

THURSDAY

LIGON YOUTH, VICTIM HERE OF RIVER

NYA Trainee, 1st Victim Of Drowning Locally In Quarter-Century

The Big Sandy river claimed its first victim here in 25 years late Monday afternoon as 18-year-old Reed Henson, of Ligon, was drowned when he waded beyond his depth.

The youth, a trainee at the NYA defense plant here, was unable to swim, and attempts of a companion, Johnny Okulich, of Prestonsburg, to save him were in vain. The body was recovered at 7:40 p. m., approximately 20 minutes after the youth sank in about six feet of water near the west bank of the river at the mouth of Town Branch.

After Joe Hill and others had succeeded in getting the youth ashore, artificial respiration was administered for almost three hours as a steady rain fell. The Pikeville fire department raced here with its inhalator, and this means of resuscitation was employed, but in vain. Attempts to revive the youth were not halted until rigor mortis became apparent around 10 p. m.

The boy and four others—Okulich, John T. Elliott, of Betsy Layne, and James and Ernest Campbell—were together when they entered the water. James Campbell said he warned Henson that the water was deep and swift near where he was wading, but that the other did not stop.

The victim would have completed training at the NYA shop and become eligible for employment in a war production plant within three weeks at most, Richard Quillen, shop superintendent, said. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Henson, nine brothers and sisters: Marie, Ruth, Revas, Erlene, Magil, Ray, Grady, Girlie and Charles, all of Ligon.

The body was prepared for burial at the Arnold Funeral Home here and funeral rites were conducted at the graveside in the Henson family cemetery on Clear Creek Wednesday, the Revs. J. M. Hall, John W. Hamilton and John B. Hamilton officiating.

VETERAN BUYS LARGEST BOND

American Heroes' Day Sale Nets \$3,746.60 In Prestonsburg

To Jack McGuire, a disabled veteran of World War I, belongs the honor of buying an American Heroes' Day (Friday, July 17) the largest War Bond purchased locally.

The Bull Creek veteran whose health was permanently impaired by the shock of shells falling in France in 1918, bought a \$1,000 bond.

American Heroes' Day here was not marked by speech-making or parading. Instead, a small group—two World War I veterans and three young Prestonsburg girls—through personal solicitation gave the home folks a chance to observe the day actually by contributing to the war effort.

The result was, a total of \$3,746.60 in War Stamps and Bonds pledged by Prestonsburg citizens. Purchases at the two banks and the postoffice here indicated that that figure was passed by bond-purchasers.

Those soliciting buyers of Bonds and Stamps were Legionnaires W. G. Africa and Edgar R. Miller and Misses Mildred Tackett, Mary Lou Howard and Thelma Jean Africa.

To encourage the sale of Bonds and Stamps through this month, retailers are co-operating with citizens and are handling their purchases. A series of full-page advertisements, sponsored by Prestonsburg business men and firms, are appearing weekly in this newspaper.

Bond sales at the two Prestonsburg banks Saturday was two-thirds of the way toward reaching the \$34,800 quota set for Floyd county during the month of July. Sales at the postoffices and through the remainder of the month at the banks are expected to bring the total well past this quota.

OUR MISTAKE

Marvin Marshall, not Dr. Marvin Ransdell, is the newly-elected master of arms of Floyd Post, American Legion—last week's erroneous statement in THE TIMES to the contrary.

Daughter of Minister Returned to Floyd For Interment

Funeral rites for Mrs. Martha Mabel Harmon Knott, 46 years old, native Floyd woman and wife of Lewis Knott, Logan, W. Va., were conducted Friday from the home of her brother, Lee Harmon, on Mare Creek, the Rev. Isaac Stratton officiating.

Mrs. Knott died in Logan General hospital Wednesday, last week, a victim of high blood pressure and complications.

She was a daughter of the late A. Q. Harmon, a Methodist minister who, years ago, was a circuit rider on the Laynesville circuit in this county. Her mother was Mrs. Cynthia Stratton Harmon. She had many friends and relatives in this section.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Knott is survived by one daughter, Maxie, and three brothers: Henry and Lee Harmon, of Betsy Layne, and Dewey Harmon, Owingsville, Ky. Burial was made in the family cemetery on Mare Creek.

NEGRO JAILED AS SLAYER

Of Wheelwright Negress; Claims Shot Fired Accidentally

Arthur McClellan, negro, was jailed here Wednesday by Police- man Earl Blackburn on a charge of murder following the death Tuesday night of Mrs. "Fats" Lamar, Wheelwright, of a bullet wound.

The negress was quoted as having said McClellan shot her with her husband's .38-calibre revolver. She said McClellan took the weapon from her.

The accused man said he and Mrs. Lamar were tussling for possession of the gun when it was accidentally discharged by the woman.

The shooting took place at the Lamar home at 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

Dr. Marvin Ransdell, director of the Floyd County Health Department, who assisted in an autopsy at the Malone Funeral Home, said there were no powder burns about the wound. He said the bullet entered the woman's abdomen on the right side, ranged up to emerge under the left armpit and lodge in the arm. Mrs. Lamar died upon arrival at the Methodist hospital, Pikeville.

The body will be taken to Madisonville, Ky., for burial.

DRAFT BOARD RULINGS OKEH

1-A Classification Upheld For Eight Appellants By Appeal Board

Rulings of Floyd county's two draft boards on deferment claims filed by selective service registrants were upheld in the eight Floyd cases decided this month by Appeal Board No. 6, Ashland. All eight appellants remain in the 1-A classification in which they were placed by their local boards.

In fact, said a draft board official, the Appeal Board has without exception upheld the rulings of the two local boards.

Names and addresses of appellants and grounds on which deferment was sought follow:

Board 44—Woodrow Fitzpatrick, Cliff, occupational (employed on farm in Ohio); Sam K. Rice, East Point, dependency resulting from marriage Oct. 11, 1941; Woodrow Laferty, Stone, dependency; Fed Martin, Amba, occupational (motor-man for Ruth Elkhorn Coal Co., Harold); Naaman Akers, Justell, occupational (employee of Clear Branch Mining Company).

Board 45—John C. Thacker, occupational (chief engineer of the U. S. hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Va.); Alvin Meade, Jr., occupational, (brakeman for Clear Branch Mining Co., Ligon); Edward Robinson, Martin, dependency.

Bentley Is Promoted To Sergeant Rank

Delman Bentley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Bentley, of Allen, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the navy air forces. Sgt. Bentley enlisted Oct. 25, 1940, and is now stationed in the Caribbean area.

INLAND STEEL CONTRIBUTION

Brings Nutritionist Into Floyd County Health Program

Services of a nutritionist in Floyd county, particularly in Wheelwright and vicinity, have been acquired from the State Board of Health through an appropriation of \$1,500 made by the Inland Steel Company, Wheelwright, it was announced here this week.

Miss Medora Davidson has been assigned to the work, and will be a member of the Floyd County Health Department staff. Although her work will be mainly in Wheelwright and vicinity, Miss Davidson will give cooking and food demonstrations in other parts of the county. Regular demonstrations on the preparation of foods will be given at Wheelwright in the Community Hall.

Miss Davidson spent last week and this in Wheelwright accumulating data to be used at a nutrition workshop in Chicago which she will enter Friday. She will return to Wheelwright Sept. 1.

Inland Steel's appropriation for this work is a sequel to a program there which has entailed the expenditure of thousands of dollars to improve community health.

IN WHEELWRIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Francis and son, Freddy, Billy Sturgill, Misses Winifred Sturgill and Myrtle Franklin were guests over the week-end at Wheelwright of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Zimmerman.

VISITS FRIENDS

Miss Evelyn Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Moore, is visiting friends in Wheelwright this week.

BUY WAR BONDS!

Mrs. McArthur's Letter to Teacher Does Not Escape Censorship

Army censorship extends even to the correspondence of the General's lady.

A letter received by Mrs. Ada B. Hyde, Paintsville, and mother of Mrs. F. D. Ward, Prestonsburg, from Mrs. Jean Faircloth MacArthur, wife of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, is proof of that statement, "Passed by censor," is stamped on the envelope which left Australia, June 5.

Mrs. MacArthur was a student of Mrs. Hyde at Soule College and the letter is reminiscent of those days. Of another teacher, Miss Hopkins, a lifelong friend and associate in the classroom of Mrs. Hyde, the General's wife writes, Miss Hopkins is now dead, and wrote Mrs. MacArthur:

"It is so difficult to think of you without her. I can shut my eyes and see her so clearly conducting the chapel exercises in the morning. Maybe as we grow older things of our youth become a bit clearer and stand out more, because I certainly

can remember my Soule days so well."

The woman who has accompanied General MacArthur with their son through the dangers and trials of Bataan and Corregidor and on the perilous trip to Australia wrote her old teacher, now 85: "How much I would love to see you and have you meet my little family. Maybe some day that will work out."

Mrs. Hyde retired from the teaching profession about 10 years ago after 50 years in the classroom. She taught in Murfreesboro, Mrs. MacArthur's birthplace, in West Virginia and, last, at Paintsville as dean of Mayo College. Twelve thousand girls, it has been estimated, have profited from her teachings and example. She remains active, mentally and physically, for all her years, with letters reaching her regularly from former students in all parts of the United States to cheer her with messages of affection and gratitude.

Poll Officials Are Named; Ballot, Smallest In Years

Two hundred eleven men and one woman are the officials who will preside at the polls at the primary election in this county August 1.

The Democratic ballot, even with the secondary stub back, will be the smallest in years at a regular election in this county. On it will appear only the names of A. B. Chandler and John Young Brown for Senator, Name of A. J. May, candidate for Congress, will not appear on the ballot, since he is unopposed in the primary. The Republican ballot will bear the names of G. Tom Hawkins, Heator Johnson, Chas. B. Candler and Richard J. Colbert for Senator and Carl L. Senters and Elmer E. Gabbard for Congress.

Election officers were selected Monday by Commissioners B. L. Sturgill, J. O. Webb and Sheriff Annie Stumbo. Names of poll officials follow, clerk, two judges and the sheriff appearing in order in each instance:

Prestonsburg No. 1—Arthur Archer, N. M. White, A. C. Carter, Dick Spurlock. Prestonsburg No. 2—Ishmael H. Triplett, Mont Gibson, Lon Moles, W. S. Harkins. Depot—M. T. Stumbo, Emery Hughes, Woodrow Fitzpatrick, Henry Young. Auxier—Ham Witten, LaGrande

NYA TRAINING CONSIDERED

For Girls at Shop Here; Largest Group of Boys Leaves Tuesday

A special meeting of the National Youth Administration Council will be held this week to consider the enrolling of girls for training in the Prestonsburg NYA Defense Shop. The meeting will be held either here, in Pikeville or Paintsville.

If approval of the plan is given, a full daytime shift of girl trainees will be necessary, and their training will be conducted separately from boys employed at the plant.

The shop's largest single consignment of youths, 14 in all, to war production plants in the East Tuesday left the Prestonsburg shop short of manpower, Richard Quillen, shop superintendent, said. New enrollees are needed, he added.

The 14 youths who left for war industry employment Tuesday are: To Hartford, Conn.—Charles T. Hall, Auxier; Carl Crum, Prestonsburg; Elmer Music, Jr., Prestonsburg; Clifford B. Marshall, Prestonsburg; Day Crisp, Allen; Virgil Miller, West Prestonsburg; Herbert Preston, West Prestonsburg; Herbert Salisbury, Jr., Prestonsburg.

To Beltsville, Md.—Joe Morris, Bevinsville; Arthur Whitaker, West Prestonsburg; Will B. Brickey, Cracker; Doug H. Tackett, Martin; Eugene Hinton, Betsy Layne; Donald W. Fitch, Auxier.

Four youths left last week for employment in Eastern plants: Jack F. Dempsey, Prestonsburg; Wiley C. Elliott, Martin; L. M. Johnson, Blue River; Ezra Robinson, Auxier.

TO PORTSMOUTH, O.

Green Gearhead, Sr., of Hueysville, was here Wednesday, en route to Portsmouth, O.

BORN ON ARMISTICE, FLOYD FLIER SOON TO SEE ACTION

CAPT. WM. EDWARD SUTTON

Born at the 11th hour of the 11th day of November, 1918, Capt. Sutton, the first Floyd countian to win his wings in the U. S. air service, is scheduled for foreign service soon.

He is now a bombardier instructor at Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Fla., and is a member of the supervisory staff of the 98th Bombardment Group.

Capt. Sutton is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sutton, of Maytown. At the time of his birth his father was in France, facing in ground warfare the same foe the son expects soon to meet in the air.

Dema Man, Believed Would-Be Suicide, Is Recovering

Merlin Slone, 42-year-old Dema farmer, was believed recovering at the Stumbo Memorial hospital this week from the effects of a bullet wound near his heart.

Slone is believed to have shot himself. He was shot while at the home of his mother, Mrs. Henry Slone. The shot was fired July 13, two days after he had been accepted at Huntington, W. Va., for army service, it was said here.

As a result of Attorney General Meredith's fight on the assessment of state employes, an injunction to prevent such practice has been upheld in the courts.

FLOYD BEHIND U. S. AVERAGE

Rubber Drive Falls Short Locally of National 6-Pound Per Capita

Floyd county's total rubber contribution of approximately 150,000 pounds during the two-week rubber salvage drive initiated by President Roosevelt falls short of both the state and national averages.

The county's average rubber contribution per individual, according to this report given by C. H. Smith, Floyd chairman of the Petroleum Industries drive, is less than three pounds. The nation's rubber pile weighed 454,000 tons for an individual average of approximately six pounds per person. The state average per person is five pounds.

Mr. Smith reported 136,344 pounds of rubber actually delivered to service stations by closing day of the drive. Straggling loads of rubber continued to come in after the drive ended to bring the total to around 75 tons.

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Each employe in the service of the company a year or more received a \$25 bond. Those employed one day or more, but less than 12 months, were given \$10 worth of war stamps.

The waiting room of the bus station was converted into a banquet hall as the occasion was in honor of Ray Pack, Paintsville, a driver for the bus company, who is leaving soon for the army. Mr. Pack was introduced by Oakley Sparks, general manager of the company.

Mr. Sparks, in a brief talk, said that the company's record of only one accident in the last six months, and that not chargeable to the driver, is due to carefulness of its drivers. In presenting the bonds and stamps as safety awards he made the one request that the recipients "add more to go with them."

He told the 29 persons present that the company may be able to operate for the duration of the war—all depending on tires and equipment and the care given them by employes.

The company's safety record, it was pointed out, was achieved while an aggregate of 281,095 miles was covered and while 175,936 passengers were being transported over the highways of this section.

Referring to Mr. Pack's induction into the army, Mr. Sparks declared that "Any man employed by us and inducted into the army is automatically employed as soon as he comes back."

Brief talks were made by James Schrim, general manager of the Hazard-Jenkins Bus Lines, Hazard; the Rev. A. L. Allen, of Allen; County Judge E. P. Hill, Mayor E. P. Arnold and Charles Spradlin, all of Prestonsburg.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Edgel Moore and Marie Harvey. Cline Stone and Mabel Caudill. Romie F. Goble and Mildred Music. John H. Robinson, 22, and Lillian Newsome, 17, both of McDowell; married July 20, the Rev. E. H. Hall officiating. David A. Moyer, 21, Ft. Knox, Ky., and Erma Lilly, 20, Lackey; nuptials solemnized here July 21 by the Rev. Campbell Jeffries.

CIRCUIT JUDGE SAYS PROBE IS PLANNED

Of Assessments Made On State Employes In Floyd, Knott

State employes residing in Floyd and Knott counties will be called before grand juries of the two counties to tell if they have been assessed in any way to provide funds for the 1942 election campaign, Circuit Judge Henry Stephens, Jr., said here Wednesday.

Judge Stephens said he had been reminded by Attorney General Hubert Meredith that it is his duty to instruct the grand juries of his district, at their every session to investigate such political activities. Section 1565-c-5, 1936 Statutes, defines these 1936 Statutes, defines these duties of Circuit Judges, Mr. Meredith said.

The Circuit Judge added that he had received information from "reliable sources" that assessment of Floyd county state employes is already under way. He said one report reaching him stated that highway workers had received a wage increase which would permit them to contribute without a net loss resulting from the collection of 2 per cent of the wages paid them over past months.

Citing Section 1565-c-3 of the Statutes, Attorney General Meredith told Judge Stephens that "under the broad provisions of the act I would say practically every one who has collected from the state's employes is guilty. The maintenance foremen in each county are usually required to make these assessments and take the collections. It would serve a powerful good purpose if several of these could be indicted and convicted."

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Court House Happenings

SUITS FILED

A. G. Ratliff vs. B. V. Ratliff; W. L. Bowling, atty. Thomas Field & Co. vs. John Eskew, et al.; Joe Hobson, atty. O. J. Spurlock vs. George B. Wyatt, admn., etc.; Joe Hobson, atty. Sandy Martin, Jr. vs. Mildred Martin; Bert T. Combs, atty.

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(Continued on page five)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. S. KELLY DENTIST Wright Building, corner of Court & Second, Prestonsburg, Ky. Phone 6191

PRESTONSBURG LODGE I. O. O. F., No. 293

Meets the first, second, third and fourth Thursdays in each month. The following officers were installed: J. M. PARSLEY, N. G. E. B. AKERS, V. G. W. G. AFRICA, Secretary EDWARD MAY, Treasurer

DR. C. R. SLONE DENTIST Phone No. 4311 Layne Building, Court St. Prestonsburg, Ky.

M. T. DOTSON, M. D. Office: Opposite Courthouse PHONE 6341

DR. R. H. MESSER DENTIST X-Ray Equipped Garret, Kentucky Phone Wayland 34

DR. G. C. COLLINS DENTIST MARTIN, KY. Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. - 1 to 5 p. m.

ZEBULON LODGE No. 273 F. & A. M. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. Permanent quarters in our new Temple on Court street. Notice to Candidates: E. A. and F. C. Degrees, first Saturdays, M. M. Degrees third Saturdays. C. P. HUDSON, W. M. W. J. RYAN, Secretary

Sandy Valley Encampment No. 31, I. O. O. F. Prestonsburg, Ky. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays each month. All visiting brothers are invited. Officers: J. M. PARSLEY, J. W. WM. DINGUS, H. P. F. C. HALL, Scribe L. V. GOBLE, F. Scribe J. L. GUNNELLS, Treasurer EDWARD MAY, C. P. RALPH TAYLOR, S. W.

DR. EARL T. ARNETT DENTIST Office with Dr. W. D. Osborne Wheelwright Jet., Ky.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC Mrs. N. Graves Davis (Whaley) Phone 5501 137 Third St. Prestonsburg, Ky.

DR. R. J. TRIMBLE Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted Office, Over Bus Station Hours: 8:30 a. m.-12; 1-5 p. m. Phone 368 PAINTSVILLE, KY.

DR. R. M. WILHITE CHIROPRACTOR Paintsville, Ky. Res. Phone 84-W Office Phone 93-W

WE WELCOME YOU R. M. HALL'S BARBER SHOP R. M. HALL, Manager Opposite Bank Josephine PRESTONSBURG, KY.

SHERIFF'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT

Bank Josephine Plaintiff Vs.—NOTICE OF SALE T. M. Hereford, Etc., Defendants

By virtue of execution No. 6207 which issued from the Floyd Circuit Court, judgment Sept. term, 1939, 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 the 27 day of July, 1942, at 1 o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land situated in Floyd county, Ky., on Abbott Creek, beginning at an apple tree near the road and near the H. D. Banks residence; thence a straight line to the creek; thence up the creek to the county road; thence with the road back to the beginning, containing 7 acres more or less. Excepting from and out of said tract that certain tract of land which was conveyed by Florence Hereford to B. P. Hereford by deed dated December 22, 1919, recorded in deed book 55, page 414, Floyd county records, consisting of 1 acre more or less, and further excepting from and out of said land that certain tract or parcel thereof which was conveyed by Florence Hereford and B. P. Hereford to Tom Hill by deed dated June 29, 1928, recorded in Deed Book 83, page 103, Floyd county clerk's office, containing 3 acres more or less. Being the same land conveyed by J. N. Lykins to Florence Hereford, etc., by deed dated March 3, 1906, recorded in Deed Book 13, page 35, Floyd county records, and by Toby Hereford, George P. Hereford and Burr Hereford by deed dated December 22, 1919, recorded in Deed Book 55, page 414, containing seven acres more or less, and being the same land which descended to T. M. Hereford, George Hereford, Sam Hereford, Burr Hereford, Charles Elliott, Ernest Elliott and May Shurtliff, as heirs at law of Florence Hereford, deceased.

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 further security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Given under my hand this July 8, 1942. ANNIE STUMBO, Sheriff Floyd County. By B. L. STURGILL, D. S. Cost of advertising \$18.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT

A. B. Meade, Etc., Plaintiff, Vs.—NOTICE OF SALE Millard Goble Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd circuit court rendered and entered at the May term, 1942, 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 the 27th day of July, 1942, at 1 o'clock p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd County Court upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying in Floyd county, Ky., on Brandy Keg Creek and Johns Creek, and near bridge across Johns Creek, and being the same land conveyed to Millard Goble, by deed bearing date March 8, 1937, and recorded in the County Court Clerk's office in Deed Book 106, page 611.

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 27th day of July, 1942. J. B. CLARKE, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court. Cost of advertising \$10.25

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Riley Reynolds, deceased, to file same, properly proven, with the undersigned administrator at Beaver, Ky., on or before Aug. 1, 1942, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to settle same at once. JOSEPH REYNOLDS, Adm., Estate of Riley Reynolds, deceased. 7-16-3t



THIS 1942 season has already opened a new war between umpires, managers and ball players—especially in the National league. You can gamble that the umpires are right 95 per cent of the time.



Grantland Rice In our wandering career we have watched the making of over 3,000,000 feet of sports pictures, to discover how much the right and wrong angles meant. This goes for a ball game, a horse race, and a stance in golf. It goes for any game. If the camera is set at the wrong angle, only by a few feet, the picture will tell an untrue story. The same is true of the human eye. Or the inhuman eye.

At a race track, if you are not dead set on the finish line you can easily disagree by a half length or even a length with the testimony of the camera which is aimed directly at the wire. Every horseman knows that.

Same in Baseball

Trained umpires are supposed to be in the correct spots for a correct decision. They can make mistakes, being only human.

Managers and ball players on the bench are not in the right spot to call any decision correctly. If the bench were the right place, then umpires would be sitting on the bench and not standing around on the ball field.

Using two examples, Messrs. Durocher and Frisch know this. They may be many things, but they are not dumb. Most of the loudest squawkers would make poor umpires, even if parked in the proper places. These fiery fellows too often think ahead of themselves.

You'll find that most of the umpirical explosions are used largely in behalf of the old alibi. They are employed to cover up mistakes or defeats in connection with critical crowds.

There is a belief also that crowds like scrappy baseball. Crowds do. But crowds would rather see the battle between two teams—the speed and brains of a Ty Cobb, the brains and power of a Babe Ruth or a Lou Gehrig or a Ted Williams thrown against the other team, not against the umpires.

A ball player who bats .333 is above the average. Yet, that means he is a flop two-thirds of the time. Umpires make mistakes, but not as many mistakes as managers and ball players make—if you happen to look at the daily box scores.

The greatest pitcher that ever lived—Walter Johnson, never had an argument with an umpire. He was concentrating on the main job—pitching—not on some umpire's decision. Among a few other pretty fair country pitchers in this respect I might include Christy Mathewson, Cy Young, Grover Cleveland Alexander, Ed Walsh, Mordecai Brown.

I've never seen a great pitcher who was an umpire fighter. No one is great enough to split his concentration—to look out first for the alibi.

The Ball Players Pick

Ball players know what can happen between June and October. They are not the best guessers in the world—but who is? In talking over the two big league campaigns with managers and veterans—we'll leave the younger fellows out—this is the way they figure the two races:

American League—The Yankees chased by the Red Sox and the Indians. National League—Another red-hot all-summer stretch run between Dodgers and the Cardinals.

This was a majority vote, by a wide margin, from the dozen or more respected opinions sought.

No one expects Lou Boudreau's Indians to hold the dizzy pace they offered the league through the first few weeks. The material, minus Bobby Feller, isn't that good. But Boudreau has turned in a great job so far. So has Joe Cronin.

Yankees, Dodgers and Cardinals began the season with the better teams—much better teams. They were the headline entries.

I still think either Dodgers or Cardinals will meet the Yankees in the next World series—providing, of course, there is a next world series. But through the remainder of the race it seems to me managers and ball players will show more common sense in concentrating their attack on rival teams, and not on umpires who are seldom responsible for the mistakes managers and ball players make.



Hitler's Scheme From indisputable diplomatic sources your reporter learns that the Nazis hope to win, with their fifth and sixth columns, what they could not win on the battlefields. If the Russian campaign fails, Hitler is to be deposed—and the German General Staff will pose as the savior of the world from Bolshevism. There is only one rub—Hitler is planning it all to save himself from the allied armies and the armies of Germany.

The only thing Hitler has to offer the civilized world is his death. The only people more double crossed than the conquered are the appeasers. The only people more brutally treated than captured civilians are the German industrialists, who gave Hitler his first money.

Hitler believes he can bribe American business men with their own bank deposits and the American people with the deeds to their own homes. The American answer will be with American scrap-iron—not on Nazi scraps of paper. Hitler's offer will be seventh heaven for the sixth column. But American business will not be fooled by Hitler's profits in dollars. The United States Constitution has paid too many dividends in peace and dignity. MacArthur, Stillwell, O'Hare, Wheelers and Bulkeley are building a firm foundation for peace—with a wall for Hitler's back.

Scrambled Eggs:

The picture of wrecked Rotterdam, in the Times mag. is something the United Nations must remember to bring to the treaty table. It's a convicter. An unarmed town, destroyed to show how tough the Nazis are. And a good argument for a deal that will keep them from ever getting tough again. . . . Washington correspondents have a phrase for colleagues who will square social obligations by plugging their hosts' angle in their sheets: "They can be bought for a canape."

Lots of Congressmen would be jumper than they already are if they knew their letters were being shown around. These are the sore-heads who are being goody-goody in public but as Bund-loving as ever in private. It's the old racket of trading their faces for a few votes. . . . It's going to be very interesting to see what the dailies, that have been warning there won't be any elections, will do about sponsoring candidates. They have a choice of admitting they have been lying or skipping all mention of the balloting. Which isn't a very smart limb to get yourself out on, Bud.

Archibald MacLeish, in an interview, discussed his hecklers, who have grown since he took over the Office of Facts and Figures. "The criticism most often expressed against me," he said, "is the fact that I am a poet. Not that I am a bad poet. Simply to call a man a poet is, apparently, to throw a bad egg at him. . . . He might have been answering a small-timer, who columned a crud about winning the war with poetry, 'sock 'em with a sonnet.' That's the crackerbarrel style of satire, the easiest kind to write. It appeals to the dopes by ridiculing education—very small time.

An editorial writer keeps repeating that we should win the war as quickly as possible, because peace is better than war. . . . Do you have to have brains to figure that out? . . . How come nobody ever gives medals to critics for going to so many dull shows all season? This one was so dull both the Critics Circle and Pulitzer Committee agreed no show was worth a prize. . . . This gives you an idea how temporary fame is. If DiMaggio doesn't get a hit one day—they boo him. . . . Whatever happened to those people who said they had proof Hitler was dead? . . . Here's one to make you dizzy: "Elithe Spirit," the play, is barred from Army camps. Too racy, they said. . . . So what happens? . . . "Blithe Spirit" gives a performance for—you'd never guess. . . . West Pointers!

Italy has celebrated the sixth anniversary of its empire—which has ceased to exist. A lost people clinging to a lost dream. . . . It takes great men to look big in defeat. Willkie, who missed the Presidency, and O'Dwyer, who ran second for mayor, are still good men for those offices. . . . Did you hear why that New Yorker writer was rejected for military service? The doctors found out he had a brain murmur.

Sad to read about Graham McNamee's death. He pioneered a lot of things on the networks. He was the first to get all het up about his subject. He had the kind of pipes that could convey excitement, as too many of his mockers haven't. He also was one of the few laughing m. e.'s who got away with it. The usual giggling feeder is an ear torturer. The straight man who laughed at the act's sallies never hit the big time. He was a sensation at Loew's Wichita but never played the Palace.

MADE WAR NEWS DICTATOR



WASHINGTON, D. C.—PIXPAGE — Soundphoto — Elmer Davis of New York shown in photo is the Chief of the Office of War Information. The fifty-two-year-old former school teacher and radio commentator has supreme authority to deal with the press, radio, film industry and all other news sources, either federal or private and answers only to the President.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FLOYD CIRCUIT COURT Sallie Meade, Adm., Plaintiff Vs.—NOTICE OF SALE W. L. Stumbo, Etc., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Floyd circuit court rendered and entered at the May term, 1942, 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 the 27th day of July, 1942, at 1 o'clock, p. m., same being the first day of the regular term of the Floyd county court, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning at the big road near the gate; thence a southerly course with the line fence to the top of the point; thence with John P. Meade's line down the point to the big road; thence an easterly course up the big road to the beginning. Being the same land conveyed to John P. Meade, Jr., by Lilburn Hall et al by deed dated Sept. 14, 1927, which is duly recorded in Deed Book 103, page 609, records of Floyd county, Kentucky.

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 3rd day of July, 1942. J. B. CLARKE, Master Commissioner, Floyd Circuit Court. Cost of advertising \$10.50

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

H. Whittinghill, Pastor Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Young People's Meeting, 6:45 p. m. Evangelistic service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Give Your Grocer A Break!

His job, since the Price Control program went into effect, is a tough one!

Remember, he has hundreds of items in his store that are affected by this order.

The very job of cataloging them and checking back on his prices is tremendous, let alone the complexities of the controlled and noncontrolled items.

He is doing everything in his power to help the Government work out this wartime measure, so don't be hard on him—don't be critical—where and when necessary the Government will do the enforcing.

To Relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN Women who suffer pain of irregular periods with cranky nervousness—due to monthly functional disturbances—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such distress. Made especially for women. Follow label directions. WORTH TRYING! LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WE CAN'T CONTROL THE WEATHER —so we can't control some prices! Mother nature herself has exempted some things you buy from having their prices limited. Congress has exempted others. Following is a list of Foods that you should study carefully so you will not criticize your store when you find the prices on these items not controlled. STUDY THIS LIST: Butter, Cheese, Canned Milk, Fresh Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, Flour, Mutton-Lamb, Sea Food, Nuts, Prunes, Dry Beans, Poultry, Eggs. Remember—the prices on these items are NOT CONTROLLED

Coast Guard Makes Drive for Recruits Louisville, Ky., July 22—Men of eighth grade education in Kentucky and Indiana now are eligible for enlistment in the United States Coast Guard, it was announced by Recruiting Officer Charles E. Drummond at headquarters in the Marion E. Taylor Building here. Heretofore, only high school graduates were acceptable. Modifying the educational requirements is part of a giant Coast Guard expansion drive to double the strength and manpower of the Service, according to Mr. Drummond. The new regulation is expected to quadruple the present enlistment rate here. The new enlistment quota calls for more petty officers' ratings from the start. Applications for advanced ratings were authorized for machinists, storekeepers, radiomen, yeomen, airplane mechanics and licensed in the operation of gasoline, Diesel and steam engines. Men 17 to 55 are eligible for enlistment, metalsmiths, cooks and men exper-

YOU CAN MAKE NO MISTAKE HAVING US REPAIR YOUR RADIO Take advantage of our years of experience repairing thousands of radios. Bring your radio to our shop and you know it will be repaired right and play at its best. KOCH RADIO SERVICE "Where radio repairing is a business, not a sideline." R. H. KOCH, Owner Serving you since 1929 PRESTONSBURG, KY. Third Street

No Need for Expense—Simplicity Is Honor RYAN FUNERAL HOME Day Phone, 2541 Night Phone, 2542 MARTIN, KY. He is doing everything in his power to help the Government work out this wartime measure, so don't be hard on him—don't be critical—where and when necessary the Government will do the enforcing. Day and Night Ambulance Service

NORTON FLORAL CO. PIKEVILLE, KY. FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS —Call— RYAN FUNERAL HOME Phones—2541, 2542 and 2272 MARTIN, KY.

THEY WHO DIE FOR US!



American people, American principles and ideals, American freedom—all have been attacked. The attack on Pearl Harbor is just a taste of what the Axis would like to give every city, town or village in the United States. In comparison with the fanciful cravings of a maniac a human life is but naught. The Axis would inculcate in

our youths as they have their own, the belief that all men are morons and all women harlots. They would destroy—not only our homes—deprive us of our freedom and liberty . . . they would degenerate our youth into a state of inferiority—robots.

To preserve our great American principles and perpetuate that god-fearing insti-

tution, the American home, as safeguarded by the Bill of Rights, millions of American men and women are risking their lives . . . cognizant of the fact that many will make the supreme sacrifice. For this love of country, home, family and freedom they die for us.

We who remain at home must recognize

in this an unliquidatable obligation—a debt of gratitude we can never fully repay. But we can keep the home fires burning; we can sacrifice without complaining.

They who die for us are not complaining. We who are at home must not let their sacrifice be in vain. We also can serve.



BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

This Ad is Sponsored by the Following Patriotic Concerns in an Effort to Promote the Sale of War Stamps and Bonds!

SPURLOCK FOOD SERVICE	HUTSINPILLER DRUG	MAYO DAIRY	COLUMBIAN FUEL CORP.
A. W. COX DEPT. STORE	THE LEADER	G. R. FANNIN	BAILEY'S DISPENSARY
WESTERN AUTO STORE	GLAZER'S	JACK SPURLIN	PRESTONSBURG LIQUOR STORE
LEETE'S JEWELRY STORE	BANK JOSEPHINE	BURL SPURLOCK	DOKE GRIFFITH, JEWELER
DICK'S BARGAIN STORE	SCOTT'S	CASH HARDWARE	JACKSON FURNITURE CO.
SUPERIOR DRY CLEANERS	DICK'S CAFE	KOCH RADIO	SMITH'S GULF SERVICE
SANDY VALLEY TIRE SERVICE	THOMPSON'S CAFE	THE VALLEY INN	FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HUGHES DRUG STORE	THE I. RICHMOND CO.	FRANCIS CASH STORE	EAST KY. GASOLINE CO.
MASTER SERVICE STATION	CURT HOMES	NUNNERY'S STORE	WRIGHT'S DISPENSARY
HUGHES MOTOR CO., ALLEN	N. M. WHITE, JR.	BALL'S CASH STORE	SPARKS BROS. BUS CO.

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NORMAN ALLEN Editor

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Points By Other Editors

"Little Man"—What Now?

THERE will soon be, we are told by Circuit Judge Henry Stephens, a grand jury investigation into the alleged assessment of state employees residing in Floyd and Knott counties for funds to be used in present and future political campaigns.

That is a procedure that may be followed in many other counties of the state. It should be followed in every county of the state.

The only objection that any citizen believing in American freedom can voice is that these local investigations will hit the "Little Man" first.

But that is only natural. The investigation must start at the bottom and work its way up. (And it must not stop somewhere along the way.)

THE TIMES has a deep sympathy with the "Little Man." It has no sympathy with the "little" man in high office. And so it flinches from the procedure which may indict and convict the fellow at the bottom of the ladder before the occupants of the upper rungs can be reached.

For these at the bottom are fellows like you and me—trying to get along, with debts to pay, families to support on meagre salaries, enjoying work that has been so very hard to find. These fellows are obeying orders from somewhere. They have been taught to obey orders. Those who do not obey are in the same position as that of the soldier who was told by his sergeant that he did not have to obey orders—but he would wish he had.

This assessment business is one that must be done away with. Boys from your homes and hometowns are now in battle, or are preparing for battle, to preserve the American Way to all the world. That Way is, fundamentally, that a man is entitled to work if he can do an honest day's work, to be paid therefor, regardless of his politics or the help, financial or otherwise, that he may furnish any politician.

Would you want your son or brother to return from this war and become dependent for a job on a group of politicians who exact tribute in sweat-earned cash as the purchase-price for the work he needs?

Would you want those who offered themselves in battle to lose their jobs, simply because they, while fighting for the principle that all men are free and

equal, had convinced themselves that they really are free and equal and owe nobody one cent of tribute?

You would not!
Nor does the "Little Man" who now is under the heel of an undemocratic state government in one of the few lands maintained as free on this earth.

He, this Little Man, is common, ordinary "folks." Only he happens to be caught in the maelstrom of circumstances, pinned on the horns of a dilemma, puzzled by the problem of obeying and retaining his job, or disobeying and becoming a political discard.

These grand juries here in Floyd county and Knott must work and do their work well—not only for the good of their own small parts of America but for Kentucky as a whole, and for the preservation of the American ideal. For if we all sleep while the "bosses" work and rule, none of us may claim for ourselves the rights of free men and women.

Chamberlain—and Others

WHEN the history of this war is written, the name of Neville Chamberlain will not stand apart from all the rest as an appeaser.

His tragedy of Munich only brought his world down about his ears with more devastating suddenness than have the policies of other appeasers.

The United States toadied to Japan, appeased Hirohito with millions of tons of steel and iron with which to wage war on China. The United States and all her allies sat back during this rape of China, barely daring to utter mouselike protest.

Russia today is appeasing Japan. From Alaska across the Bering sea to Siberia is a short route to Russia proper. America's actual or potential flood of fighter and bomber planes could be flown overland by that route. But Japan would not like that; and, although the Japs are threatening an hourly attack on the Soviets, Russia dares not accept this quick delivery of implements of war. After the U. S. attack on Tokio was delivered, American fliers forced down on Russian soil were interned—as a token of Russo-Japanese neutrality.

The United Nations, Britain and the United States in particular, are appeasing Vichy France, Pierre Laval, et al, at this very moment. First of all, our own state department fell over itself in its haste to condemn the Free French seizure of two French islands off the coast of Newfoundland which are astride vital air and sea routes.

Although grown more realistic in its viewpoint since Pierre Laval rose to power in France, this country still is in the appeaser role, along with Britain, in the United Nations' relations with Vichy. The French fleet in the Mediterranean is still sacrosanct, and a decision has not yet been reached about future action toward immobilized French warships at Alexandria.

A host of "Men with Umbrellas" crowd the international scene.

The discretion that embraces appeasement may have been the best policy in some of these cases. But it does seem so strange that it has been practised mainly, if not wholly, by the United Nations while the Axis rips tradition apart, throws friendships to the winds and charges boldly ahead on an as yet unchecked career of destruction.

THE HOME FRONT

THESE THINGS AFFECTED YOUR HOUSEHOLD

- Production Transformation.
- Farewell Civilian Goods.
- Scrap is Vital Part.
- Rent Control Pledged.
- Canton to Test Drive.
- Toilet Articles Curbed.
- Bicycle Making Reduced.
- Electric Ranges Freed.
- Meat Markets Move Up.
- Sugar Canning.
- U. S. Sweet Tooth.
- Dates for Sugar Stamps.

One of the things we worried about six months ago was whether or not our great industries could be changed over from making autos and gadgets and the appliances of peace to manufacture—the weapons of war.

Today, we know these industries can, because many of the largest have done it, and others are doing it. The WPB says our factories will turn out a total of about 45 billion dollars worth of weapons and military supplies and equipment this year, and the figure is expected to rise to 70 or 75 billion (at current prices) in 1943.

That last figure means production for war on a scale never before attained. It means, also, that we shall be making almost nothing for ordinary civilian uses, and it means that we must do a better job of salvage than we have been doing—because no amount of production facilities can deliver the goods unless there are materials with which to work.

The automobile graveyards of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia in 60 days have sent 65,180 tons of scrap iron and steel to the hungry mills.

Leon Henderson, OPA Administrator, late last week broadcast a pledge that federal control of rents in defense rental areas would be maintained and even extended to new areas "within the limitation of funds made available by Congress."

Deploing the attitude "of some few landlords and their agents, which have not yet been adjusted to the realities of this crisis," he said: "We aim at stabilization of the whole cost of living. This means the price of what we eat and of what we wear. It means the price of what we pay for services, and it means the rent which millions of American families pay for shelter . . . We are all against inflation, but—and on that—but has founded many a crucial provision of our overall plan to avoid the disaster of runaway living costs."

A few landlords, he charged, were collecting "slush funds" to fight federal rent control.

Canton, O., has been chosen as the city to test a drive aimed at bringing no-longer-useful jalopies to a useful end in an automobile graveyard. Inventories of auto graveyards have been greatly depleted by shipment of scrap to the mills.

Production of baby powder, tooth cleansers and several other toilet articles may continue unrestricted provided they do not contain certain critical materials. But the WPB put a limit of 80 per cent of the 1941 production on bath milk, bubble bath, eyelash curler, hair lacquer, etc. The 1941 quantity of production was approved for bath salts, cleansing cream, cologne, face powder, lipstick, mascara, perfume, suntan lotions, etc.

The toilet articles are divided into three groups, depending mostly upon the amount of critical materials they contain. In the list of those containing some critical material, although 100 per cent of 1941 production is permitted as far as quantity goes, the marketable units may be only 90 per cent of the 1941 number. This is to save container material. In the list containing still more critical material items, 80 per cent of the 1941 quantity and 72 per cent of the marketable units is allowed. Container variety is limited.

Manufacture of 100,000 Victory model bicycles will be permitted between July 1 and Aug. 31. Another order sharply reduced the already-allotted rationing quota for July. At the time the quota was set, bicycles were being made at the rate of 65,000 a month.

Hot weather note: OPA is looking into maximum prices for Christmas cards, and cigarette and cigar manufacturers have been given permission to use Christmas wrappings.

Appropriations and proposed appropriations bring the total war financial program to approximately \$223,000,000,000.

The ODT has appealed to the traveling public to carry only one bag aboard trains. Extra baggage carried into a car may exclude some soldier from a seat, it said. Baggage checking also was urged.

About 45,000 electric ranges, frozen since May 2, are released for sale to two classes of buyers: Those

SERIOUSLY SPEAKING

By E. F. EPLING

My country, this wonderful U. S. A., where you have more liberty than any other place on earth!

Neither you nor I have ever stopped and seriously thought things over. We enjoy these liberties and seldom think in what ways they come. And do we contemplate losing these? No, we'll not lose them! We'll work, fight and some of us will die—all this—and with faith in God, we'll win.

Let no man deceive you, saying we'll win this war this year, and there'll be no need to call married men or boys 18 and 19. This reminds me of past promises, previous to elections. Bags of wind subject to burst any minute. No Senator or Representative is able to promise us victory soon.

It's very well to think about establishing an honorable peace after the war is over. But the main issue now is prosecution of the war towards an American victory, so that we can help to insure justice for the majority.

If we should lose, the minority, (the self-styled super-race) would see to it that we'd have no peace, or anything.

The scrap is piling up, and if the whole country is doing as well as our own WPA, the Japs are going to get plenty of it, sparing Mussolini and Hitler their portion.

New Selectees Sent To Three Camps; Some on Leave

The Fort Thomas reception center reports the following Floyd countians, recently inducted there in the U. S. army, as having been sent to various army posts:

- To Ft. McClellan, Ala.—Bennie Blackburn, Prestonsburg; Bill Crum, West Prestonsburg; Woodrow Green, West Prestonsburg; Troy Hackworth, West Prestonsburg; Rufus Reed, Garrett; Charley Sturgill, Auxier; Andy Akers, Jr., Drift.
- To Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Jack Johnson, Melvin; Harlan Nowak and Howard M. Sloan, both of Wayland.
- To Camp Crowder, Mo.—John J. Bartuke, Wheelwright; Bill Brown, Weeksburg; Roy Cook, Drift; Webster Hall, Minnie; Elmo Lynch, Wayland.

A large percentage of the Floyd selectees took advantage of the 14-day furlough granted upon application at Huntington, W. Va.

who can certify the range is needed to replace a worn-out one, or one that has been destroyed and those who can certify that no other cooking equipment is available and that electric facilities for the range have been installed.

The Regional OPA has warned that draft and bottled beer, and wine on tap in a bar, tavern, or restaurant are subject to price ceiling rules.

The WPB has banned the manufacture of a long list of civilian articles. Garden tools, hospital equipment, merry-go-rounds, magic lanterns, umbrella shafts and vanity cases are typical of items on the varied list. Manufacturers have 30 days in which to process iron or steel for articles on this list and have 30 days after that to assemble them. Only 75 per cent of the average monthly weight of metals processed by a factory in 1941 may be used.

Over 300,000 meat markets moved closer to the front line of defense with the opening of the National Fats Salvage Program. One pound of waste kitchen fats contain enough glycerine to fire four anti-aircraft shells. It is estimated that 2,000,000 pounds of household fats are thrown away yearly. The government hopes that each housewife will salvage a pound or two of fats a month, selling them to the meat markets.

Fruit crops ripening in several sections of the country prompted a statement from OPA that the home canning provision of the sugar regulations gives housewives every opportunity to conserve fresh fruit wherever and whenever available.

America is consuming sugar at only slightly less than its rate of production and import.

Procedure for the prompt replacement of lost, stolen, or destroyed ration books has been announced.

If you are eligible to buy a new car, you are urged to get it at once. Ask your dealer.

An extra two pounds of sugar may now be obtained with Stamp No. 7 in the ration books. This stamp became valid July 10 and is good until midnight on Aug. 22. This sugar is in addition to the regular rations provided by Stamps 5 and 6. No. 5 stamp is valid until midnight, July 25, and after that No. 6 may be used through Aug. 22.

NATIVES OF ATTU ISLAND—JAP LANDING POINT



PIXPAGE—Aleut natives pictured on Attu Island, weaving their famous baskets. Japanese forces have made landings on Attu and on Kiska Island, and apparently are establishing a base at the latter. Attu is 275 miles west of Kiska, which is 589 miles west of Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutian chain of islands that stretches out from Alaska toward Japan.

TIDBITS OF KENTUCKY FOLKLORE

By GORDON WILSON, Ph.D.

Western Kentucky Teachers' College Bowling Green, Ky.

SLEEPING ON THE FLOOR

NO family that I knew ever had enough actual beds to furnish the loads of company that sometimes swooped down at the week-ends, though bedding itself was always plentiful. That necessitated sleeping on the floor. Since each bed was furnished with a straw bed and a feather bed, right there were the makings of another bed. The feather bed could be spread on a sheet on the floor and piled full of children, while the older folks could occupy the straw bed, made slightly softer by covering it with several layers of quilts. Cots had not yet become common, but a few homes had them and would lend them wherever they were needed. On very hot nights or when the company exhausted the feather beds, pallets were made, again with several layers of quilts to make the floor softer to young bones.

In referring to this custom I must chronicle the hilarious times we boys would have when we slept three or four abed. It was often necessary for our parents to take turns scolding us, but most of us knew that there was not likely to be a scene when things were so torn up, and we hoped that our parents would have forgotten by morning. Sometimes we slept, after the pinching and scuffling was over; sometimes we merely rolled, so far as we could roll. But we were young and could easily make up for lost sleep the next night, after the visitors had gone.

There was another type of sleeping on the floor that most of us can recall. On hot summer afternoons pallets were made on the floor for small children to have their naps. Before screens became common, this was not the simple thing it seems, for flies can very nearly martyr a fellow who is trying to sleep on a pallet. If you cover your face with a newspaper, you get too hot; if you don't, the flies take you. Fatigue usually brought slumber, anyway, in spite of heat and flies. I early learned to sleep on a pallet, a habit that has meant much to me in my grown-up days, for I can camp out and sleep on the bare ground without losing an hour's sleep. In fact, on some of my camping nights each summer I sleep from ten to twelve hours at a stretch.

Another pallet that will call up memories to some of you was the pallet we made for the negro who worked temporarily for us and had to spend the night. Not having a nigger bed, we would make a pallet for the servant. I have heard many a negro talk about his pallet at Marse Jim's or Marse Joe's as if it were a royal couch.

Sometimes a wandering peddler came by. We were just a bit doubtful of the expediency of giving him a bed and so again made a pallet. Wild stories of peddlers as thieves in disguise went the rounds, but I never heard of a wanderer's being turned down, no matter how dirty and unkempt he may have been. When the same wanderer made a regular round, we promoted him to a bed in the boys' room and felt honored at having him with us. One such wanderer was the clock tinker, Mr. Mullins, who returned regularly to our neighborhood for many years. We came to expect his visits in somewhat the same spirit that we looked forward to Christmas, for his experiences gave us an insight into the doings of the big world beyond our narrow horizon.

It is a mistaken notion that one must have a good bed or a soft bed in order to enjoy a slumber. Beauty Rest mattresses are excellent and are now to be found in many a home, but there was plenty of slumber in the days of shuck mattresses and straw mattresses and feather beds.

MONEY TALKS

By FREDERICK W. STAMM
Economist and Director of Adult Education
University of Louisville

ECONOMICALLY speaking, many Americans are still looking upon this war as a money-making proposition. At the present time the emphasis seems to be on how to dodge sacrifices and take advantage of every war opportunity.

Let us look at the situation. The nation's farmers received during 1941, \$11,830,000,000 in cash income from farm marketings (including government payments) the highest amount in any year since 1930, according to the Department of Agriculture. Yet farmers are not satisfied with the highest purchasing power in history. Farm leaders are putting pressure on Congress for higher subsidies and new price guarantees.

Wages for industrial labor are now the highest in history, yet labor leaders are demanding big new wage increases. They are asking for a dollar a day increase in the "Little Steel" companies, and if this is obtained, it will touch off the spark for a general increase in many industries. Labor has also resisted all efforts to place a ceiling on wages.

Big business has responded to the demand of the government for increased production but it is still seeking big profits.

Various groups of taxpayers are fighting for special privileges and trying to figure out various ways of making the other fellow pay the tax. For example, everyone knows a federal sales tax would raise from two to three billion dollars annually for the war effort, but it has been killed by special groups because it would "hit" them. Very recently I noticed where a national stockholders' organization was being formed to protect the dividends of stockholders during these times.

Now what does that mean to you? To me it means we are still a nation of pressure groups, afraid of each other and unwilling to make sacrifices. Unless we as a united people are willing to put our shoulders to the wheel, I am afraid it will mean more government control of prices and profits and an extension of rationing to many more products. War calls for sacrifice, not after awhile, but NOW—not by one or two groups, but by ALL of us.

"Little Steel" was granted a pay increase last week but not in the amount sought. The wheat parity question was settled in accordance with terms dictated by President Roosevelt, and no inflation danger is seen as a result of wheat prices.—Editor.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

READING and WRITING

WE read a lot about the Russian army and its leaders, these days. But what about the Russian people themselves? How are they like Americans and how are they different? "Shooting the Russian War," by Margaret Bourke-White talks about people and not about politics. Miss Bourke-White and her husband, Erskine Caldwell, went to Moscow in the spring of 1941 and stayed until the Russians had begun their great counter-offensive. Mr. Caldwell gave his account of their experiences in his book, "All Out On the Road to Smolensk," published several months ago. Now we have the story from a woman's viewpoint in his wife's book.

Margaret Bourke-White is one of our ace photographers, and "Shooting the Russian War," in addition to its entertaining text, contains some of the best photographs that have come out of this war—air raids, front line villages recaptured by the Red Army, workers, farmers and soldiers on duty, and even churches and the people who worship there.

Miss Bourke-White is justly proud of her Stalin photographs, since it is very difficult for an American to get an audience with the Soviet leader. She says that Stalin looked very stern—as though his face was carved out of granite—until she started crawling around on the floor so she could set her camera at the proper angle. This struck him as funny and he burst out laughing.

The week before the Nazi invasion, the Caldwells were visiting in Georgia, in the South of Russia. The Georgians were delighted to learn that Erskine also had come from Georgia—the United States variety. Their excursion was conducted by the local Writers' Union, including the leading poets of Georgia, who turned their talents toward rhyming every comparative feature between that "Paradise" of America and the "Garden Spot" of the

Soviet Union. "Both Georgias grow cotton. Both were famous for corn and oranges. Both had golden sunshine. Both produced beautiful women. But, best of all, both Georgias are noted as the birthplaces of the greatest writers in the land," they said. At this point Miss Bourke-White whispered to her husband that his play, "Tobacco Road," had never seen anything like this. He whispered back that they were just a lot of Georgia crackers here, same as back home.

Captain Sergei N. Kourmakoc, author of "Russia's Fighting Forces," was an officer in the Russian Imperial Army in the first World War. Now he is living in the United States, writing and lecturing on the war today. In a recent lecture, he got on the subject of the ban against cuffs on trousers. "When I look at my cuffless trousers," he said, "I want to tell the President to take the whole pair. It is better that we fight in overalls than grovel in a two-pants suit."

The Nazis try to minimize the German losses, but they can't fool all their people all the time. Harry Flannery, who was successor to William Shirer as a CBS broadcaster from Berlin, and whose book, "Assignment to Berlin," is an excellent sequel to Shirer's Book-of-the-Month Club selection, "Berlin Diary," tells this story which he heard from the Germans themselves. It seems that four German aviators came before St. Peter and asked to be admitted through the nearby gates.

"And who are you?" asked Peter.
"We are four German aviators who were shot down over the Channel today."
"Four?" Peter looked at the list. "Sorry," he said, "three of you will have to go below. The communique says that only one was shot down today."

Willkie Vs. Intolerance

By WENDELL L. WILLKIE

(Re-printed by courtesy of The Saturday Evening Post in which this article was originally published.)
In its issue of March twenty-eighth, the Post published an article dealing with the Jewish people, written by Milton Mayer. The article was the subject of wide protest by people of various races and creeds, and in the May sixteenth issue we published an editorial explaining the intent of Mr. Mayer's discussion. Many readers, however, suggested that The Post should ask Wendell Willkie to write an article expressive of the American attitude on minority groups. The following is the result. Mr. Willkie felt strongly that Americans, particularly in time of national emergency, should be alert to protect the rights of all minorities.

—The Editors of
The Saturday Evening Post

WAR, when prolonged and difficult, imposes severe stresses upon a people, and such stresses we may expect here in America. The necessary sacrifices we will make. We will keep our fortitude in adversity. Our danger is from another direction. It is the threat to individual and minority rights inherent in every war and its aftermath. There is health in bringing into the open, by honest discussion, such wartime menaces to racial, religious and political minorities. But I can find only disease and death in the wailing distortion of Mr. Milton Mayer's recent flagellation of the Jews.

For only one useful purpose is to be served by any such discussion—to develop, by forewarning of the consequences, a sober public judgment that will prevent any tendency toward a repetition of such national ignominies as the Ku Klux Klan and such calamities as the series of race riots in our cities which grew out of the emotionalism of the First World War.

The threat to racial and religious, even to political, minority groups springs in wartime from two things—an overzealous mass insistence upon general conformity to majority standards, and the revival under emotional strains of age-old racial and religious distrusts. Minorities then are apt to be charged with responsibility for the war itself, and all the dislocations and discomforts arising from it. They are jealously subjected to scrutiny to determine if they are the recipients of special advantages. Some groups may not display what is regarded as the required patriotic fervor, and become the objects of ostracism or attempted chastisement on the part of their fellow citizens.

We are all familiar with the process by which, in a war psychology, the unusual is distrusted and anything unorthodox is associated by some people with enemy intrigue. Chauvinists are likely to spring up in any community. There is the instance in our War of 1812 of a young man arrested and held for espionage on the suspicious circumstances that "he carried a long whip and wore an unusual number of buttons on his pantaloons." When affairs go wrong the public, by ancient custom, demands a scapegoat, and the first place to seek one is from the minority.

All this would appear ridiculous in our modern age, were it not for the examples of bigotry and persecution we see in countries once presumed to be enlightened; and, even more seriously, were it not for the fact that we are already witnessing a crawling, insidious anti-Semitism in our own country. It will be well to bear in mind continuously that we are fighting today against intolerance and oppression, and that we shall get them in abundance if we lose. If we allow them to develop at home while we are engaging the enemy abroad, we have immeasurably weakened our fighting arm.

Our nation is composed of no one race, faith or cultural heritage. It is a grouping of some thirty peoples possessing varying religious concepts, philosophies and historical backgrounds. They are linked together by their confidence in our democratic institutions as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by the Constitution for themselves and for their children.

The keystone of our union of states is freedom—freedom for the individual to worship as he chooses. Liberty, if it is to be for all, must be protected by basic safeguards intended to give it the most general diffusion attainable, and none can expect privileges which encroach upon the rights of others. Despite the functionings of our mischievous bureaucracies, and our sometimes excessively enterprising legislatures and—in deplorable but fortunately isolated instances—the flaring of mob law, we have obtained here in America, in the course of little more than a century and a half of experience and adjustment, the most reasonable expression of freedom that has yet existed in history.

Our success thus far as a nation is not because we have built great cities and big factories and cultivated vast areas, but because we have promoted this fundamental assurance of freedom upon which all our material development has depended, and have tolerated, and learned to use, our diversities.

We remain a relatively new nation. As recently as fifty years ago, more than half of our mining and a third of our total manufacturing were carried on by immigrants. More than half of the farm population of some of our leading agricultural states was alien born. In the formative period of the nation, between 1820 and 1890, more than 15,000,000 newcomers reached our shores, and a still greater number were yet to arrive in the twenty-four years preceding the outbreak of the First World War. In other words, we have had 200 years of reinvigorating immigration, which has brought us new blood, new experiences, new ideas. Here was a vast assembly of minority groups which have gone into the welding of the nation. We have created a strong nation because these new arrivals did not have the distractions, under our form of government, of continually opposing and battling one another, but entered as partners into the general upbuilding and consolidation. The height of our civilization, it seems to me, has been reached

not by our assembly lines, our inventions or any of our great factious development, but by the ability of peoples of varying beliefs and of different racial extractions to live side by side here in the United States with mutual understanding, respect and helpfulness.

If we want to see the opposite of this American system, we have merely to look at the military despotism of Hitler and the autocracy of Japan, and the fading dictatorship in Fascist Italy. The story of Germany for the last nine years has been one of racial and religious intolerance that provided a mask behind which a peace-professing dictator lured the people first to minority persecution, then to war. This intolerance gave the German nation the momentary strength of complete regimentation. Actually, it has undermined and weakened the social structure so that when the tide of war turns, collapse is likely to be sudden and complete.

It has always impressed me that, quite apart from any reasonable humanitarianism or justice or any sentiment regarding the protection of the weak by the strong, it is only common sense to safeguard jealously the rights of minorities. For minorities are rich assets of a democracy, assets which no totalitarian government can afford. Dictatorships must, of necessity, fear and suppress them. But within the tolerance of a democracy, minorities are the constant spring of new ideas, simulating new thought and action, the constant source of new vigor.

To suppress minority thinking and minority expression would tend to freeze society and prevent progress. For the majority itself is stimulated by the existence of minority groups. The human mind requires contrary expressions against which to test itself.

SIGNPOSTS OF HISTORY

Men who belong to a triumphant majority always find it hard to believe that sooner or later they themselves may be in a minority group subject to oppression by some new majority. But that is exactly what happens. It happened during the French Revolution, when it was the practice for the particular bloc in power to drop the heads of the defeated opposition, only to have their own heads fall a little later. The process was so clear that Danton might forecast at the guillotine that he would drag after him Robespierre.

Furthermore, suppression and persecution rarely achieve their end. Christianity itself sprang from a small group wandering about Palestine, and remained a minority faith in virtually every country its disciples reached, for nearly three centuries. It was persecution that drove these disciples afield and caused the religion to spread. Such methods serve only to solidify the oppressed and make them more resolute, whether they be religious minorities or those of racial or political origin. And, ironically enough, history discloses that, in the rare cases when minorities are stamped out, the remaining majorities fall apart and create fresh minorities, fresh schools of independent thought and statement.

The full recognition of the rights of minorities has been a gradual evolution in America. The early theocracies of the New World were firm in their religious fanaticism and failed to protect others against the oppression from which they themselves had fled. They tended to establish as the rigid requirement, in their New World home, the code for which they had been persecuted in the old.

Their treatment of the Quakers and their stern, inflexible regulation of personal conduct manifested an intolerance of minority viewpoints. Anne Hutchinson, with her covenant of grace, represented unconventional opposition to the covenant of works, and she was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Roger Williams' doctrine of complete religious liberty, extending even to toleration of Mohammedans, pagans and non-believers of any description, made him a disturbing minority leader in the narrow confines of Puritanism, and he was forced to seek refuge with the Indians and to establish a new colony where people did or did not attend services and could say or publish about what they chose.

All this was an accumulation of experience which came to be reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Our guarantees of freedom in these documents represent a collection of viewpoints rather than a direct heritage from a single national culture and experience.

The battle was not won, however, by the signing of these guarantees. Throughout our history under the Constitution, we have had to be continually mindful that the minority had the same freedoms under the law as those enjoyed by individuals sharing the majority sentiment of the community, state and nation. For decades the Indians suffered mistreatment often extending to oppression, and it was not until 1824 that the first white man was convicted by jury in the United States for the murder of an Indian. There are few more distressful stories in American history than that of the persecution of the Mormons, who were driven from state to state and ultimately into the remote wilderness. William Lloyd Garrison represented a minority viewpoint with his stormy Liberator but, though there was once a \$5,000 reward on his head, he survived to witness the abolition of slavery and to win the applause of his fellow citizens.

In many states, neither a Jew nor a Catholic could hold office until the late nineteenth century. An atheist was not allowed to testify, in one state, as a witness in a criminal case, until the matter was fought through the courts only about ten years ago. The treatment of the Catholics during the Know-Nothing and the A.P.A. movements is a dark page in our record, and the Ku Klux Klan, whose leaders tried to fix the blame for the unrest and economic maladjustment following the First World War on various minorities, perpetrated the most pernicious assault on human rights that our country has known in our times.

Today we are living, once more in a period that is psychologically susceptible to witch hanging and mob baiting. And each of us if not alert,

may find himself the unconscious carrier of the germ that will destroy our freedom. For each of us has within himself the inheritances of age-long hatreds, of racial and religious differences, and everyone has a tendency to find the cause of his own failures in some conspiracy of evil. It is, therefore, essential that we guard our own thinking and not be among those who cry out against prejudices applicable to themselves, while busy spawning intolerances for others.

THE FABRIC OF FREEDOM

In addition, as citizens, we must fight in their incipient stages all movements by government or party or pressure groups that seek to limit the legitimate liberties of any of our fellow citizens. For government, which should be the very guardian of these liberties, is frequently, through excess zeal or desire for quick accomplishment of a purpose, the oppressor. And political parties, over-anxious for vote catching, become tolerant to intolerant groups. I have noticed, with much distress, the excessive wartime activity of the investigating bureaus of Congress and the Administration, with their impertinent and indecent searching out of the private lives and the past political beliefs of individuals. Such methods, of course, are employed with the excuse of protecting the nation from subversive activities. So are those of the Gestapo. I have been appalled at the callous indifference of

high officers of the Navy to the obvious and undemocratic discrimination against negroes, and disturbed to find similar discrimination too often in the ranks of industry and labor. I have been shocked to read that the Department of Justice seeks to revoke the citizenship of naturalized citizens suspected of foreign allegiance, rather than forthrightly to prosecute such persons for whatever crime they may be guilty of. The course it is pursuing casts doubt on the rights of all naturalized citizens to the same treatment before the law is enjoyed by their fellows who were born here. I have been sickened to see political parties flirting with remnants of anti-Catholic Ku Klux Klanism and hesitating to denounce the anti-Semitism of Coughlinites and others.

For now more than ever, we must keep in the forefront of our minds the fact that whenever we take away the liberties of those we hate, we are opening the way to loss of liberty for those we love. Our way of living together in America is a strong but delicate fabric. It is made up of many threads. It has been woven over many centuries by the patience and sacrifice of countless liberty-loving men and women. It serves as a cloak for the protection of poor and rich, of black and white, of Jew and gentile, of foreign and native-born.

For God's sake, let us not tear it asunder. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, where or when man will find its protective warmth again.

The Big Sandy Cooperative program got under way Oct. 4, 1940, when the REA allocated \$150,000 of its first loan to the system. Construction started in 1940 after a contract had been let on December 13 for the building of 150 miles of line at a cost of \$102,241.

The demands of war for critical materials necessarily have curtailed expansion of the system's service until peace is restored. Mr. Lockridge declared. The Big Sandy Rural Electric Cooperative, as a result, will focus its efforts for the duration on furnishing electricity to produce and conserve foods needed to win the war, within the limits of the restrictions imposed by the WPB on line extensions and the manufacture of electric equipment and appliances.

"As most of you know," he said, "extensions longer than 250 feet are prohibited by WPB, and electric appliances are extremely hard to get; however, when we win this war we expect to continue this service to rural people in the same manner in which we started, therefore it is important that each and every one of us do everything in our power to help win the war."

Drift, Prestonsburg Defeat Johnson County Teams

Drift defeated Thealka Sunday in a 10-inning thriller for the first time this season, 12 to 10, and Prestonsburg got back in the win column with a 9-5 victory over Van Lear. Both games were played on the Johnson county fields.

The Prestonsburg victory was marked by the superlative mound work of Big Ray Patton, who struck out 17 Van Lear batters while walking only one. He had a shutout until the eighth when errors helped the losers to their runs. The Prestonsburg team was handicapped by the absence of two of its players and injuries to two others during the game.

The Drift-Thealka slugfest was tied up eight times. Moore started for Drift, and was pounded hard for most of the Thealka runs. Kit Stumbo succeeded him on the mound. Thealka used three pitchers, with Bickford being charged with the loss. The Drift hit total was 19, as compared with Thealka's 12.

Wet weather caused a good many farmers in Menifee county to lose a part of their early potatoes.

Poll Officials Named

(Continued from page one)

Betsy Layne—Dick Layne, Ben Maynard, Oscar Sergeant, George Lewis.

Antioch—Lee Frasure, Dewey Hall, Jarvey Hamilton, G. V. Tackett.

Elder Hiram—Charlie Sutherland, Blaine Smith, Charlie Hanger, Leonard Hall.

Painter Harve—Jess Dale, F. P. Hall, C. L. Tackett, L. B. Jesse.

Clear Creek—W. P. Hayes, Wade Stone, Salisbury Bryant, Green Newman.

John Ant—J. M. Bentley, Babe Stumbo, Fred Adams, Doug Hays.

Bosco—Ben Gearheart, Joe Prater, Green Martin, Wayne Hall.

Garrett—T. J. Miller, Martin Moore, Johnnie Hicks, Hawley Scott, Wayland—Bill Stratton, Frank Harmon, Tom Kane, Fred Fraley.

Abbott—Wes Music, Bob Frasure, Frank Spradlin, Milt Stanley.

Little Paint—Joe Snavely, Joe Dingus, Tom Baldrige, Jo Blackburn.

Rough & Tough—Dock Holbrook, Add Holbrook, Tom Adams, Austin Wright.

Cliff—Frank Arnett, Toy Salmons, Abe Green, Bee Daniels.

Dwale—Willie Clifton, Banner May, Abe Hall, John Branham.

Toler—Joe Sturgill, Virgil Hamilton, George Meade, Floyd Roberts.

Maytown—Roger Stewart, Rich Hays, Ballard Martin, Harry May.

Lackey—W. T. Hatcher, Ballard Hopkins, A. L. Prater, W. M. Terry.

Ivel—Jack Hall, John Damron, Lewis Stratton, Kenneth Caldwell.

Jack's Creek—Johnnie Hall, Dan Smallwood, Allen Triplett, Tilden Jones.

Drift—Bas Fraley, John Wilson, Bill Arrowood, Clive Akers.

Kennedy—Bill Clark, Crawford Sturgill, Dock Patton, Ballard Prater.

Burton—W. H. Ferguson, Sill Hall, Ted Burke, Dave Mullins.

Ligon—Noah Akers, Ed Stewart, Bee Reynolds, Fred Henson.

Melvin—Lawrence Newsome, Albert Hall, Hiram Mitchell, Bryan Johnson.

New Martin—G. C. Collins, J. D. Adams, Ted Salisbury, Wayne Dingus.

Arkansas—Dock Webb, Sol Sammons, Luther Frasure, Bennie Sammons.

Kiser—Grover Stephens, Vern Ratliff, Scott Compton, Sam Osborne.

Lee Alley—Pat Hall, Geo. Rogers, Amos Akers, Lee Alley.

Estill—Isom Sturgill, J. S. Hampton, Lewis Martin, Ben Hall.

Northern—Morton Allen, Tony Hughes, Andy Moore, Reuben Hicks.

Prater—Lee Conn, Charlie Hall, Jack Jarrell, Arnold Robinette.

Rock Fork—Leo Wilburn, Melvin Cox, French Bolen, Johnny Campbell.

Lee Hall—Lee Hall, Jr., Yale Rogers, Stias Branham, W. H. Ferguson.

Haymond—Buck Layne, Mart Moore, Jack Moore, Cephus Collins.

Frasure's Creek—Jim Reynolds, H. F. Bentley, Nelson Caudill, Bill Blankenship.

Hen Hall—Jay Bates, Mrs. Noah Johnson, Joe Burke, Marion Holbrook.

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WANT AD RATES
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Six times, per word.....7c
NOTICE—A minimum charge of 25c on any want ad. Cards of thanks, articles of memoriam, lodge notices, resolutions, etc., will be published and charged for at the above rates, subject to the same conditions.
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TRUCK FOR SALE—1939 Chevrolet 3/4-ton pick-up. Excellent condition. Four new tires, 1 good spare tire. See PRINTER GOBLE at THE TIMES office.

WANTED—used typewriter. Will buy outright or swap good radio. See WESTERN AUTO STORE, 7-16-3t

DELUXE COSMETIC CASE FREE FREE—Deluxe velvet lined case filled with complete assortment of famous Mary King Beauty Products, to persons handling distribution in Prestonsburg. No experience necessary; average earnings, dollar an hour. Write MARY KING BEAUTY DEPT., 70 W. Iowa Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 2t pd.

FOR SALE—1941 5-passenger Chevrolet coupe. All accessories. Good tires. See JOE WHEELER HORN, Phone 6331, Prestonsburg, 7-17-3t

FOR RENT—6-room house, conveniently located. Phone 6631, City 4-2-tf.

FOR RENT—two sleeping rooms; one with private bath, other with connecting bath. RUTH D. SOWARDS, City. 1-8-tf

PIANOS—For the best pianos in Eastern Kentucky, call or write ZWICK'S, Ashland, Ky. 1-15-tf

FOR RENT—5-room house with bath. Phone 5321, Prestonsburg, 5-14-tf

FOR RENT—modern 7-room house, with bath, basement, hot and cold water. In one minute of Route 23 at Banner, Ky. See or phone MRS. E. L. AKERS, Banner, Ky., or Phone 5, Wayland, Ky. 6-18-tf

FOR SALE—Purebred Hampshire pigs, 3 months old. GORMAN TURNER, Hueysville, Ky. 7-9-tf

LOST BILL FOLD
I saw a party pick up a man's bill book in Kroger's Store Saturday evening, July 19, from a goods box where some one had evidently laid it and forgotten it. If the owner of it has not located it and will put an ad in The Times next week so I will know who it belonged to, I will give him the name of the party who found it and picked it up. I would like the owner to also pay for this ad, since I am only doing this to help him locate his money.
A KROGER CUSTOMER

FOR SALE—5-cu. ft. Electrolux, in excellent condition. A bargain. C. H. SMITH, Phones 5261 and 4661, Prestonsburg. 1t

FOR SALE—black chow dog, 1 year old. Cheap. JERRY STEPHENS, Lancer, Ky. 1t pd.

RAVLEIGH ROUTE now open in N. Floyd county. Real opportunity for man who wants permanent, profitable work. Start promptly. Write Ravleigh's, Dept. KYH-213-KA, Prepport, Ill., or see Orlando Brooks, Thealka, Ky. 7-23-3t pd.

REA DOUBLES OUTPUT IN YR.

1st Birthday Anniversary Of Co-op; 681 Consumers In Five Counties

Today (Thursday), exactly one year after lines of the Big Sandy Rural Electric Cooperative carried its first load of electric power, the co op is serving 681 consumers along its 193 miles of line—more than twice as many as were served a year ago.

This information was given out by A. C. Lockridge, superintendent of the cooperative, on the first birthday anniversary of REA in this section. Electrification of homes in this, Johnson, Pike, Martin and Knott counties was made possible, he pointed out, through loans by the Rural Electrification Administration of \$306,093.

This day, a year ago, there were only 297 consumers on the Big Sandy Cooperative lines.

Mr. Lockridge said that the per consumer use of electricity has increased in spite of the diluting effect of the constant addition of new consumers. Consumers on the Big Sandy Cooperative lines now use an average of 30 kilowatt hours each per month, as against an average of 30 kilowatt hours each per month, as against an average of 13 during the first month of operation. Each month has seen a wider use of electric equipment and home appliances on the farms served by the system.

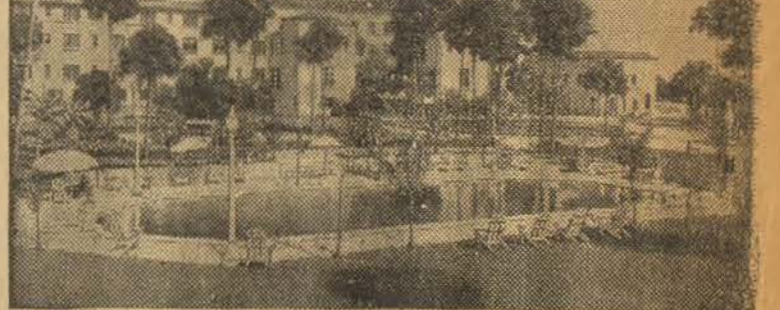
Consumers of the Cooperative using their electricity, Mr. Lockridge said, in a way thoroughly consistent with the purposes lauded by President Roosevelt in a telegram to REA Administrator Slattery on the occasion of the REA's seventh birthday celebration in St. Louis recently. The President expressed gratification that "nearly 950,000 farms and other rural consumers on REA-financed lines are better able to make their maximum contribution to the war because they have electric power."

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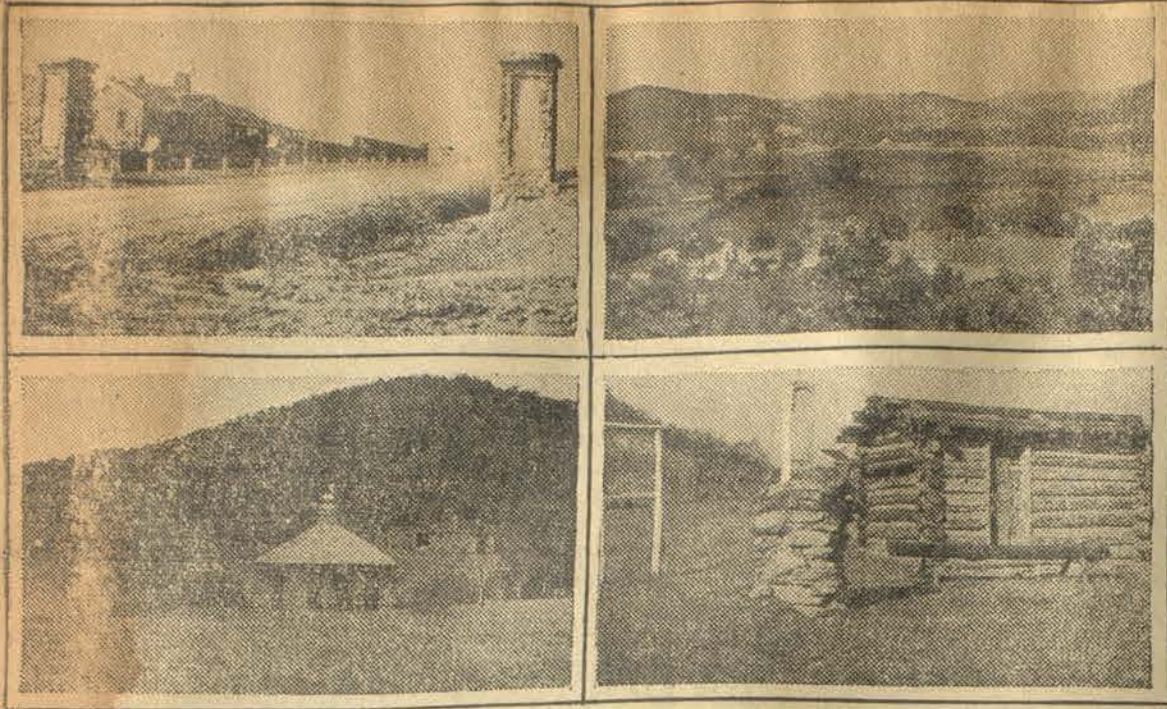
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no finer whiskey in all this world
... get moderately priced
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Kentucky Honors Site of First House Built on Her Soil

Dr. Thomas Walker Kentucky State Memorial Park
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY



Upper Left—Highway Entrance to Park.
Lower Left—First House, Residence, Shelter and West Skyline.

Upper Right—Panorama of Park and its eastern Skyline.
Lower Right—Replica of First House, 1750.

"Teaching Kentuckians of Kentucky"

This is one of a series of articles prepared by the Kentucky Press Association which in 1941 would tell Kentuckians of Kentucky as Kentucky should tell the world in 1942—Seventy-Centennial Year.

(By Marion Rust)

In 1763, when Virginia was a Royal Province of the British Crown, the Loyal Land Company of Virginia sent Dr. Thomas Walker with five associates, Ambrose Powell, William Tomlinson, Colby Chew, Henry Lawless and John Hughes, across the Appalachian Mountains into the wilderness of Kentucky to locate lands suitable for settlement.

They left "Cade Hill," Walker's home near Charlottesville, March 6. After struggling through the rugged mountains covered with primeval forests and dense undergrowth down through the southwestern end of the state and through eastern Tennessee, then a part of North Carolina, they observed the dip in the mountain range now known as Cumberland Gap just east of the present site of Middlesboro. Pressing on through this gap they came on down northeastward through the

great gorge at Pineville where they discovered and named the Cumberland River after the Duke of Cumberland. Due to heavy rains they could not cross at the ages old Cumberland Ford and accordingly traveled on down the south side of the river.

Ascending Brush Creek and Little Brush and on over the Divide they descended Swan Pond Creek to the river again. Finding it too deep to ford they made a bark canoe and crossed on April 23. After wading through the low marsh land and up onto a knoll they, in the next seven days, built a house 8 feet wide and 12 feet long; planted some corn and peach stones as well as killed many bears, curing the meat to use for food in further travel.

On April 30th, they left for continued exploration down through central and eastern Kentucky. Returning over the rough mountainous area of West Virginia, they reached their point of starting on July 13th. During the journey of 4 months and 7 days they had killed 13 buffaloes; 8 elk; 53 bears; 20 deer; 4 wild geese and about 150 wild turkeys. Dr. Walker states in his daily Journal that they could have killed

three times as many had they so wished. That Kentucky's First House was built on this site is verified by folklore, proximity of the spring and Dr. Walker's Journal, a copy of which is available at the office of the Park custodian.

The Kentucky First House replica is a faithful reproduction of the type of pioneer log hut of the period. Its roof poles hold the oak clapboards in place. The door is made of rough slabs pegged together and hinged in the early pioneer fashion without iron. Other items added are the one-post bed, trundle decked; the hinged wall table; three-legged stools; and outside one is amazed at the skinning pole and salting trough. The visitor gains respect for his ancestor. He learns from the displays that he was strong, sensible, sturdy and unafraid. Here one becomes thankful for the very great heritage of his forebears in these days of stress. No one visiting this historic park will regret it. Come and bring others. The children will find swings, teeter boards, and a slide for their entertainment. Adults will enjoy the nearby mountains and the beautiful valley and will take stock of their blessings.

BOSTON MISS SPENT THREE YEARS AS FIGHTING MARINE

By THEUS MacQUEEN

THRILL-PAKED experiences encountered aboard an American warship by a young woman disguised as a man highlight the interesting story of adventuresome years spent by Miss Lucy Brewster as a member of the United States Marine Corps.

Miss Brewster guarded her secret so well that, until she related her experiences several years later, no person suspected that a woman had served in actual combat as an American Marine. Miss Brewster claimed she participated in four sea engagements.

According to her story, Miss Brewster's stirring adventures began two years after she had left the home of her parents for Boston, 40 miles away, to start work as a domestic. At 20 she found herself in dire need of employment. That fact, together with a strong desire to enjoy privileges and adventures restricted her, led her in July, 1812, to obtain a sailor's uniform and disguise herself.

GAINS CONFIDENCE

"From my awkward appearance in attempting to assume the character of a man, I was not without fear that I should be suspected," Miss Brewster said later. "Nor was my apprehension relieved until I was passing through Court street, when I ventured to speak to a person of my own sex. As the woman answered my question with a ready 'Yes, sir,' I was strengthened in my confidence that I could pass for a man."

The daring young lady gained more confidence after she strolled into a restaurant and ordered a meal in a gruff sailor-like manner. Inwardly rejoicing because of her success and freedom, Miss Brewster spent the remainder of the day strolling about the city.

Attempting to enroll as a member of a ship's crew, Miss Brewster visited a number of vessels the following day only to learn that jobs were exceedingly hard to find because Boston's port was blockaded. While near the waterfront, however, she came upon a public rendezvous held for the purpose of enlisting sailors and Marines for a frigate then lying in Boston harbor.

ASSIGNED TO CONSTITUTION

Thorough physical examinations were not included in the enlistment routine of that day and Miss Brewster had little difficulty joining the Marine Corps under the name of George Baker. She was assigned to the 44-gun frigate Constitution, commanded by Capt. Isaac Hull, and boarded the warship the next day.

Describing her early experiences aboard the Constitution, Miss Brewster said:

"New scenes now opened to my view. Pains were taken by the Marine Corps officers to instruct me in the manual of exercise. My good fortune in having Lt. William S. Brush, a humane and experienced officer, for my commanding officer, was much in my favor."

BECAME RIFLE EXPERT

The Constitution sailed from Boston August 2, 1812 and Miss Brewster states that, except for a brief attack of sea sickness, the first few days were uneventful. She learned to become an expert rifleman and on Aug. 19 the Constitution met the frigate Guerriere and, after a severe battle, captured it. Lt. Brush, she reported, was killed in the engagement.

When the ships were together in close action, Miss Brewster reported, she was "busily employed in the topmast, plying my faithful musket with success whenever the smoke would permit me to see the enemy. In the height of the action a grape-shot struck and splintered the butt of my musket."

Miss Brewster was aided in concealing her identity because Marines had quarters apart from the crew. Instead of sleeping in hammocks, Leathernecks had separate staterooms with individual bunks. Six Marines were assigned each room. Sailors and Marines of that era also allowed their hair to grow long.

FALLS OVERBOARD

The nearest Miss Brewster came to having her identity revealed was in December, 1812, a few minutes after the Constitution had won its battle with the frigate Java, off the coast of Brazil.

Stationed in the topmast where she discharged her musket 19 times during the fight, Miss Brewster was descending to the deck when she missed her footing on the shrouds and fell overboard. Not knowing how to swim, she sank immediately. A boat rescued her and she was hoisted, unconscious, to the Constitution's deck.

"As I had not strength to do it myself, some of my shipmates were ordered to strip off my clothes and to furnish me with a dry suit. They had nearly divested me of my outer garments when I mustered sufficient strength to tell them I felt able to change clothes myself."

HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Miss Brewster remained a member of the Constitution's Marine Corps detachment until 1815 and took part in its final battle of the

war, against the cruisers Cyane and Levant, off the West Coast of Africa. When the famous frigate returned to America, Miss Brewster said she received an honorable discharge after three years service.

"I have not the most distant idea that a single soul on board ever had the slightest suspicion of my sex although I freely associated with my shipmates at sea and on shore," Miss Brewster declared.

After receiving her wages and prize money, amounting to a thousand dollars, Miss Brewster said she decided to rehabilitate herself in her true character and went shopping. She then returned to the home of her parents where she remained a year before going to New York City where she married.

Farmers Report Big Returns from Sheep

Small flocks are adding to farm incomes in many Kentucky counties this year, county agents are reporting.

The flock of C. Nichols in Hart county produced an average of one and a quarter lambs and 11 pounds of wool per ewe. When weighing 100 pounds, the lambs brought \$16 each. The wool sold for 52 cents a pound, and lambs and wool brought an average of \$25.72 per ewe.

In Grayson county, 13 northwestern ewes produced 19 lambs, and lambs and wool from the flock brought nearly \$300.

R. O. Wilson of Livingston county received \$67.52 from lambs and wool from two ewes.

Ten western ewes which C. E. Powell of Marshall county bought last fall produced wool selling for \$46, or more than half what the lambs cost.

Claude Nixon of Monroe county sold lambs from 24 ewes for \$378, and kept three of the best ones.

In Russell county, C. E. Smith clipped an average of 12 1/2 pounds of wool per ewe and the flock of Vernon Solby averaged 11 pounds.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

G. R. Fannin, Pastor
WEST PRESTONSBURG, KY.

Sunday Services:

Sunday School, 10:30 a. m., Joe Arnett, Supt. Classes for all ages
Evangelistic service 8:00 p. m.
Prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

RAF AND THEIR FEMALE AIDES



SOMEWHERE-IN-ENGLAND—PIXPAGE—The RAF already the darling of the British Empire, which they undoubtedly saved after the fall of France, reach a new pinnacle since its raid upon the Cologne industrial center and the promised "1000-bombers-a-day-over-Germany." The upper photo shows a group of the pilots with some of the WAAF map-makers who prepare their charts. The lower photo shows three of the gunners of one of the huge Stirling bombers, about to light up after returning to their base.

9 Magoffin Selectees Are Held at Paris

Paris, Ky., July 21—Police Chief A. B. Lovell said nine selectees from Magoffin county, en route to Fort Thomas to be mustered into army service, were taken into custody here this morning and charged with drunkenness and breach of the peace.

The nine were traveling with a party of draftees in three buses. The remainder of the selectees were placed aboard the other two buses and left for Fort Thomas.

The chief said the arrests were made after the driver of one bus complained to authorities about the conduct of passengers in his bus and refused to proceed.

BUY YOUR COAL—NOW!

The delivery problem may become serious later. Moreover, the government has requested the people to purchase their winter coal supply early. We are in better position to serve you now than we may be later.

WE HANDLE ONLY GOOD COAL

Per load \$2.50

H. C. CHURCH

Phone 3801 Prestonsburg, Ky.

During Perilous times and unsettled economic conditions

SAFETY

of the funds accumulated through hard work means much to people in all walks of life.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK provides this needed SAFETY in guarding your funds, in boom times or the dark days of financial depression. Behind every depositor in this Bank is the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an agency of the United States, which guarantees payment of each individual deposit up to \$5,000. AND THIS ADDED PROTECTION COSTS YOU NOTHING.

Why not take advantage of the security thus offered, with the Government of the United States behind you and us? It is yours by opening an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000

Prestonsburg, Kentucky

MEMBER, F. D. I. C.

To the Republicans Of the Seventh Congressional Dist.:

Your support is solicited in the primary election on August 1.

Great and grave issues confront our people today and every citizen should vote prayerfully and thoughtfully.

Faithfully yours,

ELMER E. GABBARD

(Pol. adv.)

FOR CONGRESS

We are authorized to announce



CARL L. SENTERS of Ivel, Floyd county, Ky., for CONGRESS

in the Seventh Congressional District, subject to the action of the Republican party at the August primary. Your support and influence appreciated.

SHIKE'S POKES

(The views expressed herein are those of the writer and not necessarily those of this newspaper.—Editor.)

Well, we guess everyone knew what the report of the Truman investigating committee would be. We all knew that they would be unable to find any link between obtaining fat contracts and giving expensive presents—using taxpayers' money, too.

But the fact remains that Collings obtained a fat contract—so fat that he made \$2.13 more per yard for concrete than the other contractors. We all know that the other contractors made good money, so it stands to reason that Collings made about \$250,000 more than the others. I am of the opinion that if "Happy" had not obtained that contract for Collings, he wouldn't have

that \$10,000 swimming pool today. And when a representative of the people accepts gifts like that, he is no longer representing the people—he is representing the donor of the present.

The people will be the judge, and the only place I know anything about is Floyd county. And if Floyd county is any criterion of the trend—well, Happy will have plenty of time to spend with his swimming pool.

"Happy" Chandler votes on Beaver Creek are as scarce as Democrats in Maine. Those who are for him won't admit it in public, for this is a patriotic, all out against Tokyo and Berlin county.

Hi, Briarluck! Sure glad we're together in this election. I know you never would condone a slacker.

Greetings, Wayland Hot-Shots! Yep, I may be wasting my paper against "Happy," but you and I both know he belongs in that

"yellow" class you were talking about last week. Keep up the good work, R. H.

Heard from Edward Stumbo, of Uncle Sam's army up in Michigan and he sez (quote), Shike you tell Doug to quit closing up the honky-tonk—and me, Mitchell, Stan and Isom will take over after we have turned them heathens across our lap and spanked their Axis.

I'm just wondering what happened to all those loggerheads up in Congress that, a couple of years ago, were calling Walter Winchell a warmonger. I'll bet they'll be wondering what happened, too, after the election.

I'm just wondering when John Nitche's cow will start nesting. He fed her a sack of "laying mash," a while back.

Charlie Compton must have had that muffler fixed, or he swapped cars. We haven't heard any complaints of unnecessary noise from Mud Creek.

IT'S SURE THE TRUTH
The best place to find a helping hand is at the end o' your arm.

What is supposed to be women's stockings, according to the press, comes in a bottle and is applied with a brush. Well, that ought to be a godsend to the women; if a way is figured out to add a little mosquito poison.

JUST A THOUGHT
"Briarluck" and I will be together again in next year's primary, if Bill May runs for Governor. It's about time (there never has been) that a Governor came from this section of the state.

You don't have to read the papers to know there's a primary election this August. Nope, we saw a grader go up the Left Beaver highway—that's a sure sign.

Well, it looks like the married men will have to do the fighting in this section—so few of the single ones pass the physical exams.

To avoid missing an issue of THE TIMES renew your subscription now

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY WAR BOND DAY STOP SPENDING—SAVE DOLLARS

They Live--If You Remember

Few things are more precious than the memory of loved ones who have gone. Grace and dignity should be the keynote of the final rites. To neglect this means years of bitter memories and regrets.

At our home you are sure of completeness in every detail and at prices well within reasonable limits.

E. P. Arnold FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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PRESTONSBURG, KENTUCKY



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Phones 4181 and 3841
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FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
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PIKEVILLE, KY.

Keep 'Em Rollin'!

Due to new car restrictions, you will have to make your old car last longer.

Have your car re-conditioned on our convenient Budget Plan. Come in and see us for an estimate on the repairs your car needs.

HUGHES MOTOR COMPANY

Phone 2041

ALLEN, KY.

THE GARDEN

By JOHN S. GARDNER
Kentucky College of Agriculture
and Home Economics

HOLDING POTATOES UNTIL
FALL STORING TIME

The first requirement is to dig the
potatoes as cool as possible; in the
early morning is best. They should
be picked up promptly so the sun
cannot warm them or possibly start
their greening. They should be put
(never thrown) in boxes or baskets,
rather than in sacks in which they
might scuff one another, and carried
even the short distance to storage.
Cleansing them of earth
should be done carefully, so that
they are not even scratched.

Now, lacking a building in which
to keep the potatoes, they may be

left undug in the rows in which they
grew, but properly safe-guarded.
In the main, early potatoes are
shallow planted and the tubers lie
just under the surface, exposed to
the blistering heat of the sun. Lying
shallow, they are subject to inter-
mittent wetting by every summer
shower. This combination induces
early sprouting and, sometimes, to-
tal loss by rotting.

A way out is to throw on each side
of the row a two horse plow furrow,
the resulting ridge of earth serving
as insulation against the sun heat
and as absorbent of chance rains.
Further, the plowed-out middle be-
come drains to drop the water level
below where the tubers lie and to
lead away even heavy downpours.

By this means, potatoes have been
saved that, while they were still
growing, showed "white pimples,"
the sign that the soil was much too
wet for their comfort, and, once
their tops died down, must have
been lost by rot.

It is granted that ridging pota-
toes makes them more laborious to
dig, but their better condition quite
balances the extra labor. Also, pota-
toes left in the ground are at the
mercy of the field mice that run the
moles' burrows, and of the white
grubs, as well, but the ridges make
the condition at least no worse.

All in all, this method is not sug-
gested as ideal, but merely as doing
a good second-best in a difficult sit-
uation.

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TIMES renew your subscription now

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GARRETT, KY.

COPIES - JOURNAL, JUNE 24, 1942

State Expects
\$6,500,000
Less Revenue

Reeves Revises Estimates,
Says War Effort Causing
Decline in Tax Receipts

WITHOUT THE BEER
TAXES IT WOULD
BE 20% WORSE!



Kentucky Needs Every Dollar of
Taxes from its Legal Industries!

War is costly, and you, as an indi-
vidual, may be called upon to make
up the deficit in tax revenue the
Commonwealth will suffer this
year. Most sources of revenue are
shrinking. But one, the legal in-
dustry of brewing, will pay into
our treasury more than it paid last
year! Here are the figures for the
past five years:

Table with 2 columns: Fiscal Year, Amount. Rows for 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42 (estimated).

Think what these taxes mean to
Kentucky today—with other
sources of revenue drying up.

To preserve the important benefits
of legal beer to Kentucky, the
brewing industry is cooperating
with State and local law-enforce-
ment officers to maintain whole-
some conditions wherever beer is
sold.

During the past two years, 36 retail
beer licenses have been revoked
for law violations; 10 have been
suspended; 4 places have been
padlocked; and 1 put on proba-
tion—all on our recommendation.
With your cooperation, the remain-
ing few undesirable beer outlets
can be cleaned up or closed up—
without eliminating the great
majority of respectable, law-abid-
ing beer retailers.

BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION
KENTUCKY COMMITTEE

FRANK E. DAUGHERTY, State Director 1182 Starks Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

NEWS FROM FLOYD COMMUNITIES

IVEL

By MARY LOU MAY

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Damron and
son, Jeffrey, were visiting Mrs.
James Damron Monday.

Mrs. Nick Damron and Mrs. Cur-
tis George motored to Pikeville Sat-
urday night.

Lee Layne is still seriously ill.

Pvts. Bertram and Hubert Layne
have been home on a furlough but
have returned to their camp in San
Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Ray Wright and children, of
Ashland, are visiting Mrs. Lee Layne
here.

James Damron again is supervising
on WPA work.

Miss Kathryn May was home visit-
ing her parents Sunday.

Chester Tackett was injured in the
Buck's Branch mine. He is now in
the Martin General hospital.

Mrs. Dick Burchett attended a
story shower at Martin last week.

Pvt. Pat Damron, of Fort Ord,
Calif., says, "After 1 1/2 years in the
army I feel as if I can smash three
Japs (all at once) with my bare
hands."

Herbert Caldwell, of Oceana, W.
Va., was visiting his mother, Mrs.
Jennie Caldwell, over the week-end.

Leo Kelly, of Banner, is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. Burns May.

Chester and Jim Layne, Mary and
Virginia Hall and Mrs. T. J. Hall
motored to Prestonsburg Sunday.

The men of our vicinity are plan-
ning a big race Saturday night, since
Jim Damron turned two red foxes
loose.

McDOWELL

Sgt. Adams, is home to spend his
furlough with his parents and his
wife.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Frisco are
spending their honeymoon with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duran Hall.
Mrs. Frisco is the former Jeanne
Hall.

Miss Opal Pearl Hall, Weeksbury,
is visiting relatives here.

Birchell Hall left for Springfield,
O., Tuesday.

BUY DEFENSE BONDS!

Remember Bataan
Invest
A Dime Out of
Every Dollar in
U.S. War Bonds

HAROLD

By CHARLES RAY ROBINETTE

Pat Adkins, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel Adkins, of Harold, enlisted
recently at Louisville in the United
States army.

Junior Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Jimmy Clark, of Little Mud, enlisted
recently at Louisville in the
army. Both Mr. Adkins and Mr.
Clark passed the examination at
Prestonsburg and will take the final
exam at Louisville later.

"To help lick the Axis
Buy bonds and pay taxes."

Mrs. Mabrey Stratton and friends
visited relatives at Harold over the
week-end.

Ted Akers, of Harold, has arriv-
ed home from a visit in Ohio.

Lee Roberts arrived home last
week from Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blackburn, of
Betsy Layne, visited relatives at
Harold Saturday.

Miss Lindenburg Layne is now
employed by the Ruth-Elkhorn Coal
Company.

W. C. Boyd, John Harrington, Eu-
gene Hall and Selwyn Lykens ar-
rived home last week after finding
it difficult to secure employment in
defense work.

Fred Robinette, of Martin, visited
friends and relatives at Harold
Monday.

Floyd Man, 27 Others
Enroll in Marines

Louisville, Ky., July 15 (Spl.)—
Arnold Ernest Thomas, 20, son of
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Thomas, of
Prestonsburg, enlisted, a few days
ago, in the U. S. Marine Corps.

Thomas, an enlistee for the regular
four-year term, graduated from the
Boyd county high school. He later
attended college for two years at
Caney Junior College, and at the
time of his enlistment was teaching
in an elementary school.

He and 27 other young men de-
parted Louisville the same day of
enlistment for the big training base
at Parris Island, S. C.

They will be given a six-weeks
preliminary training course at the
base. Part of the training will in-
clude the firing, disassembling and
care of small firearms, hiking,
marching and the finer technique
of rolling a good pack. Varied and
interesting duties will follow the in-
itial training received at the Island.

The Marine recruiting service can
accept an unlimited quota of men
from Kentucky and Southern Indi-
ana during this month and August.

Napier Being Trained
As Navy Pharmacist

U. S. Naval Training Station,
Newport, R. I., July 10 (Spl.)—The
opportunity to become a petty offi-
cer in the U. S. Navy has been
given Robert N. Napier, 18 year-old
son of Mrs. Rosalie Hall Napier, of
Banner, Ky., who is now attending
a Naval hospital corpsman's school
in the West, and is pursuing studies
that will lead to the rating of phar-
macist's mate.

Napier enlisted in the Navy and
was selected for specialized training
in the medical department of the
Navy as a result of marks he received
in an aptitude test which was
given him soon after arriving here.
This test is given all recruits and its
purpose is to fit the new men into
the branch of service where they
can perform their duties with the
greatest proficiency.

Members of homemakers' clubs in
Nelson county are keeping accounts
and living on budgets, as one means
of helping control inflation.

CHICKENS
BABY CHICKS, FRYERS
Look at ours and get our prices
before buying.
EDW. P. HILL
Abbott Road

HAY FEVER
ROSE FEVER
HEAD COLDS
ASTHMA?
For the palliative relief of
resulting nasal congestion,
irritation, sneezing, sniffing, and watery
eyes—also palliative relief of Asthma
Paroxysms, take HLL-TABS. A real
medicine to shrink nasal tissues, relieve
congestion, and supply the system with
vital IODINE and CALCIUM.
Take Hll-Tabs for two days, if not 100%
satisfied get your money back.

HUGHES DRUG STORE
PRESTONSBURG, KY.

BETSY LAYNE

By JAMES BLEVINS

20 HAD PERFECT RECORDS

Of the 46 enrolled as students in
the Daily Vacation Bible School
here, 20 had perfect attendance re-
cords. There were seven instructors
in Bible study, music and hand-
work. Prizes were awarded Gerald
Roberts and Billie Jean Blackburn,
winners, respectively, of Bible mem-
ory and handwork contests.

The school staff was composed of
Mrs. R. E. Williamson, Miss Kath-
erine Chandler, Mrs. Gerie Stafford
Hunley, Earl Hays, Jesse Elliott,
Miss Lois Roberts, Miss Joan Ste-
phens and Patty Prater, pianist.

EASTERN

Mr. and Mrs. James Osborne, of
Indiana, are visiting relatives here.
They are former residents of this
place.

Miss Frances Taylor, of Hindman,
spent Wednesday night, guest of
Lula Martin.

Ross Johns, who is employed in a
defense factory at Baltimore, Md.,
was home this week.

Miss Juanita Hall, of Hazard, and
Anne Williams, of Flat Gap, have
been visiting Minnie Martin.

Sgt. Herman Osborne has re-
turned to Pine Camp, N. Y., after
spending his furlough with his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Bev Osborne.

MARTIN GENERAL
HOSPITAL NOTES

Mrs. Walter Crisp, of Martin, was
admitted to the hospital on July 1
with burns and dismissed on July 19
in good condition.

Woodrow Nickles, of Bypro, was
admitted to the hospital July 5
suffering from gunshot wounds. He
is improving nicely at present.

Mrs. Cinda Gibson, of Mousie,
was admitted to the hospital July 9
for medical treatment and is doing
nicely.

Miss Maxine Martin, of Allen, was
admitted to the hospital on July 15
for medical treatment and was dis-
missed July 19 in good condition.

Irvin Combs, of Orkney, an em-
ployee of the Turner-Elkhorn Mining
Co., Drift, sustained minor injuries
in a mine accident July 9. He is in
good condition at present.

Brenda and James Wyatt, twins
of Eddie Wyatt, and grandchildren
of W. K. Smith, of Garrett, were ad-
mitted to the hospital July 16 for
medical treatment. Both are doing
nicely.

Miss Irene Bentley, of McDowell,
was admitted on July 16 and dis-
missed July 18 in good condition.

Mrs. Della Vance, of McDowell,
was admitted to the hospital July
16 for medical treatment and dis-
missed July 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Compton, of
Pikeville, are the parents of a son
born at the hospital July 17. Both
mother and babe are doing nicely.

Mrs. Johnnie Ison, of Langley,
was admitted to the hospital July
17 for medical treatment. She is im-
proving.

Hasadore Bradley, of Handshoe,
was admitted to the hospital July
18, and is convalescing at present.

Mrs. Fred Gilpin, of West Van
Lear, was admitted to the hospital
July 18 for medical treatment and
is doing nicely.

Mrs. Lillian Payne, of Garrett,
was admitted to the hospital July
18 for medical treatment and is im-
proving.

Barbara Porter, small daughter of
Oliver Porter, of Allen, was admit-
ted to the hospital July 16 for med-
ical treatment and is convalescing.

Miss Bertha McDowell, nurse at
the hospital, returned to work July
8 after spending her vacation in
Cincinnati and Paintsville.

Miss Dalley Stamper, bookkeeper
at the hospital, returned to work
July 13, after having spent her vaca-
tion in Ashland and Paintsville.

Miss Norma Crum, nurse at the
hospital, left July 18 for a week's vaca-
tion with her sister in Cannons-
burg, Pa.

Miss Edith McDowell, nurse at the
hospital, spent the week-end with
her parents in Paintsville.

DAVID

The David Woman's Club met
Wednesday night at the home of
Mrs. W. E. Hess. The program per-
tained to the sale of War Bonds.

The following members had a part
on the program, Misses Anderson,
Burke and Hill leading: Mrs. Cam-
milla, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Howard,
Mrs. Crain, Mrs. Conley, Mrs.
Paris Bartley, Mrs. Van Gelder,
Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Walker, Mrs.
Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Hess and
Miss Blanche Garrett. Next meet-
ing, Aug. 5, the members will pre-
sent a flower show.

Mr. and Mrs. Enno Van Gilder
had as their guests Mrs. Van Gil-
der's sister, Mrs. T. H. Chambers,
and children, George and Iris, of
Holden, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Bussey and
children returned Thursday from
Oklahoma, where they spent a
pleasant vacation with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wingo and
children visited in Lexington, Mam-
moth Cave and at "My Old Ken-
tucky Home," Bardtown, and other
places of interest. They report a
pleasant vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Fitch, Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Fitch, Maude and Paul
Fitch spent the week-end near
Paintsville on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hager's baby
is in the hospital at Paintsville.

James Hall has returned from the
Prestonsburg General hospital.

Bob Walker left Saturday for
High Point, N. C.

Mrs. Bob Walker is visiting rela-
tives in West Virginia.

Rev. Campbell Jeffries filled his
regular appointment at David Com-
munity Church Sunday night.

Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary
and other members of the commu-
nity will meet at the church on each
Tuesday night and Thursday after-
noon to sew for the Red Cross.

We are glad to welcome Mr. and
Mrs. Fess Roark to camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kerr spent
the week-end out of camp.

Hall, Floyd Native,
Pearl Harbor Victim

Unlited among the Floyd county
war dead because he enlisted in the
navy from Cloverport, Ky., is Hu-
bert Preston Hall, seaman first class,
and a native of this county, who was
killed at Pearl Harbor on the U.S.S.
Oklahoma. He was a son of Melvin
Hall, now of Betsy Layne, and a
brother of Bill Hall and Mrs. Adrian
Conn, of Prestonsburg.

MARTIN

Mrs. F. A. Maggard and daughter,
of Frankfort, were the Sunday
guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Allen.

A stork shower was given in honor
of Mrs. Martha Wilson Babb Thurs-
day evening at Begley's dance hall.

Mary Lou Kish, of Ashland, was the
dinner guest Sunday of Lettie
Jo Childers.

Mrs. T. J. Allen spent Wednes-
day in Hindman.

Lt. Earl Lynch left Sunday for Ft.
Jackson, S. C., where he is stationed
in the U. S. army.

Mrs. Hershell Hall and little son,
Jerry, of Oceana, W. Va., and Miss
Garnett Lawrence, of Simou, W.
Va., spent the past three days here.
They were accompanied home by
Estis Lawrence, who has spent the
past two months here.

The next 10 hours of the Civilian
Defense Training will begin Thurs-
day night, July 24, at the high school
auditorium, with Dr. Claude Allen
teaching the Red Cross first-aid
class. Drill classes and civilian de-
fense will be taught by Columbus
Compton, who has just completed his
civilian defense course at Pikeville.
All who wish to attend are asked to
be present Thursday evening at 7:30
o'clock.

Mrs. Joe Horn, Miss Mabel Crisp
and Mrs. Eva Crisp left Saturday
for Baltimore, Md.

Raymond Mynheir, who is station-
ed in Missouri, is spending his fur-
lough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Mynheir.

ON FURLOUGH

Garrett—Cpl. Belve Moore was
visiting friends and relatives here
last week. He was called back to
camp before his furlough had end-
ed. Cpl. Moore is stationed at Bra-
denton Air Base, Sarasota, Fla.

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J. C. McNeil, C.P.A. R. E. Allen

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SURETY BONDS

JACK C. SPURLIN

Second Floor, Bank Josephine Bldg.
Phone 4251 PRESTONSBURG, KY.

Completeness,
BEAUTY,
and
ECONOMY
available in
J.W. CALL & SON
funeral service

J. W. CALL & SON

FUNERAL HOME
TELEPHONE 77 PIKEVILLE, KY.
Day and Night Ambulance Service

"I Learned about LIGHT in a BLACKOUT!"
"Our first practice blackout brought
the war close to home. But warmth
and reassurance returned, when we
switched on the lights. . . I realized
then that the dime a day we spend for
electricity is just about the best invest-
ment my family makes."
The reasons why electric service is
so cheap and so dependable go back
to the way America works—a way we're
all fighting for now. A way of life in
which free men have an opportunity to
create and produce and succeed in pro-
portion to their individual contribution.
Like other American industries, the
electric industry grew that way—stead-
ily making more jobs, serving more
people, and lowering rates—under effi-
cient business management. Because it
has done its work so well, America has
the greatest pool of electric power in
the world—power to produce planes,
tanks and ships in crushing quantities
—power that promises a PERMANENT
BLACKOUT for Hitler and Hirohito!
Kentucky and West Virginia
POWER COMPANY

Society Notes

Miss Thomas Observes Birth Anniversary

Miss Theda Bibb Thomas celebrated her 14th birth anniversary Monday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thomas, with a birthday dance. Fifty-five guests enjoyed the evening in dancing and games. Miss Thomas was the recipient of many mementoes of the occasion.

HERE FROM BETSY LAYNE

Mrs. Mary Cecil, of Betsy Layne, and her guest, Miss Beatrice Chaney, Grundy, Va., were Prestonsburg visitors Wednesday.

BUSINESS VISITORS

Otto Hill and Olney Collins, of Wheelwright, were in Prestonsburg on business Wednesday.

WITH FRIENDS

Miss Polly Barnett, of Martin, is staying with friends here.

AT STATE CHURCH MEET

Representing the West Prestonsburg Assembly of God Church at the state convention in Louisville Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were Rev. G. R. Fannin, Mrs. Cora Fannin, Mrs. Virginia Wright, Josie Warrick, Gertrude Warrick, Virginia Keens.

GUESTS OF HALE

Misses Maida and Free Plybon, of Chesapeake, O., are the guests of Mrs. C. H. Hale and other relatives here this week.

VISITS PARENTS

Miss Louise Goble, of the office department, U. S. Signal Corps, Avon, Ky., spent a few days this week, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Goble, of West Prestonsburg.

RETURNS TO OREGON

Mrs. F. A. Epling left Sunday to return to her home in LaGrange, Ore., following a visit of six weeks with her sister, Mrs. Graham Porter, Prestonsburg, and other relatives in the county.

YOUR PHARMACIST Enlists For Victory



Your pharmacist has enlisted in the fight to keep Americans strong for Victory. Do your part to keep fit. See your doctor regularly, follow his advice, and bring his prescriptions here!

Phone 4151
HUTSINPILLER DRUG

Celebrates 4th Birthday Here Friday

Judith Carol Leete celebrated her fourth birthday Friday afternoon with a birthday party at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Leete, of Garfield Place. Approximately 70 attended. Refreshments consisting of brick ice cream, angel food cake and old-fashioned stick candy were served. Balloons were given as favors to her little friends. The afternoon was spent in the playing of games, and the little miss was the recipient of many presents.

HALE ENLISTS

Ellis Hale, formerly of Goodloe, and a son of the late George Hale, recently enlisted at Chicago in the U. S. Navy. Prior to his enlistment he was employed at Columbus, O., as a cost accountant in an airplane factory.

VISITS FAMILY

C. H. Hale, who for the past few months has been working in Fredericksburg, Va., is at home this week. Mr. Hale is connected with the Haley, Chisholm & Morris Construction Company.

RETURNS HOME

Miss Carlos M. Hale has returned from Covington, Ky., where she has been the houseguest of Miss Hilda Meyers.

VISITORS FROM WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Fred Bowling and daughter, Miss Tot Bowling, of Anjean, W. Va., are guests this week of Mrs. Willie Allen, of West Prestonsburg, and other relatives.

IS TRANSFERRED

Pvt. Tom Graham Dingus, son of Mrs. Rebecca Dingus, Prestonsburg, has been transferred from Camp Edwards, Mass., to Fredericksburg, Va.

HERE FOR WEEK-END

Adrian Conn, who is employed as a guard at a Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., ordnance plant, spent the week-end here with his family.

VISITS SON

Mrs. Laura Davidson left Wednesday for Lexington where she is the guest of her son, W. B. Davidson, and Mrs. Davidson.

IN LEXINGTON

Mrs. J. A. Spradlin and little daughter, Lyda Margaret, Misses Zena Dare Daniel and Vivian Hatcher, all of Prestonsburg, and Mrs. Olga Wheeler, of Paintsville, spent the week end in Lexington.

HERE FOR WEEK-END

William Arnold Spradlin, who recently resigned his position in the Bank Josephine to enter the U. S. air corps, was home from Morehead over the week-end to visit his mother, Mrs. S. L. Spradlin. He is taking six weeks' preliminary flying instruction at Morehead.

GUEST OF MOTHER

Mrs. M. G. Nicholls, Webster Springs, W. Va., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. L. Spradlin.

Miss Glorice Roberts, Bride Of Mr. Chas. E. Gressle

Mrs. D. B. Leslie, of Prestonsburg, announces the marriage of her granddaughter, Miss Glorice Maude Roberts, of Huntington, W. Va., to Mr. Charles Edward Gressle, of Chesapeake, O., which took place July 12 at the home of the bridegroom's mother in Dayton, O., with the Rev. Harold F. Kellogg officiating. The wedding was informal and the couple were unattended.

The bride wore a blue and white dress with white accessories and a shoulder corsage of shasta daisies.

Mrs. H. R. Hecht, sister of the bridegroom, sang the wedding music, accompanied by Mrs. R. E. Asbury, another sister.

The residence was decorated with flowers for the occasion. Following the ceremony a reception was held.

Mrs. Gressle is a graduate of Prestonsburg high school and Pikeville junior college. She is a student nurse at Huntington Memorial hospital. She is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Roberts.

Mr. Gressle is in the display advertising department of the Huntington Publishing Co. He is a graduate of Hamilton high school, Hamilton, O., and Ohio University at Athens, Mr. and Mrs. Gressle will reside at 191 State Road, Chesapeake, O.

AT BEDSIDE OF MRS. PATRICK

During the critical illness at her home here of Mrs. A. T. Patrick the following members of her family have come from a distance to be at her bedside: Senator and Mrs. Curtis Stacy and daughter, Mrs. Wells, and Mrs. Wren Nickles, all of West Liberty; Mrs. R. C. Adams and son, Richmond Adams, of Lexington; Mrs. B. J. Elam, Mrs. Alka Daugherty and daughter, Betty Lou, Henry Lee Elam, Misses Lurline and Mary Jane Elam, all of Lexington.

ENTERTAIN, FRIDAY EVENING

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Frazier entertained to a buffet supper Friday evening, having as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill Frazier and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Frazier, of Cracker, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Taylor, Miss Ada Maggard, Mrs. D. O. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Stumbo, all of Prestonsburg.

HOME FROM LEXINGTON

Assistant U. S. District Attorney C. P. Stephens was home from Lexington to spend the week-end with Mrs. Stephens. Mr. Stephens is recovering from a broken leg suffered in Lexington two months ago when struck by an auto.

ARE GUESTS HERE

Mrs. Cora L. Sturgill, of Hindman, and Mrs. J. J. Thomas, Owingsville, Ky., spent the week-end here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Combs.

HILL ENLISTS

John Howard Hill, CMT, son of H. T. Hill, clerk of Floyd county Draft Board No. 44, enlisted in the U. S. army at Huntington, W. Va., this week. Notice was received Thursday that he had been accepted for immediate service.

QUITS JOB TO ENLIST

W. H. Jones, Jr., Prestonsburg, resigned his position as mail carrier here last week, and has been accepted as a recruit in the U. S. Marine Corps.

It is estimated that 85 to 90 per cent of all scrap iron has been removed from farms in Green county.

ABIGAIL THEATRE

THURS.-FRI. JULY 23-24-

"Ball of Fire"

Gary Cooper, Barbara Stanwyck. News.

"MR. STRAUS TAKES A WALK"

SATURDAY-10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

"Stardust on the Sage"

10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Gene Autry, Smiley (Frog) Burnette

Serial—"PERILS OF NYOKA" Comedy.

SATURDAY, 3 and 10 p.m.—

"The Man Who Wouldn't Die"

Lloyd Nolan, Marjorie Weaver. Comedies.

SUNDAY-MONDAY-

"Magnificent Dope"

Henry Fonda, Don Ameche, Lynn Bari. News.

"DOG TROUBLE"

(in technicolor)

TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY-

"Moontide"

John Gabin, Ida Lupino, Claude Rains. News.

MARCH OF TIME—"Far East Command."

India, the Golden.

ANTI-TRUST TRIAL RESUMED IN FEDERAL COURT

Lexington, Ky., July 19—Trial of the Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation on civil charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the Clayton Trade-Restraint Act by purportedly monopolizing national gas commerce in Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio and Michigan will be resumed tomorrow in federal district court here.

Charges against the big New York utility-holding company were filed with the government in an intervening action in bankruptcy cases involving the American Fuel & Power Company, Inland Gas Corporation and the Kentucky Fuel Gas Company.

The government contends that Columbia, for the purpose of stifling competition, gained control of American and subsequently forced Inland and Kentucky Fuel into receivership.

The government's charges against Columbia virtually are identical with those filed against the company in 1936 in a Delaware federal court. This case is pending.

The government specifically asked that Columbia's purported acquisition of stock in the two other fuel concerns be adjudged violations of the Sherman and Clayton acts, and that the defendant company, its agents and officers be enjoined from exercising any control on the three companies and that Columbia divest itself of all bonds and other securities of the three firms.

WARNING!

All automobile owners who do not procure operators' licenses before midnight, July 31, will be subject to arrest and prosecution by State Highway police. Operators' licenses may be procured at the office of the Circuit Court Clerk.

FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Tire, Tube Ration Data for Week Is Stated

Purchase of only one new passenger car tire has been authorized in the last week, the Floyd County Rationing Board said Tuesday. The board's itemized report to July 21 follows:

New passenger tires and tubes—Dr. Albert Laughlin, 1 tire, 2 tubes; Troy B. Sturgill, 2 tubes.

Passenger tire recaps—Troy B. Sturgill, 2; Edward R. Cadden, 2; J. T. Suttie, 1.

New truck tires and tubes—James Laferty, 1 tire, 1 tube; Inland Steel Co., 2 tires, 4 tubes; Ky. W. Va. Gas Co., 2 tires; G. D. Ryan, 1 tire; Hawley Hall, 1 tire, 1 tube; Employees' Association, 1 tire; J. M. Hall, 1 tube; Wiley J. Jones, 1 tube; Robert Hall, 2 tubes.

Truck tire recaps—Wiley J. Jones, 1; Robert Hall, 2; W. W. Cooley and W. A. Wills, 2; Leo Carter, 4; Ollie Ellis, 4; Dallas Case, 2.

Almost half of the gardens in Magoffin county were destroyed by floods, and many potatoes rotted in the ground.

The new class of registrants includes sellers of automobile batteries and accessories; tires and tubes; bedding; draperies; binoculars; household electric appliances not hitherto listed; used furniture; jewelry; glassware; yard goods; non-military clothing and furs, including shoes, hats and other haberdashery, and certain other items.

Almost half of the gardens in Magoffin county were destroyed by floods, and many potatoes rotted in the ground.

MARTIN THEATER

"WHERE THE CROWDS GO"

SAT.—BIG DOUBLE BILL—

"Home in Wyoming"

Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette.

"Through Different Eyes"

Frank Craven, Mary Howard.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY—

"Her Cardboard Lover"

Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor.

TUESDAY—

"Boom Town"

Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy.

Hedy Lamarr, Claudette Colbert.

10c and 15c

WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY-

"My Gal Sal"

(in technicolor)

Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature.

FRIDAY—

"Girl from Alaska"

Ray Middleton, Jean Parker.

Coming soon—at advanced prices—

"Reap the Wild Wind"

Federal Reserve Credit Regulations Stated

The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland reminds those firms and individuals extending credit in connection with the sale of durable and semi-durable goods bought within the scope of Regulation W, by the May 6 amendment that the general license granted them expires on Friday, July 31. On or before that date those not already registered are required to file a registration statement, form FR, 563-a, with the Consumer Credit Department of the Federal Reserve Bank at Cleveland or its Cincinnati or Pittsburgh branch. Forms and information may be secured from these offices.

Exceptions to this rule are firms which extend only charge account credit as distinguished from installment credit, and lending institutions which make only single-payment

Similar conferences are being scheduled by the FBI to be held as follows:

July 22—Louisville; July 23—Newport; July 28—Winchester; July 29—Owensboro; July 30—Gilbertsville.

Some of the principal espionage and sabotage cases recently handled by the FBI will likewise be briefly discussed at these conferences.

Mrs. J. W. Dorton of Middlesboro gave 14 canning demonstrations in the basement of her home.

Wolfe county farmers who used good seed and fertilizer had big yields of potatoes.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Strahan Studio

VALLEY INN HOTEL

SITTINGS AT HOTEL OR HOME BY APPOINTMENT

Notice!

All persons having finished tires that have been in our shop for 30 days are hereby notified that if tires are not taken out within 15 days—they will be sold for charges.

WARNING--

To all re-cap certificate holders—If your certificate is not used within 30 days after it is issued, it then becomes void.

Bring your certificate to us at once. Several people have let certificates lapse and become useless.

SANDY VALLEY TIRE SERVICE

Phone 3941 Prestonsburg, Ky.

1¢ SHOE SALE

at GLAZER'S

We have selected 872 pairs of Ladies' Dress Shoes from our regular stock and are offering them to you, our customers, for the unheard of price of 1c.

Here Is The Plan

Buy one pair at the Special Sale	98c
Price of	
Get the second pair	1c
for only	
TOTAL 2 Pairs for	99c

INCLUDED IN THIS SALE ARE

PUMPS	WHITE	VALUES
STRAPS	BLACK	TO
TIES	RED	\$2.95
SANDALS	BROWN	

SIZES 3½ TO 9

GLAZER'S

"A LITTLE OFF THE MAIN STREET, BUT IT PAYS TO WALK"

Below The Bank Josephine PRESTONSBURG, KY.