

STAINS NOT TRAGEDIES IF YOU KNOW HOW TO REMOVE THEM

Determine Nature of Stain First—Fabric Is Also a Factor to Consider in Choosing Stain Remover—Remedies to Use on Different Fabrics for Different Stains.

"The first time I have worn it and look at that spot!"

Every one is familiar with that remark, made in an anguished tone of voice. The tragedy of spoiling a new garment, however, is eliminated if the unfortunate one knows what remedy to apply for that particular kind of stain.

The removal of stains is a necessary feature of the laundering and general care of clothing and other household textiles. Nearly all stains may be removed easily at home if reliable methods are known.

One of the most important factors is to apply the stain remover while the stain is still fresh. Drying, exposure to air, washing and ironing, all make it harder to remove the stain. The nature of the stain should be known if possible before its removal is attempted, since this determines the treatment to be adopted. An unsuitable stain remover may "set" the stains so its removal becomes difficult or even impossible.

Treatment Depends On Fabric

The kind of fabric on which the stain occurs also should be known, for the method of treatment depends much on the nature, color, weave, finish, and weight of the fabric. Do not use strong acids on cotton, and even diluted ones should be neutralized afterwards with a suitable alkali. Care should be taken in the use of the alkali, as it weakens the fabric.

After any reagent rinse the fabric well. Do not use hot water on wool or silk. Rubbing also must be avoided with these fabrics. Both wool and silk are desolved by strong alkalis; borax or a weak solution of ammonia is more suitable. Acids, with the exception of nitric, do not attack silk and wool readily.

With colored materials avoid use of a bleaching agent which will destroy the color of the material. Because of this it is much more difficult to remove stains from colored material than from white.

How to Remove Common Stains.

Blood and meat juice.—Use cold water; soap and cold water; or starch paste.

Bluing.—Use boiling water.

Chocolate and cocoa.—Use borax and cold water; bleach if necessary.

Coffee and tea (clear).—Use boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Coffee and tea (with cream).—Use cold water, then boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Cream and milk.—Use cold water, then soap and cold water.

Egg.—Use cold water.

Fruit and fruit juices.—Use boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Grass.—Use cold water; soap and cold water; alcohol; or a bleaching agent.

Grease and oils.—Use French chalk blotting paper, or other absorbent; or warm water and soap; or gasoline, benzine, or carbon tetrachloride.

Iodine.—Use warm water and soap; alcohol; or ammonia.

Ink.—Try cold water; then use an acid or bleach if necessary.

Iron.—Use oxalic acid; hydrochloric acid; salts of lemon; or lemon juice and salt.

Kerosene.—Use warm water and soap.

Lampblack and soot.—Use kerosene, benzine, chloroform, ether, gasoline, or carbon tetrachloride.

Mildew.—If fresh, use cold water; otherwise try to bleach with Javelle water or potassium permanganate.

Paint and varnish.—Use alcohol, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, or turpentine.

Perspiration.—Use soap and warm water; bleach in the sun or with Javelle water or potassium permanganate.

Pitch, tar and wheel grease.—Rub with fat; then use soap and warm water; or benzine, gasoline, or carbon tetrachloride.

Scorch.—Bleach in the sunshine or with Javelle water.

Shoe polish (black).—Use soap and water; or turpentine.

Shoe polish (tan).—Use alcohol.

Sirup.—Use water.

Stove polish.—Use cold water and soap; or kerosene, benzine, or gasoline.

Vaseline.—Use kerosene or turpentine.

Water.—Steam or sponge the entire surface of water-spotted materials.

Wax.—Scrape off as much as possible. Use French chalk, blotting paper or other absorbent with a warm iron; or use benzine or gasoline. If color remains, use alcohol or bleach.

my tobacco patch! Well, Editor, I will close with best regards to all my Kentucky friends. Wm. Weatherholt, 607 East 5th St., Pana, Ill.

Address Changed

Mr. J. D. Babbage, Editor Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky. Dear Sir: Will you please change my address from 523 University Driveway, Morgantown, to Kingswood, W. Va., Route No. 2 Box 75. I don't want to miss one copy. Thanking you I remain, Very truly, yours, Mrs. W. V. Riddle.

Mrs. Sifford Renews Again

Mr. Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky. Dear Mr. Babbage: Find enclosed money order for \$1.50 for which please renew my subscription to The Breckenridge News, your good paper. With kindest regards for yourself and family, Very truly yours, Mrs. L. P. Sifford, Pais Valley, F. R. No. 2, Box 68, Okla.

LETTERS WE APPRECIATE

Interested In Federal Highway.

Dear Mr. Babbage: I am enclosing you my check for \$1.50 to renew my subscription to The Breckenridge News.

It seems now, because of the action of the Board of Trade and the Merchants Retail Association, that the Federal Highway through Breckenridge county is a certainty. It is one of the best things the county ever did for its development. Yours truly, John P. Haswell, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Chas. Hook Renews.

Mr. Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky. Dear Sir: Enclosed please find check for \$3.00 for your paper. Respectfully, Mrs. C. D. Hook, Louisville, Ky.

From Illinois.

Mr. Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky. Dear Sir: You will find enclosed \$1.50 money order for which please renew my subscription to The Breckenridge News. Yours truly, Mrs. Carlos Roberts, Alexander, R. R. No. 1, Ill.

Ballard Wilson Subscribes.

Mr. J. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky. Dear Sir: Enclosed find check for \$1.50 for which kindly send me The Breckenridge News for one year. With best regards, I am, Yours very truly, B. E. Wilson, 511 Hamilton, Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Wm. Weatherholt Writes

Mr. Babbage. Dear Sir: I am sending \$1.50 to pay my subscription to The Breckenridge News.

Corn is needing rain badly here. Wheat made from 20 to 37 and 40 bushels per acre. Spring wheat almost a failure. Hay is reasonably good. Hogs out of sight and still going. There are four coal mines here and they are employing about one thousand men and are working about three days per week, a good average for this time of the year.

Now for old Mul. What about that Cat thrasher. I have been waiting almost one year and have not received it yet. I engaged several crops of beans and did not get to thrash them. It seems like olden times here when we used to go two, three and four miles for the doctor and then if you were in a hurry for him let him ride your horse back. Our situation is very grave. I believe if Mul was here, he being a bachelor, he could fix things up at once. The "Hello" girls are on a strike.

Well friend Roy, you should see

VETS TO MEET IN LOUISVILLE OCTOBER 3 AND 4

State Convention of American Legion Will Sound Keynote Against Un-Americanism

BROAD PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Louisville, Ky., August 4.—(Special) When the soldiers, sailors and marines of Kentucky meet at the State Convention of the American Legion in Louisville, October 3 and 4, as the representatives of 100,000 veterans of the world war, the keynote to be struck will be that of a new vigilance organization which will stand for the protection of American ideas and which will oppose with its full strength lawlessness in any degree, whether it is based on open adherence to Bolshevism or any other form of anarchy or whether it takes the more insidious phase of secret propaganda based on any kind of adulterated Americanism.

Judge Henry De Haven Moorman, of Hardinsburg, State Commander, and Attila Cox, Jr., Organization Chairman, declare that they reflect the views of the returned veterans when they assert that the new American Legion is standing firmly on the platform that pro-Germanism and its kindred are as odious today as ever.

"The Legion," states Commander Moorman, "is merely the continuance, in an organized way of the force for good which our 4,000,000 soldiers, sailors and marines represented in the war. They are organizing themselves so that demobilization of our armed forces will not have dissipated this great force. With an awakened conscience regarding their individual and collective responsibility in a new light, they propose to keep America safe for democracy."

At a meeting in Louisville yesterday, the time of the State Convention was fixed and arrangements were made by Organization Chairman Cox to have every county represented in the deliberations of the first after-the-war assembly of veterans in Kentucky. An intimation of the great protective activities of the Legion is expected to be given during the meeting. George R. Ewald, of Louisville, is chairman of the State Convention Committee, which is working with the Louisville Convention and Publicity League in planning the convention.

Activities of the American Legion are well under way. Beginning August 4, a corps of volunteer workers left for a tour of the state, perfecting local organizations and making sure that Kentucky will be fully represented when the first national convention of the Legion is held, beginning Armistice Day, November 11, in Minneapolis. Veterans are calling November 11 "American Legion Day."

The American Legion will be a semi-governmental adjunct. Its incorporation in Congress is pending. It is behind various Congressional bills designed to make laws against alien and domestic disloyalty more effective and to make 100 per cent Americanism a reality.

President Wilson has endorsed the Legion. In the American Legion Weekly of July 25, a letter from the President is quoted as follows:

"I am happy to have this opportunity to address a word of greeting and comradeship to the men who have served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and are now banding themselves together to preserve the splendid traditions of that service. I have had a chance to see these men on land and sea, at home and abroad. The spirit of their service was as splendid as its success, and the continuation of that spirit in the American Legion will make it always an inspiration to the full performance of high and difficult duties.

Kentucky headquarters, 714 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, is a place of varied activity. A state employment bureau, under Emmet O'Neal, is in operation, and Mr. O'Neal is in touch with local posts which also have employment officers. Charles H. Moorman is War Risk Officer, co-operating with local posts in looking after insurance, bonus and compensation problems of the soldiers and sailors now back home. Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant secretary of war, has asked the full help of the Legion throughout the country in looking after the employment question. Lieutenant H. B. Turner, of his staff, at a conference in Louisville last week, arranged with Legion leaders and representatives of the War Camp Community Service, for the immediate opening of a central bureau in the downtown section. Lieutenant Turner is now visiting other cities in the state with a similar object.

Dr. Arthur McCormack, of Bowling Green, as rehabilitation officer, is pushing vocational training and at the same time is interesting medical men in the Legion. James P. Gregory is planning a "speakers" campaign and is endeavoring to bring nationally prominent members of the Legion to Kentucky.

Another phase of activity at state headquarters is the issuance of charters to local posts. Fifteen have been thus far and numerous others are in process of formation, according to D. A. Macks, State Adjutant.

TOMATO PRODUCTS.

Federal food inspectors have been instructed to give special attention this season to the sanitary condition of tomato-canning factories in order that tomato products which enter interstate commerce may comply with provisions of the Federal food and drugs act. This is announced by officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who are in charge of the enforcement of that law.

Tomatoes and tomato products, such as catsup, pulp and paste, are highly perishable, and unless handled at every stage according to the best commercial practice and correct principles of sanitation, are likely to become contaminated through partial spoilage. Foods consisting in whole or in part of decomposed material are considered adulterated. After ex-

tensive investigations of methods for putting up such products on a commercial scale, the bureau specialists have recommended methods which are not only economical and efficient from a profit standpoint but which are best from the point of view of sanitation.

Of more than 6,300 cases under the Federal food and drug act terminated in the Federal courts, approximately 600, or about 10 per cent, were based upon tomato products. As a result of the investigational and regulatory work, the last two or three seasons have shown a marked improvement in the quality of tomato products.

Ky. Orphans To Have a New Home.

The Kentucky Children's Home Society, it is announced is to have a new \$300,000 village of its own. The Society has its home in the city of Louisville, but the number of orphans

has increased so, that Mr. Sehon, the superintendent, has proposed to build a cottage plan village on an eighty-six acre tract of land near Lyndon, Ky. When completed, it is stated, that it will be the best equipped home for orphans in America. A baseball diamond, tennis courts and swimming pool are included in the place.

"Why I Put Up With Rats for Years,"
Writes N. Windsor, Farmer.

"Years ago I bought some rat poison, which nearly killed our fine watch dog. It so scared us that we suffered a long time with rats until my neighbor told me about RAT-SNAP. That's the sure rat killer and a safe one." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by E. A. Hardesty, Stephensonport; Conrad Payne & Co., Cloverport; B. F. Beard, Hardinsburg.

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Now All You Good Fellows, Come Fill Up Your Pipes



15c

The Velvet tin is twice as big as shown here



If ever men are "Tom" and "Bill" to each other, it's when good pipes are a-going. If ever good pipes go their best, 'tis when Velvet's in the bowl.

For Velvet is a mighty friendly smoke. Kentucky Burley is the leaf that Nature made for pipes. Wholesome and hearty, honest as the day. And Velvet is that same good Burley leaf, brought to mellow middle age.

For eight long seasons Velvet "meditates" in wooden hogsheads, throwing off the rawness of "young" tobacco—truly "ageing in the wood." Out Velvet comes—cool, calm and generous—the tobacco Nature made good, kept good and made better.



Velvet's sweetness is the sweetness of good tobacco, not "put on" like "frosting" on a cake. Its mildness comes from natural ageing, not from having the life baked out. Its fragrance is true tobacco fragrance, not a perfume. And Velvet makes an A Number One cigarette. Roll one.

As good old Velvet Joe says:

"Fill yo' heart with friendly thoughts, Yo' mouth with friendly smoke— An' let the old world wag."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

-the friendly tobacco

RAT-SNAP KILLS RATS

Also mice. Absolutely prevents others from carcass. One package proves this. RAT-SNAP comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Guaranteed.

Size (A cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.

Size (B cake) for Chicken House, coops, or small buildings.

Size (C cake) enough for all farm and out buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by E. A. Hardesty, Stephensonport; Conrad Payne & Co., Cloverport; and B. F. Beard, Hardinsburg.