrel of water, using five gallons of the solution to 200 to 300 square feet of bed. Two light applications, using a sprinkling can, are better than one heavy application. Sprinkling with clear water should follow use of the nitrogen solution, to prevent burning of plants. It is best to remove the tobacco cotton when applying the nitrogen solution.

#### Cover Seed Lightly

March is the common seeding month. It is a mistake to work the ground and burn the bed when wet, in order to seed early. Sow half a level teaspoonful of sound, reigned seed per 100 square feet



Steaming of tobacco plant beds increases as the wood supply diminishes. A thorough job of steaming with an ordinary steam thresher completely eliminates the work of weeding. Other equipment needed includes a shallow wooden or sheet iron pan, and steam hose or iron pipe for conveying the steam from the engine boiler.

of plant bed. An ounce of tobacco seed contains about 12 teaspoonfuls, enough to sow 2,000 to 2,400 square feet of bed.

Since it is difficult to sow the fine tobacco seed evenly unless mixed with some other material, it is often stirred into screened wood ashes, air-slaked lime or commercial fertilizers. Slightly moist sand, mixed at the rate of a peck or more for each ounce of seed, does well in windy weather. The best way to get an even stand is to sow the bed several times, using only a portion of the seed each time.

The seed should be covered lightly. The old practice of tramping the bed after sowing, to cover the seed and firm the soil so it will hold moisture, has not been improved upon.

Put on the tobacco cloth immediately after sowing. This keeps the soil from drying and prevents packing by rains. Where the bed is boxed, the cloth may be fastened to the side boards; otherwise it can be pinned down or held with logs. A wire is generally stretched lengthwise through the middle of the bed to hold the cloth off the ground.

## Tennessee Pushes Comeback of Saddle Horse Breeding

**H**ORSEMEN from Middle Tennessee see towns and rural sections have formed the Middle Tennessee Horse Show Association and are now perfecting a permanent organization.

The association was formed to stimulate interest in horse shows, whether in city, town or community, with the objective of furthering the interests of saddle horse breeding.

For years before the World War, Tennessee walking horses were known favorably in many sections of the country. During the last ten years, more farmers in the pasture areas of Middle Tennessee began turning their attention to breeding saddle horses. Shows, stimulated by the State Fair exhibition at Nashville, are now held not only at practically every county fair, but in scores of small communities. The consequence is that during the winter, suggestions began to be made relative to formation of a horse show association.

Present officers, besides Mr. Woods, follow: Mack Gant, Franklin, vice-president; Murray Hill, Nashville, sec-



Nursery scene in the Blue Grass.

retary; Miss Pauline Landis, Nashville, treasurer.

The executive committee, in charge of permanent organization, includes J. T. Young, Lebanon; John W. Taylor, Eagleville; W. W. Ogilvie, Allisoma; Turnley Rudolph, Springfield; E. Burt Hunter, Lewisburg; and Mrs. A. B. Herron, Brentwood.

County, town and community horse shows are on the increase in Kentucky and Tennessee.



of Agricul-

ndar

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15. Potatoes Aug. 5. Sweet (in hotbed). May 15 (trans- 1-15. Rad- Spinach, Mar. (bush). Squash, strawberry plants, (rather permits). 15 (seed in ay 1-June 15 s, Aug. 1-10, ne 10.

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Japan clover, pr. 20-July 15. Mar. 15. Pea- Sorghum, May May 1-June 30. (in beds). To- (in fields).

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these changes in marketing have ce brought about on and improved ion. In each in- f the new market ment of the older ough the market are, resulting in ere the manufac- d storing facilities ing area.



## JEST A-WHITTLIN' AN' A-THINKIN'

BY PETE GETTYS

A young fellow up from town the other day was tellin' "how grand was nature—the trees and grass and birds and sunshine!" An' "how peaceful it all is—no hurry, no worry, nor strife."

Yes, the trees and birds and flowers make a pretty picture—but "no hurry, no worry, nor strife!" Nowhere in nature is there the slightest bit of kindness, of consideration for the suffering or weak. No landscape is so beautiful, or day so balmy, but the cry of suffering rends the air.

The fight to live and stay up on top never stops. Most animals die by violence. The snake darts out on the toad and swallows him alive. The spider spins his web to snare the unwary fly. The hawk swoops down on the heat. Certainly, the big trees crowd out and smother the little weaker ones. Some are born in rocky ledges. It's a struggle for existence. Others are at home on beautiful lawns where they're pruned and trimmed and fertilized and sprayed and get every care and attention—and can't you imagine the little yellow dandelion casting envious eyes at an orchid?

You never have had any kind of a pet until you've tried a pet crow—plain ornery and destructive—but the most intelligent and amusing of all feathered life. And if there's anything in your yard you don't want eaten—raise a pet lamb.

And speakin' of birds, I've been readin' a book about birds. There's a whole lot of unsolved mysteries about 'em. People used to think a buzzard could locate a dead horse or a dead cow by smell, but tests pretty well show none of the birds has a very highly developed sense of smell.

And this business of bird migration has 'em all stumped. Course they know the winter weather and food supply has got something to do with it, but there's more than that back of it. Take Purple Martins, they come here from South America in March when it's so cold and bad there isn't a bug in the air, so cold many of 'em actually freeze, when they could still be in sunny Brazil.

Now they got an idea how they know directions. Been experimenting with homing pigeons, and find these birds are all upset by radio broadcasting stations, and think a pigeon's sense of direction bears upon the "electro-magnetic" hypothesis, whatever that is. Pigeons have been freed near broadcasting stations when the station was on or off the air. During broadcasting experienced pigeons took as long as three minutes to find directions as against a normal 20 seconds. Once 169 birds were let loose. More than half lit or returned after repeated failures to find directions. This suggests that birds may be sensitive to the earth's lines of magnetic force.

Anyhow, at milking time when the cows come up we like to see the old bull stick his nose down to the ground and bellow just as deep and scary-like and paw up the dust, and the calves bawl and when the cows are in the stalls everything gets as still . . . and directly you hear the milk plying across in the buckets, and the old spotted cow stands around with her tail straight up and rubs her sides against the corner of the barn, purring just as contented like . . . and away over yonder a little owl screeches . . .

"And the day is done! And slowly from the scene the stooping sun upgathers his spent shafts and puts them back in his golden quiver."



## Trout Season Around Corner

BY DICK WOOD

In most states, the season opens on trout in April. Rubber boots or waders will be in order in Southern states where trout streams head in the mountains. Few trout streams in the South can be fished from the banks with flies. At this time of the year, streams may be discolored too much for artificial lures, and the natural fly season isn't until May, so the only recourse may be bait or worm fishing.

The ardent dry fly fishermen holding his hands in horror at worm fishing, but I don't blame the impatient angler, who may be fish hungry, for acquiring a few trout by any legitimate means during the open season. The method is not exactly sportsmanlike, inasmuch as a worm caught trout is invariably hooked too deeply to release with any assurance of its living.

Nevertheless, when the stream is roiled, as it often is during April, about the only way to catch a trout is via the garden hackle route. The trout are lying in the pools, heads up stream, grabbing such food as the current brings them.

The still fisherman spirals a worm around a tandem hook tied on a gut weighted down with a few split shot, and lets it drift down stream, near the bottom. Trout are generally taken near the head of pools, or by boulders or sunken logs, in swift water. They are seldom caught in placid pools, except late in the evening, or at night.

Nymph fishing is the next step above worm fishing. Nymphs represent the larval stage of insects before they rise from the bottom of the streams to shed their skins and emerge as winged insects. The helgramite is one of the best examples.

Nymph fishing is really indicated by early Spring conditions. While the sport of nymph fishing doesn't compare with fishing flies, it is preferable to worms and other messy bait.

The nymph of the Caddis Stone and May fly are known to all trout fishermen. Every trap holding even a trout stream in the Smoky Mountains is familiar with "stick bait," the Caddis nymph. It is found in small eddies of trash along banks, encased in the peculiar stick-like substance, and in lieu of artificial lures, may be fished on the point of a fly hook.

Other nymphs are the Olives—Dark Green, Orange—Large Stone, March Brown, Pink Lady and Alder. Nymphs should be fished with a long, dark colored leader. They are dropped into the swirl at the head of a pool and permitted to drift down with the current. No attempt should be made to fish them near the surface. Only one nymph should be fished on a leader. The line should be kept taut to facilitate hooking.

Late in April, if the water is clear, flies may be fished quite successfully. Some of the best early patterns are Mosquito, March Brown, Black gnat and Royal coachman, fished wet.

## BETWEEN THE ROWS

BY ROY H. PARK

We should do a lot this year—for we have one more day in which to do it. Incidentally, Leap Year also brings us two Friday-the-13ths—one in March and another in November.

ELEGY—1936

The curfew tells the snell of parting day,

A line of cars winds slowly o'er the sea;

The pedestrian plods his absent-minded way—

And leaves the world quite unexpectedly.

—Rotary News

Walkers are often just as much to blame for road accidents as drivers. They hang to the road to maintain their "rights," but being "right" is little satisfaction to a dead man.

"77 North Carolinians Draw in Excess of \$15,000 Salary Each," said a headline the other day.

"But," commented North Carolina's Ike London, "none of them is an editor, a preacher, teacher, or farmer."

A friend of mine in Tennessee, wrote inviting me to visit his state. Commenting on places of interest in Tennessee, he said: "Why I could take you on a little trip through the ancient capitals: Rome, Athens, Sparta, Antioch, Alexandria, Memphis, Carthage, Palmyra, and Troy . . . or on a swing around modern Eu-



rope by visiting Winchester, Manchester, Rugby, Bristol, Dover, Paris, Loretta, Cordova, Milan, Florence, Dresden, Moscow, Frankfort, Hamburg, Christiana, and back to Belfast."

I wrote him that perhaps I may come later but that first I want to visit Niagara, Quebec, Japan, Ararat, Troy, Bqmbay, St. Pauls, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Broadway, Toledo, Denver, Reno, Cleveland, Dublin, Nazareth, Hudson, Bahamas, Genoa, and Congo, all located in North Carolina.

Incidentally, I'll be glad to hear from readers in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, South Carolina, Delaware and Florida about towns with unusual names in their states.

Pointing out how little things may often mean a lot, O. O. McIntyre offered the following the other day to show how a comma may change the meaning of an entire sentence: "Woman, without her, man would be a savage." And: "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

## FRANK FARMER Says --- By A. B. Bryan

The biggest waste in farming is the waste of time and energy in an unbalanced farming plan.

Sunshine must be mixed liberally with the ration for growing chicks.

A fruitful way to spend a little spare time is to prune and spray the fruit trees of the home orchard.

It costs me less to buy absolutely needed farm implements than to do without them.

Farmers who have supplies of home-grown feed are better off than those who have a margin of money in the bank from cash crops.

I don't mean to wait until mistakes make it too late for this season to get valuable information and suggestions from my county agent.

By using better seed and more suitable fertilizer on my crops this season I expect to be more thankful next Nov. 26.

The hundred million pounds of dairy products imported into the South yearly is a good source of income—to dairymen in other states.

Investigate the most successful farmer in any community and you will find a soil-builder, not a soil-robbler.

Beware of the lazy cow that does not mind going into debt to her owner for feed consumed.

Rusting out is worse than wearing out—which is true of farmers' machines and of farmers' minds.

The best investment I have made in fertilizers is the cent I spent for a post card asking my agricultural college for fertilizer formulas.

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**Kentucky's  
4-H  
Hall of Fame**



These Kentucky 4-H'ers are defending championships which they won in 1935. The titlists are, reading from the top down: James Charlotte Sanders, Lancaster, beef cattle; A. Grey Adair, Paris, ewing; Noma Arnold, Louisville, room improvement; Louis Hartung, Camp Taylor, poultry; Minnie Ruth Pyle, Hopkinsville, canning; Mitokey Malone, South Gate, feeds; Greta Moss, Erlanger, clothing.

**FARMER BRINKLEY  
REAPS PROFITS from  
CROPS of NEW IDEAS**

*Erosion Control, Crop Rotation  
and Livestock Production  
Part of His System*



**I**N these days, with talk of soil erosion control and soil conservation in the air, it might be interesting to consider a Cheatham county farmer who has practiced the most approved methods of soil erosion control for better than a decade.

Middle Tennessee farmers generally know the name of S. F. Brinkley, the Cheatham county resident mentioned above. He has a small farm. Much of its acreage has a grade of nearly 45 degrees.

Some twenty-five years ago, when Mr. Brinkley first took over the farm, located several miles from Ashland City, the county seat, the place looked hopeless for using more than some 20 or 25 acres for growing any sort of crop. There were sawbrairs, there were gullies. It was "thin" land generally.

**Had Own Ideas**

Mr. Brinkley had his own ideas of keeping any more of his soil from washing away. He began plowing side furrows. He filled in gullies. He got out the sawbrairs and sassafra.

And then, about twelve years after Mr. Brinkley had his farm going, with some livestock and a tobacco crop, along came P. W. Worden, county agent, who viewed Mr. Brinkley's tilted acres and expressed a yearning to do things about it. Mr. Brinkley was responsive. So he and the county agent went into a huddle.

Neighbors began to talk about the unusual doings at the Brinkley place. The first procedure was the now well known one of grade terracing.

**Runs Beef Cattle**

This was kept up, until every one of the tilted acres was covered by the serpentine, flat ditches.

Today, Mr. Brinkley grows lespedeza and other feed crops on his terraced land. He runs beef cattle at present, dropping the idea of having both sheep and cattle at the same time. He believes his profit is greater by having either sheep, or cattle on the small pasture acreage his farm affords.

In addition, Mr. Brinkley keeps a stable number of hog litters. It is his practice to keep his number of hogs about the same, not selling out entirely when prices are high, or dropping out of the hog producing business when prices lag. Thus he has been able to furnish hog at any season when prices started mounting sharply.

Usually twelve acres of dark-fired tobacco are produced by Mr. Brinkley. This crop also is raised on the terraced

hillsides of the farm.

**Thermometer Pioneer**

According to Roy H. Milton, U. T. extension service specialist, Mr. Brinkley was the first man to use a thermometer in his tobacco barn, and also a hygrometer. Use of both was due to the fact Mr. Brinkley sought other means than employing a watchman at his barn to check moisture and heat. Together with

Mr. Brinkley has two tobacco barns. Both are located at the foot of a hill near running water. He has built a stripping room into the bank of the hill, installed a laundry stove heater in it and has a steam hose to the barns so he can moisten tobacco when there is a lack of moisture.

During his tenancy, Mr. Brinkley has by virtue of good rotation practices, held to the soil and also has built it up.

Mr. Brinkley's theory of farming, agriculture specialists who have visited his place say, is that of the successful, all around farmer anywhere. He sells his surplus.

He keeps poultry, usually Orpingtons. He sells his products as much throughout the year as is practicable.

County Agent Worden now is with the U. T. Extension Service in East Tennessee, directing terracing in the TVA area. His

work on the Brinkley and other Cheatham County farms brought him into wide notice.

And Farmer Brinkley continues to keep his eyes open for more new ideas.



This terracing demonstration brought out a big delegation of Rutherford county, Tennessee, farmers. County agents, U. T. extension service specialists and Farm Bureau members attended, preceding the formation of a county soil erosion control association. Mr. Brinkley was one of the first men in the state to show interest in this now popular movement.

the use of the regulating instruments. Mr. Brinkley altered his barn roof and put in round ventilator. The "soft cure" method largely came from experiments on the Brinkley farm.

**Dark-Fired Growers Warned**

**M**ILDER tobaccos are being substituted to some extent in various dark fired type producing counties of Tennessee, Roy H. Milton, U. T. Extension Service specialist, reports, in giving an outlook for the 1936 crop.

"The dark fired crop is selling today somewhat lower than it did a year ago," Mr. Milton said. "The price is none too encouraging. At the same time, the value of choice cigar leaf has depreciated considerably in recent years. Some of the purchasers of cigar leaf have gone off the market." In addition, Mr. Milton pointed-out, tariffs and duties are high on leaf tobacco, as well as the rate of exchange.

For 1936, Mr. Milton advised holding down acreage to "from five to ten per cent of the cleared area of the farm and strive to grow a choice leaf. Heavy bodied leaf," he added, "seems to be in keener demand."

Dark fired growers must "turn part of their attention to other enterprises," Mr. Milton said. "The dark fired industry is a declining one and the earlier the mass of growers realize this, the better it will be for the welfare of the district."

Mr. Milton urged selection of good soil for growing tobacco. "Too much

dark tobacco is set on twenty bushel corn acres," he said. "Land of that character produces tobacco that sells at starvation prices. Set the 1936 crop on a two or three year lespedeza sod. If not that, a red clover, or a grass-lespedeza sod. Early, stocky plants are the first essential.

Acid phosphate and manure, Mr. Milton declared, constitute the lowest cost fertilizer. He advised drilling it in the rows, or scattering it in the hills. A good home mixed fertilizer is made up of 50 lbs. ammonium sulphate to 200 lbs. of cotton seed meal; 200 lbs. acid phosphate or bone meal, and 50 lbs. sulphate of phosphate to the acre.



It takes good fertilizer to make a good crop of burley tobacco, as shown by this test on the farm of John Stephens, Stanton, Ky.

**Corner**

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**A. B. Bryan**

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million pounds of dairy into the South yearly income—to dairymen

most successful family and you will find soil-robber.

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# Home Improvement

## Clothing Work Brings Opportunity to 4-H Girls

### Sew Their Way To Feminine Happiness



Naomi E. Shoemaker, Woodbine, Md., is pictured here in the outfit in which she won national style revue honors in 1933 at Chicago. The cost? A total of \$21.61 with all accessories.

By L. E. TROEGER

EVERY girl loves pretty things to wear. It's a craving found in all races and climes. The American farm girl is no exception. No depression will crush her desire for ornamentation. This love of finery, when not satisfied, is pathetic. It cannot be swept aside with an amused smile or a stern manner. It may induce a feeling of inferiority; that her life is not worth while, or, that she has no chance in the world. Many girls leave home under such circumstances; others become serious family problems.

Girls and their families are being saved from this situation through 4-H Club clothing projects.

The girl enrolls in a group of her own age and inclinations. She chooses to carry a project of "study" in sewing. She first learns how to sew by hand; later by machine. How to design and cut first such simple things as a towel or napkin. There are no 4-H Club dues. Her local leader gives her time free. She in turn is supervised by the county home demonstration or club agent. If the girl's club entails any expenses it is because members choose to. But such amounts are small and the girls through their club projects have a number of ways open to raise money.



These 4-H Club Girls, Elizabeth Acker, Junction City, Kan., and Alexandria Hoovel, Creve Coeur, Mo., demonstrate the new and old in girls' tailored costumes. They were among the headliners in the 1933 national style revue at the 4-H Club Congress at Chicago.

During the first year, the girl learns the fundamentals in sewing. In another year or two, the girl, if she has been industrious, is ready to make part or all of her own clothes.

A girl can learn to launder her clothes to make them show to best advantage, and to remodel and obtain garments that are useful and beautiful. All this before she is out of her teens.

Many a club girl after a few years of 4-H training becomes independent in matters of her clothes, even to paying for them.

Girls become amazingly resourceful through 4-H clothing training. Laurine Varn, a South Carolina 4-H'er exhibited a dress at her state show which was so good it was entered in the national show in Chicago in 1933. A reporter described it: "Dainty as a humming bird's plumage, but not fussy. If you saw it in a store window you would think the fabric something new and fashionable." This dress was made out of sugar bags and it cost just 53 cents.

Another girl won first at the state fair, and it helped her win state honors and a free trip to the National Club Congress in Chicago where more than 1,000 outstanding 4-H Club members of the nation assemble annually. The girl remodeled an outfit. This was its history: Her black skirt was once her mother's woolen dress, then her sister's jumper. Her white-vested blouse was once a skirt, then a light jacket and pillow cover. Her black and white swagger coat once belonged to an aunt, then to her daughter, and before the club girl got it, it was made into a short full coat for her sister.

Every clothing club girl has an ambition to enter a product of her handwork in competition with other girls. County achievement days are held for exhibits of 4-H Club work in which cash or merchandise prizes or both are offered. The National Style Revue for 4-H outfits offers a medal to county champions. The county champion is eligible to model her outfit in the state show. The winner receives a free trip to the national contest held in Chicago. Competition in four classes of outfits is provided, and national prizes awarded. Prizes are provided by the Chicago Mail Order Co., which sponsors this contest to aid the 4-H movement.

The contest is conducted by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work in co-operation with state, federal and local club leaders.



These photographs show the improvements made at the farm home R. L. Gillen, White County, Tenn. Left, below: Built-in cabinet, with recessed Mrs. Gillen is shown preparing a meal. Left, above: Screened-in porch used for dining room during warm months. Right, above: Running water in large tank at rear of house. View of shrubs and flower garden in foreground. View of concrete walk running from Gillen house to barn. The walk, house, vegetable garden, poultry yard and other outbuildings.

WITH 512,101 improvements made in 29,440 rural Tennessee homes during the year from April 26 to May 2. Last year's figures were obtained from questionnaires sent out by Miss Lillian Keller, University of Tennessee extension specialist. Interest in rural home improvement is always given big bite at Better Homes Week, it was pointed out by Miss Keller.

For 1933, the four district home agents will act as district chairmen of Better Homes Week. These will be: Miss Mildred Jacobs for West Tennessee, Miss Helen Tennessee, Miss Berna Fingar for the Chattanooga district, and Miss Amy Tennessee district.

In 1932, running water was installed in 2,919 homes. Electricity was installed in all 34,433 homes were thoroughly cleaned. Figures were obtained on the refinishing furniture and installation or rearranging of closets. Screens were removed in 7,476 cases. Shrubs and flowers were planted and 3,494 houses were shrubs were cut and 1,000 trees were cleaned and 1,000 trees were cleaned.

Reports from the 71 counties taking an active part in the 1933 Better Homes Week show that improvements were made in 11,525 West Tennessee homes, in 7,917 East Tennessee homes.

## SHORT STEPS

By VIRGINIA LEE

To keep rag or hooked rugs from "skidding" on hardwood floors sew a fruit jar rubber at corners on the underside.

Keep a bottle of milk of magnesia on the kitchen shelf. It will prevent blisters if applied immediately.

An old fashioned corn popper is fine for roasting wicnies over a fire. This keeps them from falling in the ashes.

Where there are several children in the family—to simplify sewing, ordering clothes, etc., keep a card for each child giving complete measurement for shoes, dresses, etc.

Starch tea towels and they will not leave lint on dishes.



## Let's Make Some Candies

By MARJORIE F. HOAGLAND

AFTER dinner mints are pleasant and attractive to serve any time, particularly at the close of the main meal of the day. The following recipe has been approved by the home economics department of the Kentucky College of Agriculture:

Ingredients: 2 cups sugar, 1/4 cup water, 4 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons vinegar, and 10 drops of peppermint.

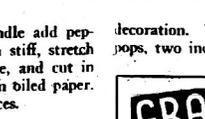
Mix sugar, water, butter and vinegar together. Stir until sugar dissolves, wipe edges of kettle with a moist cloth. Boil rapidly and cook without stirring until the hard ball stage is reached; that is, until the mixture will form a hard ball. Pour onto an oiled platter. When cool enough to handle add peppermint and pull. When stiff, stretch candy on table into a rope, and cut in one-inch lengths. Wrap in biled paper. This recipe makes 100 pieces.

Lollypops Both children and grown-ups often like lollypops. This recipe is unusually good:

Ingredients: 2 cups of sugar, 2/3 cup of white corn syrup, one cup hot water, 1/2 teaspoonful of oil of peppermint, and coloring material.

Cook sugar, syrup and extreme hard-crack or hard-boil until sugar is dissolved off any crystals that form. Cook slowly toward the end, so that sugar will not move from fire, add flavoring, stirring only enough

from end of onto a smooth face, taking drops round toothpick or edge of each hardens. Are pressed off. The candies loosened from they are quite Candied clotted, blanch and any small dies are suitable decoration. This recipe in plops, two inches in diameter



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Encouragement in the production of sheep such as these is being urged in Tennessee.



Strip cropping with corn, lespedeza and spring oats in rotation checks soil wash and builds up the soil.

## Vigilance Best Remedy Against Loss of Lambs

CONSTANT vigilance is the remedy against loss of animals during the lambing season, and immediately thereafter, according to C. C. Flanery, University of Tennessee Extension Service specialist, who advises, among other precautions, early morning and late evening visits to flocks.

"At least the loss will be small," he explained, "if proper precautions are made. Last year we raised an average of 103 lambs per 100 ewes compared with 80 per 100 ewes in 1930."

Objectives of production of stocker ewes, wool and feeder lambs, as set forth by Mr. Flanery, are to help provide a market at home for hay and grain produced, to provide a method of using the range land nearby, to better advantage, to encourage farmers to use small grain for winter feed and to provide a uniform method of production and marketing which may interest more growers to raise a few sheep.

### Program Outlined

A program, to be followed in the principal sheep producing counties of Tennessee this year, has these main points:

Saving a few ewe lambs each year until the flock is sufficiently large.

Use of a good, registered ram that will improve the native sheep.

Control of internal and external parasites. Drenching every 30 days from April 1 to October 1 is recommended.

County listing of prospective sheep producers to distribute flocks to better advantage.

Encouragement of sheep exhibition, particularly by younger farmers.

Field meetings, shearing, dipping and other demonstrations.

### Old Sheep Country

"From the earliest period of which any record has been kept," Mr. Flanery said, "the range, or marginal counties of Tennessee have raised sheep and lambs for home consumption. The wool has been used for clothing and mutton has been used to eat, and in addition, there were sheep to sell in the basin counties and other states.

"Certain counties in the above mentioned soil areas are proven stocker ewe producing territory. Parasites have never seriously interfered with the production of sheep because the land is seldom overstocked, usually drains well, the terri-

tory is large and the elevation is often high. The people, too, are lovers of sheep.

"In restricted areas, cliffs and bluffs as well as deep hollows and dense forest, there appears to be the necessary protection in bad weather. Foot rot is unknown and scab is seldom, if ever, found. This makes our wooded, lamb areas especially inviting for the production of stocker ewes and feeder lambs.

Flanery pointed to the need of improving the quality of native sheep in such sections. He also suggested a "definite plan of marketing" as one of the best ways of stimulating the production of sheep in this area. He warned that the dog menace should be studied and advised winter enclosures so that better protection could be had from dogs, snakes and other dangerous animals.

## Lespedeza Ammunition To Combat Soil Robbers

LESPEDeza is the answer to the problem of soil that is being robbed by the washing away of its most productive layers and continuous cropping without regard to soil improvement.

Experiments show that approximately sixty-three tons of soil erode from an acre of land in one year on a ten per cent slope. This is the most productive part of the soil and carries away about twenty times as much plant food as one crop would use. By growing lespedeza on the same slope and type of soil, it has been found that the loss was reduced to less than one ton per acre.

Lespedeza is the ammunition to use if you want to kill a pair of destructive birds with one shot. Lespedeza is not only a crop that will hold the soil in place, but it is one of the best soil-improving crops. It has the same amount of nitrogen and will grow on many types

of soils.

From an erosion and fertility viewpoint, it is the most important soil-saving crop that has been introduced into the South in the past few decades. It has been the salvation of many farmers and will be for many others if grown and properly managed on their farms.

Following are nine "don'ts" to observe in growing Lespedeza:

1. Don't plant seed of unknown quality and origin. Plant only seed which has been tested and found to be of high quality.

2. Don't plant seed which contains obnoxious weed, especially dodder or Johnson grass.

3. Don't wait too long in the spring to seed lespedeza. Lespedeza should be seeded early enough for it to start to grow immediately after the last hard, killing frost.

4. Don't fail to plant plenty of seed. For Korean, thirty-five to forty pounds per acre should be seeded for the best hay crop, twenty-five to thirty for the best seed crop. For other varieties plant five to ten pounds less per acre.

5. Don't cover seed too deep. This is one very common mistake. If the ground is mellow it is seldom necessary to cover seed at all. This is especially true when seedlings are made in small grain. When seeding on hillsides, there should be contour marks of some type made, either by drill furrow, drag harrow, or other farm implements giving similar results. These contour marks prevent the seed from drifting during heavy spring rains. If this practice is not observed, the seed will drift in spots, resulting in an uneven stand.

6. Don't fail to overlook the value of lespedeza in your permanent pasture mixture. Don't fail to use at least two varieties in this pasture mixture; preferably Korean and Common, certainly Korean and one of the other varieties. Korean gives much earlier grazing than the other varieties. Either Common, Tennessee 76, or Kobe will give much later grazing during the fall of the year.

7. Don't graze lespedeza too early where it is seeded alone. Give it an opportunity to become well-established.

8. Don't be misled by the idea lespedeza will not resist itself in a pasture. It is almost impossible to graze lespedeza so closely it will not resist itself.

9. Don't permit lespedeza to grow to maturity when being harvested for hay. Lespedeza should be harvested for hay while in early bloom. In great many cases both the hay crop and seed crop may be obtained if the hay crop is harvested early in the season before the blooming stage.

## Mules Provide Loan Collateral



These Kentucky Mules furnish the security for a loan to produce corn and hogs.

E. L. and M. C. Shaw, brothers, who own and operate a 320-acre farm near Cayce, in Fulton County, Kentucky, are two of the 9,000 Kentucky and Tennessee farmers who financed crops and livestock last year with loans from production credit associations.

The twelve production credit associations in Kentucky and the ten in Tennessee loaned over \$3,300,000 in 1935, and at the recent annual meetings of these associations, farmer-members planned a sizeable increase in loan business for 1936.

The ten head of mules in the picture are part of the collateral offered by the Shaw brothers on a \$7,000 loan obtained from the Jackson Purchase Production Credit Association at Mayfield, Kentucky.

The picture shows an appraiser of the association, W. T. Lyell of Hickory, Kentucky, appraising the mules.

The proceeds of this loan were used, in part, to pay bills owed to a local hardware store for farm equipment. The loan is being repaid through the sale of hogs produced on the Shaw brothers' farm.

The production credit associations covering Kentucky are located at Faintsville, Flemingsburg, Williamstown, Louisville, Lexington, London, Danville, Elizabethtown, Owensboro, Mayfield, Hopkinsville, and Glasgow.

The Tennessee associations have their headquarters at Paris, Dyersburg, Jackson, Memphis, Springfield, Columbia, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville and Cookeville.

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A. S. FARQUHAR CO., LTD., Box 654 York, Pa.

## Pelts

New uses for s... resulted in a pelt c... eight times larger... than fifteen years... increased from 6,0... 170,000. The pe... November and ru... months. Last sea... farmers \$7,114,500.

## Foreign

Cotton acreage... son is officially... acres compared v... 1934-35. Planting... in December. Ha... late in May. The... is encouraging c... Argentine crop la... bales of 478 pound

The 1936 sea... sales opened in L... practically all des... vances over the c... vious series on D...

The hog cerea... completed reveala... in the number of... ago. This indica... plies of hogs dur... 1936.

Drastic restric... limit German pr... apples and pears... season (November... ever fruit is allo... this year, will pr... prices because of... apples and pears.

## Soybeans

Because increa... in the future wi... mercial uses, the... varieties becomes... the past when pl... varieties with hi... Morse, soy bean... partment of Ag... more complex bec... concerned with o... lecithin, iodine, r... hydrates, flavor... vitamins of the b... ed in some or al... About one-half... last year will be... of industrial and... flour, soy sauce... foods, breakfast... substitutes, candi... a nutlike flavor... varnish, glue, pla... cloth, linoleum, ... cerin, insecticides

## Wages

During this w... been getting the... received in four

## Over



# Agricultural Brevities

## Pelts

New uses for silver fox furs have resulted in a pelt crop this year, twenty-eight times larger than in 1923. In less than fifteen years the annual crop has increased from 6,000 pelts to more than 170,000. The pelting season starts in November and runs through the winter months. Last season's pelts brought fox farmers \$7,114,500.

## Foreign

Cotton acreage in Argentina this season is officially estimated at 909,000 acres compared with 707,000 acres in 1934-35. Planting was completed early in December. Harvesting usually begins late in May. The Argentine government is encouraging cotton cultivation. The Argentine crop last season was 295,400 bales of 478 pounds each.

The 1936 series of Colonial wool sales opened in London with prices for practically all descriptions registering advances over the closing rates of the previous series on December 6, 1935.

The hog census in Germany just completed reveals a substantial increase in the number of bred sows over a year ago. This indicates heavier market supplies of hogs during the second half of 1936.

Drastic restrictions on imports will limit German purchases of American apples and pears during the 1935-36 season (November 1 to May 31). Whatever fruit is allowed to enter Germany this year, will probably sell at very high prices because of the scarcity of good apples and pears.

## Soybeans

Because increases in soybean acreage in the future will be largely for commercial uses, the job of developing new varieties becomes more complex than in the past when plant breeders worked for varieties with high forage, says W. J. Morse, soy bean specialist in U. S. Department of Agriculture. The job is more complex because the breeder is now concerned with oil, protein, amino acids, lecithin, iodine, minerals, texture, carbohydrates, flavor, cooking quality and vitamins of the bean—qualities demanded in some or all commercial uses.

About one-half of the beans harvested last year will be used in the manufacture of industrial and food products such as flour, soy sauce, diabetic and infant foods, breakfast food, lard and butter substitutes, candies, roasted beans with a nutlike flavor, health drinks, paints, varnish, glue, plastics, printing inks, oil-cloth, linoleum, rubber substitutes, glycerin, insecticides and livestock feeds.

## Wages

During this winter farm hands have been getting the highest pay they have received in four years, according to the



**ACTION IN THE TOBACCO FIELD**—This type of machine shown here in use in Maryland sows, mixes fertilizer with soil and lists all in one operation.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Day wages without board ranged from an average of 70 cents in South Carolina to \$2.50 in Massachusetts and California with an average for all states of \$1.37.

## Prices

Wool prices which were stimulated by an unexpected pickup in trade late in December are expected to continue near the present level for the next few months. In January, buying declined somewhat but wool prices continued to advance. Wool imports have not kept pace with the increased consumption during the past three years with result of a marked reduction in the heavy stocks which had accumulated during 1929 to 1932.

## Bovine T. B.

A baffling outbreak of bovine tuberculosis in the government's herd of dairy cattle at Beltsville, Md., was discovered in a test made late in January. The outbreak involved 82 positive reactors and 11 "suspects" in the herd of 378 animals. All the cattle involved were cows, heifers and calves. No bulls of the 25 in the herd were affected.

The cause of the infection has baffled officials. For 18 years the herd has been in an accredited status. A regular test in October of 1935 disclosed one reactor. The cattle of the herd are housed in eight different buildings. The possible source of the infection is now the subject of a special investigation.

## Hog Cholera

Crystal-violet vaccine for the prevention of hog cholera is announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a promising addition to the products developed for the control of destructive animal diseases. Crystal-violet is a chemical dye, one of many substances the biochemists have used in their efforts to destroy the infective elements and at the

remodeled by their owners with descriptions and costs of the work.

## Free Seeds

Ten thousand times "NO" to requests for free seeds says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In a special release to the farm press the department says that for thirteen years it has been trying to convince 100,000,000 people that it has no free seeds or plants, yet again this spring, thousands upon thousands of requests are pouring in from farms, suburbs and penthouses.

**Don't Send I Penny We Pay Postage**



**WALTER FIELD CO. CHICAGO ILL.**

same time preserve the protective element. Tests have given about 99% satisfactory protection against hog cholera.

## Housing

A farm building is no more durable than its roof. Up to date information to help a farmer choose right kinds of roofing materials for different buildings appears in Farmers' Bulletin 1751-F, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The title is "Roof Coverings for Farm Buildings and Their Repair."

Farmers' Bulletin 1749, Modernizing Farmhouses, U. S. Department of Agriculture, contains comprehensive information on costs and details on remodeling to meet a variety of needs. It contains floor plans, photographs or sketches of 13 typical farm houses which have been



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cream to earn their own payments, which are as little as \$1.00 a week. There never was a time in the 58 years of De Laval's leadership when users obtained so much value as in the De Laval of today. They are the cleanest skimming, easiest running and most durable separator in the world. See your nearest De Laval dealer or mail coupon below for full information.

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## Robbers

and fertility view. Most important soil-saver introduced into past few decades. It is a combination of many farm-machinery others if grown on their farms.

mine "don't" to ob- Lepezdeza:

seed of unknown quality only seed which found to be of high

plant plenty of seed. five to forty pounds seeded for the best five to thirty for the other varieties plant less-per acre.

seed too deep. This is a mistake. If the ground is too hard necessary to cover especially true when in small grain. When in some type made, either drag harrow, or other giving similar results. marks prevent the seed heavy spring rains. not observed, the seed, resulting in an un-

overlook the value of permanent pasture to use at least two pasture mixture; pre-dominant, certainly of the other varieties. in earlier grazing than. Either Common, Kobe will give much resulting the fall of the

lepezdeza too early alone. Give it an open well established.

lepezdeza by the idea lepezdeza itself in a pasture. able to graze lepezdeza not reseed itself.

lepezdeza to grow to being harvested for hay. In great many crop and seed crop of the hay crop is harvested the season before the

## Over the Hill to the Graveyard



Lives of 36,000 persons were crashed out in automobile accidents in 1935. Ninety per cent of these fatal accidents were due to careless drivers. The greatest increase in auto fatalities is on rural roads.

**MAIL COUPON**

# Proper Care of BEES

By L. E. Gooch  
(President, Kentucky Beekeepers' Association)

THE problem of proper and adequate care of bees by any farmer who desires to have a few colonies to produce honey for his family and perhaps even have a little to sell, is in reality not such a great problem. The first of a farmer's problems is contentment; satisfaction comes from contentment.

The main thing is to get a farmer to realize that he has time to work with his bees. It is important for any one who undertakes to handle bees to be thoroughly familiar with all their traits. Experience will be his best teacher.



L. E. Gooch, president of the Kentucky Beekeepers' Association demonstrates how to handle bees—when you know how.

know their master and will not sting him without foundation.

During the active season, the average life of a bee is six weeks. The first two weeks are lived almost exclusively within the hive. But thereafter the bee passes most of the daylight hours in the field, when the weather is fair, in search of pollen and nectar. Since the beekeeper rarely opens the hive more than once a week there is little opportunity for the bees to become acquainted with him. Careful handling with the use of a little smoke is the best way to avoid stinging.

### Reason For Swarming

Attention must be given to a vast number of details. There is plenty of grief in connection with the bee business. Loss of bees during the winter is heavy, disease takes a large annual toll, and wax moths destroy the comb. These problems require close personal attention, and the work must be done on time.

During the building up period in the spring, and the honey season which follows soon after, the activity of the bees is like clock-work, and should be watched closely, in order to see that the queen has plenty of room to expand her brood nest. A congested brood nest is the main cause of swarming.

Many farmers think that when their bees are swarming they are progressing. Swarming usually comes at the beginning of the main honey flow and therefore greatly interrupts the storing of surplus honey. The surplus honey is the farmer's profit.

### Use Standard Hives

Too often the farmer is busy with other work on the farm and will not stop to look after the bees until it is too late. The time that a farmer often spends talking to a neighbor over the fence will more than care for a few colonies of bees.

One often can judge a man's business by his equipment, and most farmers have improvised equipment. By all means every beekeeper should use standard hives. It is far better and cheaper in the long run to buy all material from a reliable concern that makes a specialty of manufacturing supplies for beekeepers.

One should not fail to use full sheets of comb foundation in all frames, both in the brood-chamber and in the super. Many farmers talk about having their bees on moveable frames, but do not use full sheets of foundation. Where foundation is not used, by the time the bees get through crossing the combs the frames are far from moveable, and there is little chance to examine the inside of the hive.

### Prospects Bright

Bees should be kept in a place where they are least likely to come in direct contact with livestock and people, and if possible where there is a good wind-break for winter protection.

We must not get too enthusiastic over a good yield, thinking we will have it every year. Through my section of Kentucky we did not get much surplus honey the past two years, but prospects look fairly good for the coming season.

The amount of surplus we get this year depends largely upon the condition of the bees in the spring.



Reforestation plays a major part in the war on soil erosion. CCG boys here are getting in tree seedlings in the Norris reservoir area.

## Erosion Greatest Destroyer of Tennessee's Plant Food

EROSION control is the big farm problem, because the loss of plant food through erosion is much greater than the loss from the removal of crops, warn farm management specialists of the University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service.

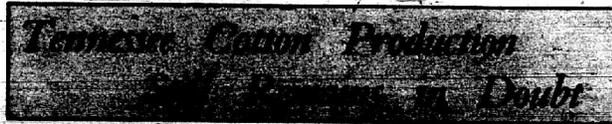
Statistics of the Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture show that at least 126,000,000,000 pounds of plant food elements valued at \$4,000,000,000 are removed by erosion from the nation's crop and pasture land each year.

More than 50 per cent of the land in Tennessee has been damaged by erosion. Gullies have practically destroyed 3,000,000 acres for profitable cultivation and on approximately 11,000,000 acres, sheet erosion has removed from 75 to 100 per cent of the top soil.

The results are most pronounced in the East Tennessee Valley, on cleared land on the Cumberland Plateau, Highland Rim and in parts of West Tennessee.

Based on average fertilizer prices according to available plant food, the plant food removed by an acre of corn yielding 35 bushels was valued at \$4.97 by the Missouri Experiment Station. Loss of plant food from erosion on a similar plot planted continuously to corn was valued at \$36.29. Removal of plant food from an acre of wheat yielding 20 bushels per acre was valued at \$3.56, while the loss from erosion of land planted continuously to wheat was valued at \$16.47.

Loss of plant food from erosion on land where a three year rotation or corn, wheat and clover was practiced was only \$9.16, less than from land planted to either corn or wheat.



COTTON production in Tennessee, according to farm leaders and agricultural forecasters, still remains in doubt on the eve of spring.

The normal five year average production in the state is 468,000 bales. In 1935, production was estimated at 355,154 bales, but with reductions, have not yet exceeded 320,000, with ginnings not yet over.

Thus, it is not believed that actual production, as obtained from ginning reports, the 1935 crop will not pass the 330,000 bale mark.

Should no means of crop production control be authorized by Congress before spring planting, it is believed by cotton men that the state's 1936 yield may go very near the five year average of 468,000 bales. The unusually cold weather has killed the boll weevil, it is thought,

and the menace of the army worm, which caused damaging effects in a dozen counties last year, probably will be minimized this season, due to the prolonged freezing of the ground.

However, it has been pointed out, should an emergency program be authorized in time to be put into effect, the cotton yield will be held well under the 400,000 bale mark.

It is a well known fact that any sort of control program will have to be in operation this month, to be effective, due to contracts necessary in advance of planting.

March also is expected to see the cotton subsidy loan setup in operation again. State offices at Nashville have been ready for orders from Washington for several months, with all preliminary work already finished.

The county agent inspects field inter-cropping of cotton and Irish potatoes on a farm near Elizabeth City, North Carolina.



### Bees Not Dangerous

If honey bees are properly handled there is no more danger in caring for them than there is in raising poultry. However, the belief that bees learn to

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## Decreases

One way to cut production and increase losses of young stock. Good practice is to raise 70 per cent of the flock as cheaply as possible. Percentage of the chicks to be done to offset the cost of the flock. Kentucky flock owners county agents started raised 19,187, or 9 per cent, following the clean-up of the College of Agriculture.

Clean Chicks refers to chicks raised in a clean, healthy environment. B. W. D. causes hatching failure. It is transmitted from the parent birds through their chicks through the egg. L. disease can be practically cured by drugs. Loss of chicks can be practically eliminated by following the recommendations of the following:

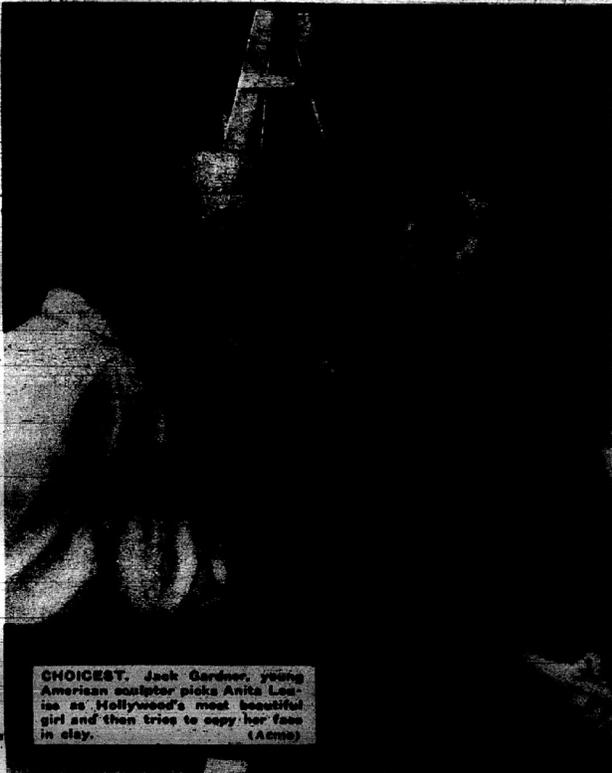
- 1—Test flock by agglutination test, or sold for hatching.
- 2—Sell all birds.
- 3—Clean poultry house.
- 4—Disinfect house material and keep clean.
- 5—Do not incubate and non-tested flocks.
- 6—Do not brood and non-tested flocks.
- 7—Buy chicks from tested flocks.

Have Clean Chicks thrive in a clean, healthy house. The house should be built to insure that the chicks can be maintained in a large enough to accommodate a number of chicks to be raised. Not more than one should be put in one brooder.

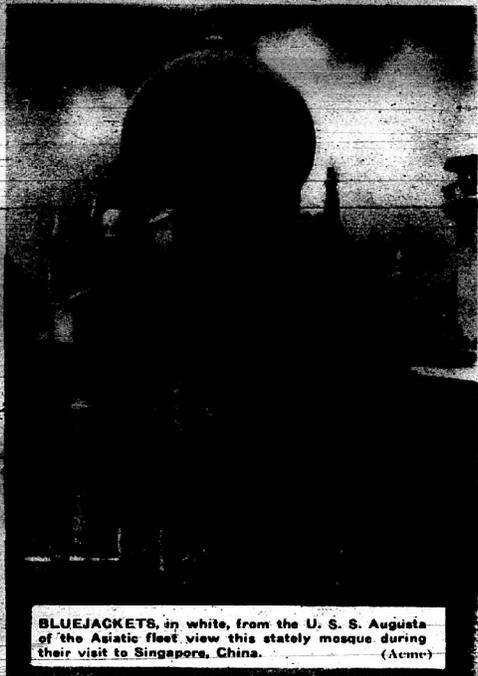
Necessary Equipment for a brooder house or a remodeled brooder house. The requirements are: a clean, healthy environment. There should be a brooder with a large coal fire and a large coal fire.

Feeders should be low free access to the water. The water should be changed frequently. The water should be deep should be provided in the brooder house. One gallon should be used for

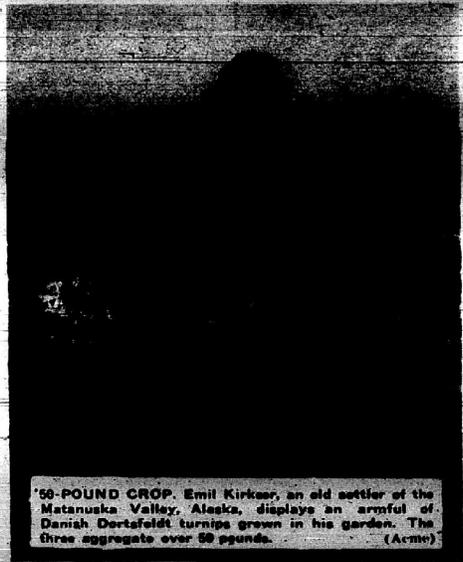




**CHOICEST.** Jack Gardner, young American sculptor picks Anita Lewis as Hollywood's most beautiful girl and then tries to copy her face in clay. (Acme)



**BLUEJACKETS,** in white, from the U. S. S. Augusta of the Asiatic fleet view this stately mosque during their visit to Singapore, China. (Acme)



**'50-POUND CROP.** Emil Kirker, an old settler of the Matanuska Valley, Alaska, displays an armful of Danish Dortsfeldt turnips grown in his garden. The three aggregate over 50 pounds. (Acme)

