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PROFESSIONAL  
CARDSDR. J. S. KELLY  
DENTIST

Wright Building, corner of Court  
and Second, Prestonsburg, Ky.  
Phone 46

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. 311  
Layne Bldg., Court St.  
Prestonsburg, Kentucky

## M. T. DOTSON, M. D.

Office: Opposite Courthouse  
PHONE 234

## A. J. MAY

Attorney and Counselor  
Practices in All Courts  
Fitzpatrick Bldg.  
Prestonsburg, Kentucky

DR. R. H. MESSER  
DENTIST

X-ray Equipment  
Starrett, Kentucky  
Phone Wayland 34

## DR. G. C. COLLINS

DENTIST  
MARTIN, KY.

Yours truly,  
8 to 12 a. m.  
1 to 5 p. m.

ZEBULON LODGE NO. 212  
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 P. C. Degrees, 1st  
Saturdays. M. M. Degrees 3rd  
Saturdays.

CLAYBORNE & STEPHENS, WM.  
M. D. POWERS, 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:

HERMAN PORTER, C. P.  
EDWARD ALLEN, S. W.  
EDWARD MAY, J. W.  
WM. DINGUS, H. P.  
W. G. AFRICA, Scribe  
P. C. HALL, F. C.  
JAMES GUNNELLS, Treas.

JNO. C. McNEIL  
Certified Public Accountant

(Kentucky-Oklahoma)  
Audits, Systems, Tax Service  
Phone: Wayland 5311 FED. KY.

DR. EARL T. ARNETT  
DENTIST

Office with Wheelwright Jet.  
Dr. W. D. Osborne Kentucky

## SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Mrs. N. Graves Davis (Whaley)  
Phone 161 137 Third St.  
PRESTONSBURG, KY.

## DR. R. J. TRIMBLE

Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted  
Over Bus Station  
Hours: 8:30 a. m. — 5:30 p. m.  
Phone 358 PAINTSVILLE, KY.

Try a Times want ad—The Times  
reaches those you want to reach.

## BUY A SHARE IN AMERICA

FOR DEFENSE  
BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
SAVINGS  
STAMPS  
NOW

BEFORE STAMPS  
SOLD HERE

I'll take my change in SAVINGS STAMPS, PLEASE

BRIAR BUCK'S  
SCRATCHES.

## PRAYER TO OL' SOL

"Deliver me out of the mire and  
let me not sink."

## YOU CAN'T WIN

It seems that women can get  
away with anything. Not only do  
the local ladies take over Superin-  
tendents' E. Hess' living-room  
in a daily chicken-plus dinner,  
but they also chanced him four  
bits for eating!

## ALL IN THE FAMILY

Of course it's all in the "family"  
but we can't help but notice that  
the Yankess are still fighting in the  
"undefensible" Philippines. While  
the British have been pushed out of  
that "unconquerable" island fortress  
of Singapore!

## GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN!

From the looks of the record now  
Congress has been trying to pass an  
appropriation bill every time the  
Dutch sink a Jap ship. Of course,  
some people might then add that  
Congress also tried to steal some  
for themselves out of every appro-  
priation bill that was passed.

## POP &amp; STUFF

Dear Stuff: It is now time for  
Prestonsburg's various organizations

FOR SALE  
SPRING  
FRYERS

(Purina-fed)

30c Per lb.

EDW. P. HILL

Phone 3411

PRESTONSBURG, KY.

Both county farmers used a straw  
baler, in connection with a thresh-  
ing machine. With a conveyor in-  
stead of a blower, the baler took the  
straw direct to the end of a rotary feed-  
er, an automatic baler device al-  
lowing it to operate continuously.

Ninety-three farmers in Cam-  
pbell county sell produce through a  
cooperative association in Cin-  
cinnati.

There are a million and a half  
Red Cross volunteers in the United  
States. Volunteers receive no pay  
and must buy their own uniforms.  
(What's more, they must serve 100  
hours before they're permitted to  
put on their uniforms.) . . . On the  
bulletin board of the Red Cross in  
L. A. is this reminder: "Don't  
forget that Thursdays can be  
done with one hand, while the other  
hand 'digs'."

War prisoners of all nations are  
looked after and protected by the  
International Red Cross, which sets  
minimum standards of treatment  
and makes inspections of prison  
camps. . . . The Red Cross handles  
all communications between prison-  
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Red Cross can be displayed only  
by the Red Cross Society, accord-  
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Things I Never  
Knew 'Til Now  
(About the Red Cross)

Back in 1923, Japan suffered the  
worst disaster in its history (next  
to the one they asked for on De-  
cember 7). . . . An earthquake  
devastated an area of fifty square  
miles, taking a toll of more than  
140,000 lives. . . . The city of Yok-  
ohama was totally destroyed by fire,  
as was most of Tokyo. . . . Presi-  
dent Coolidge promptly called on the  
American people to come to Japan's  
aid with five million dollars. The  
citizens of this country trembled  
at each other's throats to help the  
Japs, and the sum was subscribed  
in a mere ten days. But America  
didn't stop there—the dollars kept  
pouring in until the Red Cross had  
almost twelve million dollars for  
Japan, when that nation needed  
them. . . . This however, is the  
bitter irony: The Japs were so "ap-  
preciative" that they set aside three  
million dollars of the American Red  
Cross relief funds to build a "Me-  
morial Fraternity Hospital" in the  
earthquake area—as a permanent  
testament to Japan's gratitude to  
the United States!

Red Cross nurses attached to the  
U. S. Army are officers with the  
rank of second lieutenant. And pri-  
vates are strictly prohibited by  
Army regulations from trying to  
date them or make passes at them.)

In the Navy, the nurses are  
commissioned going over by the doc-  
tors again. I can't figure this out  
unless they want to be sure no Jap  
gets out of the army any better  
shape than he was when he came  
in. I asked Sergeant Mooney and  
he said it was the rules that every  
soldier must be exactly like a new  
when he was accepted. He said one  
reason why I could not get out was  
that I was in such lousy shape when  
I reached camp that it would be im-  
possible for an army to ever get me  
back in the same condition again.

It makes me want to see a lot of  
boys being released every day. But  
they certainly get checked up on and  
three days before they go they get  
a complete going over by the doc-  
tors again. I can't figure this out  
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Otto Bibby thought he was going  
to be released and he was all set  
and everything but after the medi-  
cal inspection he was told he would  
have to stay in the army. The re-  
cords of admission showed he had  
four teeth missing when he got in  
and the doctor checked with the fact  
he has six missing now. They  
won't accept his explanation how he  
lost the other two.

They just finished a big athletic  
field for us at this camp and we  
got a regimental football team on  
with I am trying out for the re-  
serve. I got a sprained ankle, a  
dislocated foot, a dislocated  
arm, a sore back and two teeth  
knocked out but I still do not feel  
no worse after it all than I do when  
I get back from a maneuver.

I asked Sergeant Mooney how I  
done and he said I must of attracted  
attention becu he knew the army  
was scouting the game and he saw  
a scout looking at him, saying he  
never saw anybody play the kind  
of game I did.

Well, I will close now with lots  
of love.

Your son,  
Oscar.

P.S.—I wish you would ask Nellie  
Peterson to write me often than  
five times a week.

IT'S AN AGE OF SPECIALIZATION

WANTED employment for: A.B.  
degrees, intelligent, attractive,  
whimsical, ambitious, literary,  
poverty-stricken. Can act, model,  
dance, sing, act, knit, sew, paint,  
decorate, act, sell, ride horseback,  
read to invalids, swim, act, play  
hockey, walk dogs, play bridge,  
teach, speak French, German,  
Greek, Russian, Latin, fence, act,  
direct, design, construct, act, cook,  
mix drinks, play piano and mule,  
compose, act, wash dogs, parachute  
jump, play tennis, hook rugs, mind  
children, act, psycho-analyze, de-  
bate, garden, photograph and act.  
Phone CHelsea 3-609 between 5:30  
and 9 p. m.—New York Times.

But how are you on ski jumping  
and horse-shoeing?

Believe it or not, there is at 491  
Fifth 95th street, Brooklyn, a Society  
for the Prevention of Disparaging  
Remarks About Brooklyn.

Three New Jersey judges have de-  
clared pinball machines obviously  
gambling devices and denounced the  
claims of operators and lawyers that  
they are not. Here and there you  
find a court that can't be fooled.

Hitler is giving the New Order to  
Europe and Asia and the dull thud  
of the falling bodies of the benefi-  
ciaries is heard on all sides.

It is culture by way of the firing  
squad and the better life against the  
background of a stone wall.

"This war will decide the fate of  
Germany, for the next 100 years"—  
Hitler.

A year ago he said it would decide  
it in 1,000 years. What's a little  
matter of 900 years to a dictator.



THE PRIVATE PAPERS  
OF PRIVATE PURKEY

Dear Ma—

Every day they are checking out  
a bunch of us refugees from soft  
beds under them new rules releas-  
ing Japs who are married, 2000  
years old, or  
needed at home  
but they are still  
passing me up  
like I was the  
Army's choice for permanent K P  
duty. I look and feel more like a  
hardship case than most of the  
grumpy hunters who are being re-  
leased and I keep telling the officers  
that I am no more use to the army  
than if I was married on account  
of I am in love.

Every time I argue that I am  
needed at home they just laugh at me  
so I guess they must have in-  
vestigated and found out that I al-  
ready have you and you bring up the  
coal and wood and was not no help  
to speak of. When I think of  
how I used to squaw about lending  
the furnace it makes me sick all  
over. Believe me ma if I ever get  
out of this and back in my own  
home I will think it a privilege to  
tend the furnace.

It makes me want to see a lot of  
boys being released every day. But  
they certainly get checked up on and  
three days before they go they get  
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read to invalids, swim, act, play  
hockey, walk dogs, play bridge,  
teach, speak French, German,  
Greek, Russian, Latin, fence, act,  
direct, design, construct, act, cook,  
mix drinks, play piano and mule,  
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it in 1,000 years. What's a little  
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# Announcing Pontiac

## PRESCRIBED SERVICE

LOW COST

A modern, low-cost maintenance plan  
with 6 big advantages

- 1 YOU SAVE MONEY
- 2 YOU ENJOY PROMPT, COOPERATIVE ATTENTION
- 3 YOUR CAR IS EXAMINED FREE BY A TRAINED M. D. (motor doctor)
- 4 HE PRESCRIBES ONLY NECESSARY OPERATIONS
- 5 YOU PAY ONLY FOR WHAT YOU NEED WHEN YOU NEED IT
- 6 YOUR CAR'S LIFE IS LENGTHENED AT MINIMUM COST

Check your Pontiac dealer for full details

Prescribed Service may be financed on GMAC's convenient budget plan.

HUGHES MOTOR COMPANY ALLEN, KY.

WAR BOARD PERMITS  
FURTHER GAS DRILLING

Reasing of restrictions on new natu-  
ral gas wells to permit additional  
drilling in Kentucky, New York,  
Pennsylvania, West Virginia and  
Ohio was ordered last week.

Previous orders prohibited the  
drilling of more than one new nat-  
ural gas well in each square mile.

However, Petroleum Coordinator  
Feltus recommended that the ruling  
be modified to permit increased gas  
consumption for defense industries  
in the Appalachian area. Cleveland,  
Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Ashland  
and other important manufacturing  
centers are in the area.

The amendment provides that  
new wells may be drilled to depths  
reaching the Onondaga limestone.  
Pennsylvanian sandstone or Devonian  
shale horizons in a pattern of one  
to each 160 acres. Wells may be  
drilled to other horizons in a pat-  
tern of not more than one to each  
40 acres.

Three hundred and fifty-seven  
Caldwell county families reported  
to Nancy B. Scruggs, county home  
demonstration agent, that they  
caned, 142,400 quarts of fruits  
and vegetables, stored 52,800 bush-  
els of foods and dried 57,897 pounds.

Members of homemakers' clubs in  
Greene County made 1,737 garments  
at home and remodeled 1,479. Also  
204 hats were made over. The value  
of the remodeling of garments and  
hats is placed at \$2,112, according  
to the home agent, Loretta M.  
Wyatt.

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MENTHOL-MULSION







# Floyd County Times

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## Mr. Cutler, Whose the Blame?

WHEN State Highway Department Engineer Thomas H. Cutler recently laid at the door of the federal government in Washington the lack of funds with which to fulfill the state administration's campaign promises of road-building and the crying need for highway maintenance, whether promised or no, there dawned upon this newspaper an idea.

And this idea is one that Mr. Cutler and many others may not like to discuss. It is the idea that the state administration and its highway department, not Washington, is to blame for the lack of funds about which Mr. Cutler now cries. That idea sprouts from the simple though dismaying fact that in the period of five years, from 1936 to 1941, this highway department of ours diverted to non-highway purposes from funds accrued from motor vehicle revenue a total of more than eight millions of dollars.

Undeterred by law, the highway department will, ere June 30, this year, reach, boost that total of funds diverted from road work to a "grand" total of more than nine and one-half millions of dollars.

So it would seem that Mr. Cutler, seeking to blame the national government for Kentucky's inability to construct and maintain its highways, is in the class of those who would eat their cake and have it, too.

Kentucky's highway department may not be singular in its practice of "wrongful" diversion of funds. But Kentucky's Legislature will be singularly remiss in performance of its duty if it does not, at this session, take steps to stop this robbing of Peter to pay Paul for some guy named Joe.

## Another Way of 'Skinning the Cat'

THIS WEEK, in the lower House of the Kentucky General Assembly, there will appear for final legislative vote an iniquitous bill that has already been given the Senate's "yes-man" vote of approval.

This bill is all the more iniquitous because it seeks to circumvent the state Constitution.

Last General Assembly session, there was voted a sort of pension for members of the Court of Appeals. The law, as enacted, later was held unconstitutional.

Those who decreed it unconstitutional declared it such without commenting on the fact that it was "downright onerous" of any law providing a pension or annuity for any elective official.

But, since the 1940 act was held void, there now appears on the scene one E. C. Moore, Senator from Casey county, who seeks to circumvent the well-founded rules of justice which hold that those who seek public office are worthy of their hire, and no more; that they should not be elevated to the rank of patriots, who fought and shed their blood, skirting not the call for sacrifice. These officials hold their positions of honor and trust because they sought them and won, foul or fair.

This Senator Moore from Casey county would really evade the law enacted in 1940 and since held void. He would forget all about that original and defunct retirement act for Appellate Judges. In lieu thereof, he would ask the General Assembly to enact a law which would make of every Judge of the Court of Appeals, after having served eight years in succession—after having been paid from the taxpayers' common pocketbook the delicious total of \$40,000—a Commissioner of that court with the full pay of the four Commissioners now allowed by law.

A clever way of skinning the cat! There is no need for THE FLOYD COUNTY TIMES to argue the case further. Readers of this newspaper know that THE TIMES opposes, as it opposed the recent Congressional retirement plan, any endowment of those who retire, willingly or otherwise, from an office which the whole people, the taxpayers, gave them in opposition to another taxpayer.

One bit of consolation THE TIMES finds in this bit of legislative fol-de-rol—maybe it should be called something stronger yet—and that is the fact that the subsidy of Appellate Court Judges will not find Floyd county's Representative, Jerry H. Howell, voting for any such raid on your pocketbook and mine after we elect these judges, after four of us taxpayers were defeated by them.

## Points By Other Editors

### WHO IS TO BLAME FOR SINGAPORE'S FLIGHT?

WHEN the history of the battle of Singapore is written it will be a story of heroic unsurpassed in British annals—a last ditch stand against overwhelming numbers and against vastly superior equipment. It will also be a story of tragic miscalculation and disastrous underestimation of the enemy.

Supported by tanks and planes the Japanese hordes are sweeping over the island. Without such weapons, or with those of a primitive kind, the doomed defenders are standing their ground fighting for time to allow the women and children and civilian population to be evacuated and to allow the United Nations in Sumatra, in Java, in Burma to be reinforced. The answer is that British, American and Filipino on Bataan Peninsula are holding the fort until reinforcements arrive and exacting the heaviest possible toll on the enemy.

But why the hopelessly one-sided struggle? Why are the defenders of Singapore without planes and tanks? Why this heroic sacrifice of Britons, Americans and Indians? The answer is that Britain, like France, prepared for the last war, that it armed its great naval base against attack from the sea and like the Maginot Line it was assailed from the flank and rear and was useless. And since the fall of France Britain together with the aid of American production has not had sufficient weapons of all kinds to arm itself.

Yes, Singapore clamored for planes and tanks but they were not to be had. Prime Minister Churchill last month told the House of Commons that in carrying out the commitments to Russia the government had to neglect the Near East and the Far East. On its side the United States did not carry out its commitments to Russia and of course was unable to help Singapore. Britain was doing all it could do while a complacent United States had not gotten into its stride. Anne O'Hare McCormick sums up the situation in a few words, "The paradox of this war," she writes in the New York Times, "is that until now the weak have triumphed over the strong because the strong have rested on their strength instead of transmitting it into striking power."

As Cecil Brown points out in an uncorroborated broadcast from Sydney, Australia, there was complacency in Singapore. The soldiers were not trained to jungle fighting, the British "failed to foresee, prepare for and meet the crucial moment." But who are we criticizing complacency or a failure to realize imminent peril? While the world we live in is threatened with disaster and immediate mass production of weapons of war is imperative, the tool department of the Ford Motor Company is shut down for the third time with consequences of 50,000 man-work hours because of a trivial design change in management.

The imminent fall of Singapore, threatens the future of our world and we the arsenal of democracy cannot avoid our share of responsibility for it.

### "BUNDLES FOR JUDGES"

By HOWARD HENDERSON  
(Courier-Journal Editorial Columnist)

SENATOR CAPPER, 46-year-old member of the United States Senate, declared the other day that pensioning of elected officials is "socially immoral."

This week 19 members of the state Senate voted to pension judges of the Court of Appeals who retire after more than eight years' service.

If there is need for "Bundles for Congress," there is need for "Bundles for Kentucky Judges," who would be eligible for pensions as soon as they are 43 years old if they have served more than eight years on the bench.

The news associations did not carry the roll-call on the judges' pension bill but I think it of enough importance to name the 19 Senators who voted to fasten a judges' pension plan upon the taxpayers of the state.

Those who voted for the bill that would permit paying a judge of the Court of Appeals \$175,000 in pensions for doing \$40,000 worth of work were:

T. C. Carroll, Shepherdsville; Earle C. Clements, Morganfield; Louis Cox, Frankfort; Edwin C. Dawson, New Haven; Lee Gibson, Owensboro; Norl P. Harper, Scottsville; Alex Howard, Covington; Rodman W. Keenon, Lexington; Stanley B. Mayer, Louisville; Sutherland Minton, Paducah; E. C. Moore, Shelby; William E. Mull, Louisville; David McCandless, Jr., Louisville; W. E. Rogers, Sr., Guthrie; Curtis Sledge, West Liberty; Elvis J. Stahl, Hickman; P. M. Tapp Dixon, and Gilbert Wood, Bedford.

Since the inception of the four-year-old pension fight the most repeated argument has been a recital of Judge Gas Thomas' twenty-seven years on the bench.

I have heard lawyers say, "What will become of Judge Thomas?" as if he would face penury and want when he leaves public office.

It is possible to apply facts to such sentimentality. Judge Thomas has plenty of property to keep him in perfect comfort to the ends of his days. In Mayfield he owns property variously estimated to be worth from \$50,000 to \$80,000.

Judge Thomas' family has not fared poorly at the taxpayers' table. At Judge Thomas' personal request his son-in-law has been on the state payroll for several years at \$2,000 a year. I believe that fact is a perfectly proper item to be considered if the public is to be taxed to pension retiring members of the Court of Appeals. Some other individuals on the court are somewhat similarly situated with reference to state jobs they procured for members of their families, or their kin.



RECORD breaking has many odd angles that often remain hidden behind the scenes. Gene Fowler, author, poet and sage of Hollywood, insists that Barney Oldfield, the veteran auto racing driver, is the all-time leader when it comes to a car race of uniqueness.

"Barney learned to drive a car one morning," Gene says, "and he broke a world's record that same afternoon."

This happens to be 100 per cent true. Henry Ford, looking for a trace to test one of his new cars, turned the job over to Barney and his maddeningly fast.

Barney spent an hour at so learning how the different gears worked and a few hours later gave his machine the gas, proving a car could be driven at a faster pace than a mile a minute.

It asked to take the chance. Old and slow would have been the first to try driving a car from the top of a skyscraper.

While playing golf with Johnny Weissmuller, we discovered the Taron swimmer also had been a feature in the unique division.

Johnny, after turning in a 71 at Lakeland, said, "The first time I ever swam in competition I set a new world's record at 100 yards. The second time I started I happened to break this first record."

The difference between Weissmuller and Oldfield is that Johnny had been in hard training under a com-

petent coach for some time. But even this doesn't detract from the performance of the most remarkable natural swimmer who ever lived—and one of the great competitors.

Weissmuller now is busy showing things how to climb trees and throw coconuts.

Two Others

Two other unique record breakers are Cornelius Warmerdam at the pole vault and Les Steers at the high jump—two high-flying Californians. Warmerdam discovered that the only way he could pass 15 feet was by letting his right arm out of the way in time. Steers discovered that the only way he could beat 6 feet 10 inches over the lofty cross bar was by letting his left foot out of the way before he carried away the bar.

"I could get my left hand and left arm over in time to clear the bar," Warmerdam, the high school instructor, said. "It was the right arm that gave me all the trouble. I worked at this for a while and it worked hard at the job of increasing my speed. In the beginning I ran the hundred yard in 11 seconds and I got this speed down to 9.15 seconds."

With these two things accomplished Warmerdam soared over 15 feet 11 feet at least seven times in one year, finally reaching the incredible height of 15 feet 9 3/4 inches. His goal in now 16 feet, given the time to practice.

About Steers

There were vague rumors and reports years ago that certain Zulu African jumpers could equal 6 feet 10 inches. These rumors never were verified.

But back in June, 1941, at a Pacific Coast conference met, Lester Steers, the Oregon University rubber jumper, proved a human being could clear the bar at 8 feet 11 inches.

In an effort to control a balky left foot, he would train wearing only one shoe, on his right foot, with his left foot bare. Steers goes over with a legal body and a legal mind. "I was able to get this left foot out of the way at the top of the jump. His goal, if given the chance, is 7 feet once that is impossible."

Human Limit

Charles Taddock, the first of "The Fastest Humans," had a new 100-yard record in eight one afternoon when he suddenly discovered that his leg ligaments would not stand that much strain.

He realized, nearing the 80-yard mark, that he was on the way to at least a 1-5 mark when he felt that one or more ligaments were about to crack. Not wishing to remain a cripple he eased up to tie the existing world mark.

—Buy Defense Bonds—



IMAGINARY INTERVIEWS  
(The First Doughboy Abroad, and Adolf Hitler.)

Yank—Adolf, I am here.  
Adolf—I'll be seeing you.  
Yank—And sooner than you think! I hear you've been having a disagreeable winter.

Adolf—I can't be intimidated by weather.  
Yank—That ain't the way I heard it.

Adolf—Bah! You're green and untrained. You represent a capitalistic nation. You are soft and flabby.

Yank—The voice is the voice of Adolf but the words are the words of Wilhelm.

Adolf—Where are you?  
Yank—Wouldn't you like to know?

Adolf—I'll find out.  
Yank—You bet. From now on I'll be in constant touch.

Adolf—I suppose you realize you are up against an unstable army.  
Yank—Nix on that. I read that news from Russia.

Adolf—Russia, phooey! I'm not frightened with you.  
Yank—Boy, how you wish you were!

Adolf—Lissen, Adolf, how's your business coming along?  
Yank—That was all newspaper talk. I have no nervous breakdown.

Adolf—I'll see that you get one now. Are you still wearing that uniform you were never going to take off until you had licked the world?

Yank—I didn't know cooties could play so long in one place. Say, why don't you get wise and sue for peace?

Adolf—Me sue for peace? I've got the world under my heel.  
Yank—All I got from that sentence was your name.

Adolf—What name?  
Yank—Heel.

Adolf—Nincompoop! I consider you too small for me to notice.  
Yank—If you wish you look oversized you're crazy. How are your generals?

Adolf—Don't worry about my generals.  
Yank—If you ain't worried why should I be?

Adolf—I'm itching to get a crack at you.  
Yank—You're a poor judge of what causes those itches, Adolf.

Yank—If you wish you look oversized you're crazy. How are your generals?  
Adolf—He'd be no funnier there than he is here!

Yank—Why do you get all your partners out of vaudeville? Benito could have come from no place but here. And you're trying to up with Japanese acrobats.

Adolf—You'd better not dispute with me, Adolf. They're putting on quite an act.

Yank—They crossed us by coming on during intermission. A year from now you won't even be able to get bookings in Perth Amboy.

Adolf—You amuse me.  
Yank—You'll laugh all over when you see what I've brought over for you.

Adolf—What is it?  
Yank—A buckskin.

Adolf—What would I do with a buckskin?  
Yank—You'll find out!

Hitler has one great advantage over the rest of the Nazis; he doesn't have to listen to Hitler.

One of the most encouraging signs at Washington is the gradual disappearance of all those boys who were suddenly thrown off the stalling standard.

Harvey Wiley Corbett, noted architect, says the day of the skyscraper is over. That strikes us as a belated comment. It's years since anybody's had courage to build anything higher than three stories.

An engineer says red lights should be used during blackouts. Not, we hope, in the theory that anybody pay attention to them.

"WANTED—PARINER for my small farm. Easy job. I will make the debts and he will pay them."—Steve Farm, Narrowsburg, N. Y.—Delaware Valley News.

Aw, you've been reading the Washington dispatches too closely for the last eight years.

NO HOARDER  
A wordman  
Is Luther Gray  
The thoughtless  
He says "Okay!"

Each security  
He takes in stride,  
And never thinks  
"What can I hide?"

I. Andrew compliments that despite the rubber shortage a lot of checks keep bouncing the same as ever.

—Buy Defense Bonds—



## TIDBITS OF KENTUCKY FOLKLORE

By GORDON WILSON, Ph.D.  
Western Kentucky Teachers' College Bowling Green, Ky.

### AN ISLAND OF THE OLD SOUTH

FOR YEARS I have been talking in my classes in philology about variations in speech that are found within the state. All who have studied this subject will have no difficulty in locating the place in Kentucky which I have designated in the title. When we used to study geography, we would incessantly; I shall use this method now. This interesting speech island is bounded on the north by the range of hills that Dr. Willard Rouse Johnson named the Dripping Springs Escarpment, on the east by Warren and Simpson counties, on the west by Trigg county, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. I suppose, for the Kentucky Islands blend right into Tennessee and continue southward. Roughly, the northern boundary could be called U. S. Highway 38 from South Union (Shakerstown) to Cadiz or near it; for the island really extends a bit into Trigg and Simpson counties at either extreme.

This area, as you can see on your geology maps, is a part of the Pennsylvanian, the western section of it, bending around the lower part of the western coal field. Its towns are Russellville, Elkton, and Hopkinsville as county seats, with the smaller towns and villages to the south of them. Each county of the island is cut approximately in two by the highway or hills that may be regarded as the boundary. North of the escarpment there is sandstone soil; south of it the soil is decomposed limestone. North of the hills are numerous surface streams—branches, creeks, etc.; to the south the streams are largely underground, with seasonal ponds from sinkholes. Again the crops differ; to the north the northern parts of the three counties have small farms while the southern areas have genuine old-fashioned plantations. The southern areas have many negroes, who live on the land very much as their slave ancestors did.

All of this seems a background for the language of this island of the Old South. South of U. S. 38 the language is southern, strongly Tidewater Virginia in flavor, especially in the pronunciation of the u in house and out. It's softened just as they are in Middle Tennessee, Georgia, and on down to the Gulf. The thing that makes the language of this area so interesting to the language student is that it is perfectly unconscious; it is purely traditional; nobody has ever thought of trying to acquire a brogue of any sort; it comes natural, just like breathing. A very fascinating thing is that it is not in any sense a class language, but is shared by rich and poor, black and white alike. Unlike many sections of New England, it does not have a superior speech for the highly educated and the well-to-do and an inferior one for the less well educated and prosperous. It is this naturalness that makes it sound so genuine. Outsiders can be spotted at once, unless they moved into this section early enough to master the intricacies of speech unconsciously.

The northern parts of the counties, almost suddenly after starting north from U. S. 38, speak the form of Middle Western that is common to most of Kentucky and much of the southern areas of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In the county-seat schools a keen ear can detect at once where the children came from. I have noticed that my own students from this area retain the southern slang as long as they are mere students; when they track across the boundary, they gradually acquire a kind of Middle Western that in their 's become more obvious. But I have seldom seen anybody so matter how long removed from this area who had given up all traces of the Tidewater.

## MONEY TALKS

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

THE UNITED STATES for many years has supplied Japan with cotton and scrap iron, two essential commodities in times of war. In fact, Japan has depended to a large extent upon our products to aid her in the Chinese war.

We now have been at war with Japan for two months, and she has returned our cotton and scrap in the form of bombs and bullets. Our past policy of exporting scrap iron has caused a real shortage of this valuable product in the United States. During the past month I have read several articles which state that some of our steel mills have been forced to close part of their furnaces because they have no scrap.

The government has appealed to everyone to gather up all the old iron and sell it to the "junk man."

There are very few of us that do not have some old, worn-out iron articles that should be discarded. This is especially true in the case of farmers.

In several communities, town and country folk have organized a campaign to collect all the old iron available. One farmer found over a thousand pounds of discarded iron products lying around his barnyard. Multiply this by hundreds of thousands of farmers and you can easily see how necessary it is for us to get busy and see that this valuable scrap goes into the hands of those who can use it. The government is not asking you to give it away. You can sell it and with the money buy Defense Stamps and Defense Bonds.

Why not organize a campaign in your community to gather up all the scrap iron available? Scrap iron lying around our back yards and in our fence corners is not a credit to any community. Here is an opportunity to help yourself, your community, and your government!

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