

ALMANAC



COME OVER
TO MY HOUSE
FOR
DINNER!

"Those who ask the fewest favors are received as favored guests."

APRIL
23—S.S. Great Western crosses
Atlantic in record of 15
days, 1838.

24—Start of losing five-day
Irish Rebellion, 1916.

25—Guglielmo Marconi, in-
ventor of radio, born, 1874.

26—Federal law abolishes im-
prisonment for debt, 1831.

27—City of Tripoli surrenders to
the United States navy, 1805.

28—Napoleon starts for Elba
and exile, 1814.

29—Sundbach patents the
hookless fastener, 1913.

MORE THAN FORTY FOALS
AT HANCOCK FARM

Arthur B. Hancock, leading thoroughbred horse breeder of the United States last year, and owner of Claiborne Stud in Bourbon county and Ellersie Stud in Virginia, has reported that more than 40 foals have arrived at his places thus far.

The foals are the property of several different owners, including Mr. Hancock, the Belair Stud, Marshall Field, Morven Stud, Nydrie Stud, Wheatley Stable, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and others. They are sired by Sir Galahad III, Stimulus, Gallant Fox, Reign Count, Diavolo, Challenger II, Hadalag, Peetee-Wrake, The Scout and Jacopo.—Paris Kentuckian Citizen.

GETS PHOTOGRAPHIC HONOR

Wallace Kelly, of Lebanon, who recently completed a six weeks course at the New York Institute of Photography in preparation to opening a studio there, was notified yesterday that he had been awarded a handsome volume on photography for having done the best work at the institute during the month of March. Exhibits of his work were regarded by officials of the school as superior to similar displays of nearly one hundred other students. Mrs. Kelly, who studied with her husband, received honorable mention for her efforts during the same month.

ANDERSON LEGION TO ERECT
MEMORIAL FOR COMRADES

The Anderson county Legionnaires are planning a memorial to their comrades in the county who lost their lives in the World War. The memorial is to be erected in the court house yard at Lawrenceburg, and is to consist of a large bronze tablet affixed to a stone eight feet tall and five feet wide. The Anderson fiscal court has contributed \$100, the Legion Post \$100 and the Auxiliary has pledged a like sum. Other contributions will come from individuals who are interested in the memorial.

You will enjoy writing letters on RYTEX DOUBLE CHECK, offered during April by The Herald at \$1.00 a box for 200 single sheets and 100 envelopes, of 100 double sheets and 100 envelopes, including your Name and Address or Monogram for only \$1.00. This attractive stationery comes in small pin checks in Ivory, Blue, Orchid and Green, with your Name and Address or Monogram printed in a darker shade of ink.

LISTS SEVEN MOST POISONOUS
WEEDS ON KENTUCKY FARMS

Of the 75 or more plants or weeds that poison livestock in Kentucky, Dr. F. E. Hull of the College of Agriculture at Lexington lists the following seven as most dangerous: Spotted hemlock, water hemlock, dwarf larkspur, dutchman's breeches, wild cherry, white snakeroot and cocklebur.

Spotted hemlock grows 3 to 6 feet

high its stems are spotted with purple, its leaves finely divided and its flowers white. Plants appear in early spring, bloom in summer, and are found mainly along fences and streams. It poisons all animals including chickens and humans.

Water hemlock is a perennial herb that also grows 3 to 6 feet high. Its stems are marked with purple lines, but its leaves are not finely divided as in spotted hemlock. Flowers are white and appear from June to August. It grows in marshes, along streams and drainage ditches or in other damp places. It causes trouble in early spring, being fatal to all animals.

Dwarf larkspur, a perennial, grows 6 inches to 2 feet high, with bulbous roots. Its leaves resemble those of delphinium, and the flowers may be blue, white or purple, with a spur. The plant usually grows in woodland pastures in April, May and June. It is fatal to cattle and may kill horses, but sheep are not harmed by it.

Dutchman's breeches is a small wild flower with double-spurred flowers, lancelike foliage and scaly tubers. It is usually found in woodlands with dwarf larkspur. Poisoning occurs in April, May and June. Like larkspur, it kills cattle and may poison horses, but sheep escape.

Wild cherry is a small tree with reddish-brown branches and reddish wood bearing fruit that is purplish and astringent. It is usually found along fences and the cultivated cherry are poisonous to all animals.

White snakeroot is a perennial herb 2 to 3 feet high, with leaves that are spear-head shaped with prominent veins. The under surface of the leaf is shiny while the upper side is dull. The flowers are white and appear from July to September. The plant is usually found in wooded areas and poisons all animals, and causes sickness in persons drinking milk from cows eating it.

Seedling cockleburs, especially the sheep and especially to young colts and pigs. Eating the bars later in the season also may kill animals. Seven weeds which Dr. Hull lists as poisonous but which are not so important as the foregoing seven are not so important as the foregoing seven are black locust, buckeye, red buckeye, horse chestnut, jimson weed, deadly nightshade and pokeweed.

Dr. Hull says that if it is thought that animals have been poisoned, suspicion should be directed to plants that they have grazed and a careful inspection made of pastures, fences, rows, the corner of fields, banks of creeks and other wet places. Poisonous plant rarely grow in open pasture.

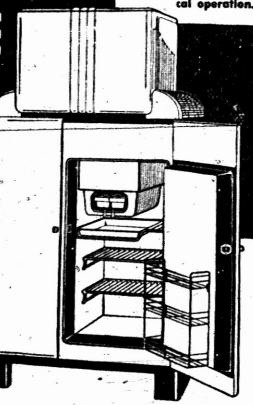
GARRARD COUNTY TAX
RATE FIXED BY COURT

The Fiscal Court of Garrard County has set the tax rate as follows: for county purposes an ad valorem tax of 45 cents on each \$100 of assessed property, real personal and mixed. The county school levy was fixed at 50 cents. A tax of 40 cents was passed against bank shares and a poll tax of one dollar was placed against all male voters over 21 years old.

YOU SAID IT—

We suppose it's all right, but here after in Kentucky a man who works hard and succeeds must pay an income tax to provide a lot of trifling wrenches with a pension, says the Elizabethtown News.

This exclusive Super Condenser Top means efficient and economical operation.



New Models

Offer Many Improvements

Today's models are the finest ever built. They offer adjustable shelves, ample ice capacity, and more usable food storage space. And the design and finish of the cabinet are entirely different. Its symmetrical lines and beautiful cream-white finish make it a piece of equipment you always will be proud to have in your kitchen. Telephone or write for free home demonstration and full details about our easy payment plan.

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A PRODUCT OF PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY

Your Family
Coat-of-Arms

Appleton

Samuel Appleton, whose coat of arms we show here, was a descendant of John Appleton, who died about 1395. The ancestral estate of this family was Holbrook Hall, County Suffolk, England. This adventurous fourth son of Thomas Appleton emigrated to America about 1635 from his home in Walsingham, County Suffolk, England, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Records indicate that he was married in 1615 to Judith Eggerend, at Preston, England, although he was married a second time before coming to New England. It is believed that the majority of the Appletons in America are descended from this family. A grandson, Samuel, was married to Elizabeth Wittingham, who bore him two sons, Wittingham, of whom little is known, and Samuel, a Boston merchant.

Description of Arms: A silver shield with a black bar. Three red apples on the shield with green leaves. Crest: An elephant's head; in the mouth a snake circled about its trunk. Motto: Hard but fruitful.

Co-operative Features, Inc.

YOU'LL PAY AND PAY
(Lawrenceburg News)

The cost of living is always one of the gravest problems the public faces. During depression the problem became magnified many times. Today, in spite of the recovery that has been made, it is still greater than ordinary, for that recovery has been followed by rises in the price level that have not yet been accompanied by increased income so far as millions of citizens are concerned.

Government should attempt to hold the cost of living as low a level as is economically possible. But the government, to the contrary, has followed a diametrically different course. It has passed law after law which made a higher cost of living inevitable. And at the same time, it has penalized distributing methods which made it possible to sell the necessities of life to the consumer at a lower cost, without damage to the producer.

The taxes passed by various states against large merchandising organizations are indicative of the latter—taxes that must inevitably be passed on to the consumer. And bills are now pending in Congress which would again increase the cost of living by outlawing certain merchandising practices which cut costs and permit of greater savings in the routine of bringing goods from producer to buyer.

The public should awaken to the fact that it and it alone pays the cost of such laws. It and it alone must bear the burden, and feel the ill effects. And, unless the 125,000,000 American consumers make their voices heard, they are going to find that a steadily increasing part of their income will be required to purchase the bare necessities of life.

MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM
OF ALL THE CHURCHES

The most serious problem which is facing the churches today is to secure the attendance of young people. Expansion can come only through attraction of young people. Not only is this difficulty confronting the Protestant churches but the Catholic and Jewish as well. I have noticed the average attendance nowadays is between 50 and 60 years. That's really serious.—The Rev. Henry Hayes Sweets.

STANDING ROOM ONLY
ON DERBY DAY

Unless Col. Matt J. Winif, president of Churchill Downs, can pull one out of the air the "standing room only" sign will be hung out May 2 for the 1936 Kentucky Derby.

All box seats, including extra ones built during the winter months, have been taken and the flow of applications increases daily as the date of the annual American racing classic approaches.

ONE THING MORE WON-
DERFUL THAN MAN

Except a living man there is nothing more wonderful than a book—a message to us from the dead—from human souls we never saw, who lived, perhaps, thousands of miles away. And yet these, in those little sheets of paper, speak to us, arouse us, terrify us, teach us, comfort us, open their hearts to us as brothers.—Charles Kingsley.

BEAR LIKES CABIN

It was quite a large tourist which rangers found occupying a tourist camp in Sequoia National Park, Calif., recently. A large black bear, seeking shelter from the bitter cold of last winter, found the cabin very comfortable for his winter siesta.

THE COMMON HOUSE FLY—
SPREADER OF DISEASE

The house fly is the universal enemy of man. Wherever he goes, he carries with him the possible seed of disease and death.

The house fly breeds in filth, feeds on filth and distributes filth. He is the filthiest and, for this reason, potentially the deadliest of all insects.

The house fly constitutes the most common link between filth and food. From the garbage can, the home privy, the manure pile or other filthy thing or place he goes direct to the kitchen and the dining room, depositing the filth on kitchen utensils, dishes table ware and the food itself.

The house fly spreads typhoid fever, tuberculosis, diarrhoea, dysentery and other communicable diseases.

The most effective way to combat this menace to health and comfort is to see that the house fly has no place in which to breed. Where there are no dirt and filth, there will be no flies. Clean up your premises, inside and out, and keep them clean. The house fly breeds in kitchen offal, animal manure and the like. Dispose of all these materials in such way that the house fly cannot find any place to lay eggs and propagate.

The house fly multiplies with remarkable rapidity. It is estimated that a pair of flies hatched in April will give origin to millions by August.

The second most effective way of combating the fly menace is to screen all doors and windows. Every householder should do this and at the same time, insist that the butcher, the grocer, the baker and all others from whom food stuffs are bought do likewise.

Screens should be put in place early in April and kept continuously in use until the snow flies. With the house well screened and well seweried and with the premises kept clean, inside and out, danger from spread of disease by flies is practically eliminated. Especially should the doors and the windows of kitchen and dining room be well screened.

Clean and screen!

Keep the first fly out!

Keep flies away from milk!

Keep flies away from babies!

Keep flies away from food in homes and stores!

Keep garbage covered!

Clean up yards and alleys!

Disinfect or haul out manure!

Kill flies in winter as well as in summer!

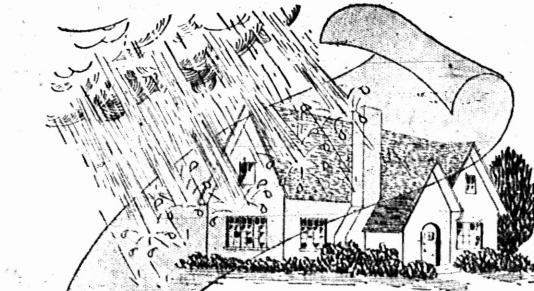
Swat the fly!

Trap the fly!

Poison the fly!

Most important of all, see that the fly has no place in which to breed. Protect your own health, the health of your family and the health of your community by exterminating the fly.

Call and renew your subscription to The Herald.

Protection
Beauty
Economy

The three things to expect from paint.

PROTECTION—Kurfees 80% Lead and 20% Zinc—100% Pure Paint protects the surface with a film that is weather-proof, hides the surface and keeps out dampness as no half lead or adulterated paint can do.

BEAUTY—Kurfees 80 and 20 is made in numerous colors and tints, and a glance at the color card will convince you of the beautiful color combinations possible.

ECONOMY—There is no other paint like 80 and 20. It is the purest, best and finest house paint that money can buy. Cheap paints contain clay, chalk, adulterated oils and water. Cheap paints are cheap only in price per can.

Compare formulas. If the manufacturer is afraid to print his formula you be afraid to buy his paint.

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