THE CARLISLE MERCURY

A Word Of Welcome.

So to those gentlemen and their ladies, who have gathered here this week to enjoy a sport that to many of them is a tradition handed down for several generations, we assure you of the county's welcome; we hope you have had a pleasant time and that you will come again.

"No One Will Be Behind The Front Line."

To many of us it seems that Europe totters on the crumbling edges of the maw of war—a war that might easily swallow up our boasted civilization. As for the United States no longer may we regard ourselves as an "island" protected by the immensity of two oceans with friendly neighbors to North and South. It is inconceivable that these neighbors will not continue to be friendly, but both oceans have been conquered by man a-wing.

It is our opinion that this country will never again be stampeded into a foreign war by a jingo hysteria to which the people were aroused—Heaven forgive us—by press and pulpit, and to which a sensitive and bedevilled Congress responded, against its better judgment, time has shown. But we may be forced to fight; we should be prepared, but we should be made to realize that the young men we send to active service will not be the only ones who taste war's horrors. For if war involving this country comes again—which God forbid—not only the boys we arouse to a fine fervor of patriotic zeal and ship to the front line trenches will suffer war's hardships, pay with their lives. All of us, be our town never so remote, may hear the roar of enemy airship motors, the blast of falling bombs. For our protecting oceans are being conquered by man a-wing.

Perhaps—if it be true that old men make wars and young men fight in them—the middle-aged men of the world will think twice before plunging into another conflict. Even the munitions makers may ponder the fact that death may be dealt stay-at-homes thousands of miles from the front line trenches in future wars.

The other day we were looking over some old newspaper clippings and ran across an editorial from the Rochester (N. Y.) Times-Union, which commented upon the investigations of the munitions industry, under the caption, "A Dirty Business," as follows:

It is not always a blessing that time dulls the edge of bitter memory.

A dozen years ago, the recent sensational investigation of the munitions industry would have stomped up the steps and rapped at the doors of our homes, for we had all been in a war.

Today, these wicked deals in mass murder and the fomenting of strife between uncounted millions of human beings may seem a little remote, because our last war has receded somewhat in our memories.

But war is not remote. These recurrent arrangements for men to kill each other and the means for wholesale destruction concern us all. . . .

War is now too devastating to be remote. These

But speaking of the heat, which I was not (though the sudden change from near-winter to almost summer, as this is written, may have been the cause of this cerebration, if any) rosy cheeks and painter's colic and kissing and all reminds me of a pert stanza of my own, now a twelve-year-old, which must have been an "annual." It never came back credited to someone else; in fact it never came back at all, so there is nothing left for us but to start it on its way again, hoping that it is, after all, "rank" enough to become a perennial.

The rose glows in her damask cheek,
And yet she needs no fan—
'Tis not hot weather makes it so,
But rouge, brunet, Dorin.

* * *

With the incorrigible spirit of procrastination that besets most folk who follow, for better or for worse, the plaguing urge to spoil good white paper with words marshalled according to feel—by this writer, at least—into sequences that he hopes will be more or less pleasing to readers of these rambling writings, I put off until the last possible moment what all too often of late becomes a task that amounts to drudgery. . . . And so, gentle—and I hope forbearing—reader, you will remember, if the style limps and the thought, if any, loses coherence, that here a man has come in to buy a nickel's worth of old papers; that here the writer has been asked over the telephone if he wishes his Sunday suit sent to the cleaner's; that there he has taken down, with difficulty—growing just a trifle deaf as "Time begins to trot withal"—a telephoned "personal" item; that where the sequence seems to go entirely haywire, he has just written for an advertiser a "classified" panegyric extolling the merits of "one black jack, 16 hands high," at stud. . . . Often I think it would be just as well to follow the system of an old-timer from whom I attempted to purchase a paper in a Kentucky town some thirty years ago. "This," he said, pointing out a page in process of make-up on an imposing stone, "is our editorial page. But we don't use no vituperation; we just clip some pretty poetry and what-not and fill her up." . . . Just as well perhaps and yet there is that plaguing urge to stifle. It may be that David Grayson, in his delightful book, "A Countryman's Year," explains what I am trying to tell you this Monday morning, as the telephone rings, a motor calls it a day and the linotype contributes a particularly nasty "squirt." Mr. Grayson:

"I suspect there are higher purposes in writing than our own enlargement, our own release, our own comfort—but a writer of necessity writes what he is and what he must. Let it go at that! Even some men on fire with a passion for objective truth, I suspect, write to release thoughts that might otherwise burst them. The scientist expresses his mind as the poet his creative passion: but it is a mark of all great writing, of whatsoever kind, that it somehow releases the soul of man: the poor caged spirit seeking in the beauty of the world, or in the lives of the brave and noble of the past, some balm for the brevity of life, some friend for the loneliness of it, some strength for the weakness of it. The little soul that we are, carrying about a corpse (as Marcus Aurelius says), yet singing a little each day, yet enjoying the hills and the trees—forgetting for a moment the past—ceasing for a moment to think of the future—is there not something beautiful about that?"

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20 Years Ago

W. R. Fuller purchases residence of R. O. Duncan on Chestnut street at private price.

William Fisher resigns position as clerk for R. T. Kirkland and leaves for Cincinnati to take position.

W. J. Kennedy, candidate for Mayor, heads new ticket for city officers, with following candidates for councilmen: W. M. Mathers, W. I. Dorsey, G. S. Dudley, W. R. Fuller and R. L. Curtis.

FROM OTHER EDITORIAL PAGES

SHELBYVILLE, MOUNTAIN TOWN

(Louisville Times)

In The New York Daily News, E. P. Frank enlightens the world as follows:

"Unfortunately, Kentucky is divided into two sections, East and West, dating back to the Civil War. Eastern Kentucky, the mountain section, stayed with the Union, while Western Kentucky was Confederate.

"The cause is forgotten, but the feuds go on. Denhardt was a Western Kentucky leader. In Eastern Kentucky, where he was killed, even the Apostle Paul would have been an enemy, if he had come from Western Kentucky."

Sometime ago an article in The Literary Digest, which afterward became The Digest, described the Federal Government's gold storage plant at Fort Knox in the Kentucky Mountains.

Somewhat earlier a turf writer described, enthusiastically, in an English paper, the scene of the Kentucky Derby, Churchill Downs, surrounded by mountains.

So, of course, Shelbyville, thirty miles east of Louisville, is in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky.

Bowling Green is on the eastern shore of Reelfoot Lake.

And that will remind you of a vivid description—in a Chicago paper was it not?—of mountaineers with long rifles on their shoulders trooping into Owensboro from the surrounding hills, to see a public hanging.

DEVELOP CHARACTER AS WELL AS THE BRAIN

(Elizabethtown News)

Now that our schools and colleges have all gotten under way it might be wise to look backward and see what was taught fifty years ago. Fifty years ago character was developed by discipline, endurance, instruction and example. Character is as important to be developed in the student as the brain, for a boy with a well developed brain and no character is likely to become a dangerous criminal while a boy with a well developed character and little brain may cut no figure in the world but neither will he do any damage.

The reason there are chapel exercises in most of the schools is because it was popular fifty years ago. Now it is perfunctory. Education should not consist entirely of a study of books but ethics should be taught, the proper relations between boys and girls, between teachers and scholars. This must be primarily taught in the home and the home consisting of the father and mother or either one must insist that character study is as important for their children in the school as book study. In the formative period of young life self-denial can be taught in the school. Reverence can be taught in the school, kindness and all of the other Christian virtues should be part of the objects of the school. It is better to have our children with good characters than with developed brains and if character teaching was indulged in colleges and high schools as much as brain development is taught there would be no more high school boys holding up banks but a different destiny for our nation which rests in the hands of parents of children today.

WHAT THEY LOOK FOR IN KENTUCKY

(Courier-Journal)

Every section or region, seeking tourist trade, possesses its own distinctive attractions, and must consult the prospective customers' tastes to succeed. This is easy to do in the case of a summer or winter resort country, but it is a matter of selection elsewhere. What interests natives most may leave visitors cold.

This summer the organizer of a travel bureau took a miscellaneous group of Kentuckians on a tour of their own state and asked each one what points should be included in the itinerary. Historical sites appealed to them. Another group from Chicago didn't care anything about Kentucky's history.

Romance caught them in its spell as soon as they crossed the municipal bridge, and they began looking around for Kentucky Colonels and mint juleps and listening for "you alls." They wanted to see the Bluegrass and Man O' War and the Cumberlands, to cast a line in the streams and hike in the mountains. Beaumont Inn perfectly fulfilled their fancy of how a Kentucky caravansary ought to look and Kentucky food ought to be served.

New England has grown wise to what tourists are looking for in New England. Probably Kentucky has preserved more local color than Kentuckians realize and the visitor's imagination can supply deficiencies if those who directly profit by tourist business will keep "customer demand" in mind.

BITTERSWEET

(Christian Science Monitor)

As Autumn with its days of tempered sunshine lures afield a horde of "nature lovers" who during summer months have restricted their rambles to the necessary comings and goings, once more the bittersweet or woody nightshade is faced with an unequal struggle for continuance. Herbalists noting with concern its steady shrinkage have cautioned repeatedly that unless promiscuous picking is curbed the bittersweet will go the way of furred and feathered "wild life" which now requires stringent state and federal regulation to the end that it may be perpetuated. [illegible]

"NOT WHAT THEY USED TO BE"

(Louisville Times)

A home economist says school luncheons are not what they used to be; that they are far better.

In the good old days lunch baskets were sold in September but if a boy carried a lunch basket he risked being denounced as a sissy, and having to fight then and there, for the bubble reputation. And if he set down his lunch basket someone stole its contents and trampled the container during the encounter. Perhaps someone who, secretly, and for his own interest, had egged on the other boy.

After the second week of school, boys, as a rule, carried jam biscuit (the term meaning soda biscuit soaked with jam) wrapped in newspaper and stuffed in coat pockets.

A bulging pocket invited bold highway robbery, or deft pocket picking.

Because jam biscuits leaked, even through newspaper, boys were tempted to remove them from coat pocket and stuff them in their desks, behind books. But alert eyes observed their stealthiest movements and jam biscuit were stolen from desks while the owner was reciting, on the front bench.

Emetics sometimes were tried as catch-thief devices. Ipecac stirred into jam was tasteless, and effective, but upon the whole carrying luncheon, beyond a ham biscuit or so, which would neither leak nor bulge, was so impractical that many boys went without luncheon, to their injury, no doubt.

And if a boy accepted a biscuit,

FROST ON THE PUMPKIN

(Cincinnati Enquirer)

The pumpkin is the lowliest vegetable of the field. Yet it deserves a high place in the estimation of man. When it comes to the table glorified as pumpkin pie it is as delicious a dessert as ever French chef devised.

We should hold the pumpkin in high honor. It is a native American. It was discovered when Columbus added the New World to the map and at the same time provided for adding corn, potatoes and tobacco to the delicacies of mankind.

When the New England Pilgrims arrived the Indians taught them the use of pumpkins. It was these Pilgrims who first made it into pie. When Lewis and Clark were toiling over the long stretches of the upper Missouri they came in the fall to a village of Mandan Indians, where the savages served them roasted pumpkins which the explorers thought to be the most delicious vegetable in the world. The Indians cut the pumpkins in long strips which they dried in the sun and then put away for winter use. Our own Ohio pioneers boiled pumpkins down and made molasses—a thick, rich syrup which was greatly esteemed when eaten with corn bread. They also roasted and dried it in the Indian fashion.

The poet Riley was moved by seeing the frost on the pumpkins as they lay shining in the morning among the cornshocks. But centuries before he saw the yellow pumpkins, Indians had planted them among their corn. It was a prehistoric country scene. Drive out on the highways that lead, in so many directions from Cincinnati and today you will see the same thing. There are the yellow pumpkins looking like giant oranges. And do not regard them with a sneer, for they have a fine history of past and present usefulness.

CATS

(Lexington Herald)

There are now about 20,000,000 tramp cats in the United States. These predatory cats are taking a daily toll of birds and other wild life which are valuable not only as songsters and attractive feathered friends but are needed to keep down insect and other destroyers.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission has recently pushed through the Legislature a measure providing for a $25 fine for anyone who turns a cat loose on a public highway. The New York S. P. C. A. kills painlessly about 190,000 stray cats a year.

The place to take stray or unwanted cats and kittens is to the humane society.

Great Britain has installed more than 400 roadside boxes containing telephones, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits, for emergency use of tourists.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

George Brown, 18 months old, and his sister, Callie, 6 months old, were killed and their parents were seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding overturned near Jenkins.

Lemon Fergin of Augusta, salesman for the Augusta Motor Company, was arrested last week on a warrant charging him with obtaining $315 through fraud in the sale of an automobile.

After wounding his daughter's fiance, Jesse Stillwell, 48, killed himself at his home in Louisville Sunday. The wounded man, Robert Kaufman, 21, was wounded only slightly in the left shoulder.

George W. Wells, 20, Berea College student, was indicted by the Madison county grand jury Friday on a charge of slaying Miss Opal Sturgell, 20, student in the college, on the night of August 15.

Two men believed to have been Lewis Henderson and Lester Bennett called Henry Jackson, 38, night chief of police at Pineville, to the door of his home Monday afternoon, shot him to death and escaped.

Approached by a negro who asked for alms as she sat in her automobile at Owensboro Monday, Miss Leona Clayton, 22, of Stevens county, fainted and died a few minutes later in a physician's office.

William F. Klair, veteran Democratic political leader and postmaster at Lexington for the past year, Friday resigned as postmaster and Roy F. Williams, assistant postmaster, was appointed to succeed him.

Dr. Henry Noble Sherwood, president of Georgetown College, announced Thursday that $1,000 has been paid on the bonded indebtedness of the college, representing $2,000 about the amount due at this time.

Miss Violet Hoskcraft, 17, of Stamping Ground was fatally injured Saturday afternoon when the door of an automobile, in which she was riding came open and she fell from the car as it was rounding a turn.

The Conway home at the corner of Pleasant and Miller streets in Cynthiana has been leased by Mrs. George Wallingford, of Paris, and Miss Mary Elizabeth McKinley of Poindexter, who will conduct a private hospital.

James Lane, 31, member of the Ashland police force for 12 years and Floyd Ivers, Cincinnati, whom the officer was attempting to arrest for robbery, were shot to death in a gun duel in a rooming house at Ashland Friday night.

The body of Ira Gillum, 52, Logan county farmer, missing from his home for nine days, was found Thursday in a wood lead near his home with a blood-stained knife nearby. A suicide verdict was returned.

James Karabates, 41, Lexington restaurant proprietor, known as "Jimmy the Greek," was shot four times and critically wounded by William E. Nunnelly, 45, owner of a roadhouse on the Old Frankfort pike near Lexington Monday morning.

The sesquicentennial celebration of Madison county will get under way at Richmond today. A pageant with more than 800 in the cast will be given in the stadium of Eastern Teachers College Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

I. H. Kopf, of Cincinnati, has leased a large tract of land in Wolfe county and has announced that he believes he has found the "Lost Swift Silver Mine." Hundreds of people have attempted to find the mine, which was discovered 120 years ago and all trace of which was lost.

A petition for rehearing of their cases was lost in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati Thursday by W. L. Stambo, former County Judge of Floyd, and fifteen other persons who had been given penitentiary sentences for fraud in connection with relief expenditures.

Mrs. Gladys Adams, 39, was convicted of the murder of her husband, Ben S. Adams, Paducah attorney, by a jury in the McCracken circuit court Saturday and was given a sentence of 16 years in prison. Mrs. Adams admitted shooting her husband to death in his office, but claimed self defense.

A jury from Fayette county has been selected to try Parkie Denny in the Madison circuit court for the fourth time for the mutilation slaying of his wife, Ethel Yates Denny, in September, 1936. This will be the fourth trial of the case. In the first trial he was given a death sentence and two previous trials resulted in hung juries.

It is claimed that the island of Bermuda is slowly sinking into the sea.

The ninth district convention of the American Legion and Legion Auxiliary will be held at Cynthiana Sunday, October 31.

Dr. R. V. Bennett, former president of Kentucky Wesleyan College, has been assigned as pastor of the Methodist church at Camp Zelleville.

$43,653,087 Spent By WPA In Kentucky Since 1935

[illegible]

Public buildings accounted for 5,122, or 10.8 per cent; Parks and other recreational facilities 502, or 1.1 per cent; conservation 182, or .4 per cent; sewer systems and other utilities 2,450, or 5.1 per cent; airports and other transportation 35, or .1 per cent; white collar projects 2,059, or 4.4 per cent; goods 5,765, or 12.2 per cent; sanitation and health 753, or 1.6 per cent; miscellaneous, including flood, 923, or 1.9 per cent.

While the purpose of the Works Progress Administration always has been one of relief, Mr. Goodman said it has left behind a clear trail of permanent and valuable improvements and has sent the state forward many years over a very short period of time. Of the $36,317,756.82 expended by the Federal Government, exclusive of sponsors' contributions of $7,305,331.05, the report shows that actually 67.3 per cent went into the pockets of needy wage earners and thence immediately into trade channels in the state. Non-relief labor accounted for only 10.7 per cent while other expenses (materials, supplies etc.) were 22 per cent.

The report verifies the fact that there has been a steady exodus from relief rolls into normal and steady employment since February 1936 when the Works Progress Administration had a payroll covering 67,125 workers. By June 1, 1937 this number had been reduced to 17,361. On September 29, 25,400 persons certified for Relief were employed on W. P. A. projects in Kentucky.

When Kentucky faced the flood emergency early this year, the report shows, the Works Progress Administration threw its entire force into the teeth of disaster. The effectiveness of a smoothly operating organization was apparent in every phase of flood relief work, Mr. Goodman said. Eighty-seven counties in the state, the report shows, saw Works Progress Administration workers cast aside all other endeavor and spend $2,197,445.70 until the emergency was at an end.

Rural Population In South Is Dwindling

An Agriculture Department survey disclosed that the Central South's high percentage of rural population is dwindling.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, chief of the Agricultural Economics Bureau's farm population division, says it's because a thirty-year movement away from the farm is under way again after being interrupted by the depression.

The trend of those who quit the plow and furrow is to Southern urban areas or other sections of the United States, Dr. Taylor reports. Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas recorded a net farm population loss of 31,000 last year. Dr. Taylor says Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama lost 5,000.

Aids attributed the larger loss in the first group partially to drouth in Oklahoma and Texas.

Dr. Taylor's statistics show the South's urbanization has risen from 15 per cent in 1900 to more than 30 per cent, but that 46 per cent of the Southern population is still rural compared to 25 per cent for the rest of the United States.

Nineteenth Baby Born As Mother In Car

[illegible]

Federal Funds Provided For Child Welfare

[illegible]

Sixth Of State Taxes Paid Went For Nonhighway Use

[illegible]

In the Mason circuit court Monday, Davis McChord, 18, Fleming county youth, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of forging a check and was given a sentence of two years in prison.

Nepton Youth Identified As Slayer Of Patrolman

[illegible]

Ashland undertaking parlor and ordered it sent to Nepton. The elder Robie was questioned by a department of justice agent after making the identification.

Police said Robie informed them his son visited his home September 27 and at the time was neatly dressed. He returned last Wednesday night, the father related, shabbily dressed and apparently in a hurry to leave.

The father said his son informed him that three men and two women were waiting for him in an automobile and that he remained only a short time. The shooting Friday followed the taking into custody by Patrolman Lane and two other policemen of three men and two women in a rooming house in Ashland.

Employers Should Make Reports Before Last Day

"Although employers have until the end of the month following the one for which contributions are made to make their report, it is advisable for employers to send in their report as early as possible rather than to wait until the last day," Jack Wert, chief accountant for the Kentucky Unemployment Compensation Commission declared today.

"In many instances employers who wait until the last day to make their reports are prevented, through some circumstance, from making the report in time and are thus liable for the penalty for delinquent reports.

"Other employers may not have their reports correct, and inasmuch as the Commission returns all incomplete or incorrect reports, an interval of several days must elapse before the corrected reports are again received at the Commission's offices.

"The Commission deferred as long as possible the imposition of penalties for delinquent reports because many employers were unfamiliar with the Act's requirements. It would be unfair, however, to those who voluntarily meet the requirements of the law to permit others to escape the obligation.

"Employers who may be delinquent in past reports are urged to make these reports as early as possible in order to avoid further penalty accumulations."

The Commission, Mr. Wert explained, began enforcement of penalty clauses of the Act on September 1.

A monkey has a special brain-center that controls its tail.

Public Sale of Land

As Executors of the Estate of O. R. Rankin, deceased, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1937

offer at public sale at 2:00 o'clock p. m. at the Court House Door in Nicholas County, Kentucky, 258 acres of land lying and being in Nicholas County, Kentucky, at Morning Glory. Said land will be sold as follows:

Tract No. 1

Contains 106 acres fronting on the Irvingsville and Shadynook turnpike on the south side of said pike and has thereon a good tenant house and good tobacco barn.

Tract No. 2

Contains 91.80 acres and lies immediately south of Tract No. 1, and adjoins same, and the entrance to said farm is on a dirt road which runs along the side of said tract.

Tract No. 3

Contains 60.20 acres and is immediately south and adjoins Tract No. 2. On this tract of land there is considerable timber land. All of said land is fertile Beaver Creek land; and there is a large amount of locust timber on each of said tracts.

Said three tracts of land will first be offered separately; then Tracts One and Two as a whole; and then Tracts One, Two and Three as a whole and the highest and best bid accepted.

Purchaser will be required to assume the taxes assessed as of July 1, 1937.

TERMS: 10% cash when bid is accepted; 40% when deed is made; and the remainder in twelve months. Full description and plat will be on exhibition on day of sale.

For further information apply to the undersigned or to Hanson Peterson, at Cynthiana, Kentucky.

Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Co.
Paris, Ky.

Executor Est. O. R. Rankin, Dec'd.

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TIRED OF
HOUSEWORK
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$40,000 PRIZE CONTEST
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HOW would you like to win a $12,000 New American Home planned to fit your needs—equipped with electrical servants that reduce housework to a minimum?

How would you like to win $200 worth of electrical appliances that lighten housework and save your strength—a dishwasher, range, clothes washer, ironer, refrigerator or a combination of smaller appliances, whose retail prices total not more than $200.

You have every chance to win 1st or 2nd prize—or one of the 10 valuable weekly awards.

All you have to do is write 100 words on why the electrical way of living appeals to you. And that should be easy to every man and woman who knows the fun of letting electricity do the work—to everybody who knows the ease and comfort that electrical servants bring into the home, the grand sense of freedom they give, the fun they are to use.

All you need, to enter this contest, is a copy of the FREE folder, "Invitation to Participate." It gives the facts. It tells the story. It contains the official entry blank on which you write your letter. And it places you under no obligation. Local showrooms of this company have this folder ready and waiting. Call, write, or phone for your copy. This $40,000 PRIZE CONTEST is open to all. So get started today.

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