# THE CARLISLE MERCURY

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In Memory of
WARREN R. FISHER
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Warren Fisher, Jr., Business Manager

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940


## ACP Election Scheduled Today.

In various magisterial districts of the county at 2 o'clock today will be held community mass meetings in which every farmer in the county should take a vital interest. At these meetings community committees will be chosen and delegates named to select the three men who will compose the county ACP control board for the next year.

Every farmer is affected by this program. Many may feel that their allotment is not what it should be. Whether a farmer is satisfied with the present board or not he should take part in the meetings to be held in his district today.

## Spirit Of Blue Licks And The Lesson.

(Courier Journal)

Our belated haste with national defense measures should give added significance to the 158th anniversary of "the last battle of the Revolutionary War" which will be observed with unusual ceremony August 19 at Blue Licks Battlefield State Park.

Ten years before it attained statehood, Kentucky was in a perilous position over against the Indian country and the Spanish controlled Mississippi. So was the United States in greater peril than was dreamed in the thirteen states. There was no isolation from foreign affairs then. If the Atlantic Ocean is wider than the English Channel, the Mississippi River was narrower. Only the Louisiana Purchase still locked in the secret archives of unforetold destiny.

The momentous decade between the Battle of Blue Licks and Kentucky's admission was filled with rumors of the Spanish Conspiracy, conquest of the Northwest Territory and agitation for separation from Virginia. In that time Kentucky had laid out the course of empire toward the Pacific for which initial enterprise Kentucky manhood was prepared in self-defense.

A band of 1,000 Indians and about 50 whites, repulsed at Bryan's Station, was overtaken at Blue Licks, August 19, 1782. Against the advice of older heads, a hundred or so impetuous youths rushed to attack the retreating marauders and were slaughtered from ambush, among them Daniel Boone's son, Israel. That bloody business gave the final impetus to the campaign which put an end to Indian depredations from across the Ohio.

This year's program at the Blue Licks Park is appropriately planned to have a distinctively patriotic character.

## Senator Chandler Given Approval.

The overwhelming majority given Senator A. B. Chandler in the recent primary is a presage of the victory he will achieve in November. In a primary singularly free of the bitterness and strife so common in Kentucky primaries, Kentucky's junior Senator is endorsed by the Democrats for the office to which he was appointed by Governor Johnson.

Senator Chandler has made no attempt to make a record for himself during the few months he has served in the Senate. Rather he has supported the President in his efforts to provide security for the nation and has worked tirelessly on the important military affairs committee, of which he is a member. In the few short months he has been in the Senate, the brilliant young statesman from Kentucky has come to be looked upon as one of the most able of the lawmakers.

Thousands of his fellow-Kentuckians who has always opposed him in previous primary contests are now loud in their praise of his services in Washington and his re-election in November is regarded as a certainty.

## Utilizing A Defect.

Color-blindness has long been considered one of the more serious defects in candidates for certain branches of military service and other occupations where the ability to distinguish shades is essential. This is especially true of aviation, for pilots must be able to recognize the various colored ground lights, particularly at night, and colored flares used as signals. For this reason color-blind recruits have been turned down.

The United States Army Air Corps has now discovered accidentally that it has been missing a trick. It all happened because an artillery-man was taken up as observer along with army pilots in an effort to discover how well the camouflage artists had succeeded in making 40 guns indistinguishable from the air. A normal pilot could spot only 10 of them, but the artilleryman nailed every one of the 40. When he landed, he confessed that he was color-blind.

As a result of this, the Army's School of Aviation Medicine discovered that for some reason color-blind persons see right through the ordinary type of camouflage. Right away it began making a new index of applicants turned down for this peculiar "defect." Although color-blind flyers may never be allowed to pilot planes, as observers they would prove a great asset in time of war.

In fact, an entirely different system of camouflage may have to be devised if the color-blind observer is to be fooled. If a chap hiding by the artillery can take a hop and locate 40 guns without a slip, the job of concealing hangars, planes, fortifications and other materials of war will be a lot harder in the future, for this is something the United States can hardly keep a secret.

## Frederick Cook.

Thirty-one years have passed since Dr. Frederick Cook, dead at Forest Park, New York at the age of 75, challenged, for a moment successfully, the credulity of the world with the claim that he had reached the North Pole. At that time to reach the North Pole was to discover it.

When Cook came down out of the frozen north with his assertion it was difficult for even those who were schooled in Arctic exploration to deny it. Indeed, some set down as not even indulge in a doubt. This was the case with the Arctic experts in Denmark most of whom took Cook at his word and proclaimed him.

This acceptance by Denmark, and it went to the point of official decoration, satisfied a majority of those interested for a short period. It was for a very short period.

Admiral Robert E. Peary immediately appeared with the announcement that he had reached the North Pole ahead of Dr. Cook. There was a season of stormy dispute which eventually settled in a calm only when the National Geographic Society and other bodies upheld Admiral Peary by authenticating his proofs.

Cook struggled in vain for vindication of his claims, but to the day of his death he maintained that his claims were valid and that he had been cheated out of honors that rightfully belonged to him.

## Capitalizing Mistakes.

"In the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail."

Inspiring words and a beautiful thought but devoid of truth. Failures usually have their foundation in youth. The human failure grows up a failure. Youth has its ambitions, dreams and aspirations, few of which are ever realized because youth too often lacks courage and determination. Adversity is no mother of invention to the average young man or woman, nor are rebuffs merely obstacles to be overcome like the diseases of childhood.

Man must learn to fight for self-preservation and his only teacher is experience. Genius is born successes are won by hard work.

Were it true that there is no such word as fail in the bright lexicon of youth there would be no failures in life. It is true that the incorporative powers of youth permit it to forget pain after it has passed, but out of every generation of young people must come those who have made a real stab at success.

Even being successful at lowly occupations involves a certain degree of determination and sacrifice. Whereas to be highly successful one must make himself a slave to his purpose and count each failure as a stepping stone to ultimate success. Mistakes are made to be capitalized.

## Shameful Conduct Of Senators.

Regardless of one's opinion on the compulsory military training bill, every citizen in the land becomes disgusted with the tactics of personal vilification indulged in by Senator Rush Holt and Senator Sherman Minton.

Holt, who was reputedly put in the Democratic West Virginia, charged in the debate in the Senate that the conscription bill originated in Harvard clubs and in Wall Street.

Minton replied by charging Holt was a member of a "slacker family," and Holt accused Minton of being drunk on the floor of the Senate. Floor Leader Barkley stopped the argument by declaring the two Senators must proceed in order."

The situation is too serious for the two grandstanding Senators to be allowed to keep abuse upon each other. To call a man away from his own pursuits to defend the flag is one of the most serious steps that can be taken and it should be done in a spirit of reverence and consecration to the patriotic duty required by free government.

## Paragraphs.

A South Carolina newspaper tells of a well 149 years old, still in use, from which George Washington drank water in 1791, but no claim is made that he slept in it.

Word coming from Switzerland is that Paris and its suburbs are well organized and supplied and that other cities in nazi-controlled France are not openly complaining of anything except shortages of food, fuel and water and rising prices.

An article on spies says many now among us are paid nothing by their foreign employers. Yet money isn't everything. There is the dishonor.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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**CONGRESS UNDER GUARD**

WASHINGTON.—It has been done twice before, but only a few officials know it, but congress now is being guarded by the most elaborate police was sent to the Hill—making a total of 250 blue-coats and plain-clothes men guarding 531 senators and representatives.

Last week, still another protective measure was taken in the form of a set of drastic regulations under which:

The Capitol is closed to the public at 6 p.m. every day when congress is in session, and admittance is only by special cards.

Guards are stationed at the subway entrances of the senate and house wings to scrutinize everyone going in and out and to examine all packages.

The Capitol's power plant is guarded 24 hours a day.

The Capitol is searched every morning by eight o'clock.

At these sessions, no summon members off the floor are kept under constant surveillance.

A constant watch is kept in the public galleries, in the restaurants, and at work, in all corridors inside, and the grounds outside.

One reason for these elaborate precautions is to prevent a recurrence of the bomb-throwing that took place in the Capitol prior to American entry into the last war. Flashed in the senate reception room by a psychotic disgruntled job-seeker, the bomb exploded at midnight, July 2, 1915, and left the chamber a shambles.

Earlier that day the Washington Times received a letter from the same disgruntled job-seeker promising to bomb the capitol "as an exclamation point to my appeal for peace." He was arrested several days later at Minneola, L. I. He committed suicide in his cell.

**WILLKIE'S SPEECH**

That acceptance speech Wendell Willkie is working on is one of the busiest jobs he's ever tackled! It can make him or break him.

Willkie has got to crack two of the most problematic nuts ever handed a G. O. P. standard bearer: the tariff issue and foreign policy.

Even under normal conditions the power issue is pure TNT, particularly in the West, where it is scarce for public power. For Willkie, with his Wall Street and utility background, the handling of this issue so it doesn't explode in his face is doubly delicate.

Perhaps even more difficult is the question of foreign affairs and its closely related problem of compulsory military service. On the latter, Willkie has never declared himself and the Republican platform also is silent.

Roosevelt has declared for "universal training," although so far he has not expressed a view on the pending bill. But his leaders are for it and he is generally considered an administration measure.

On foreign policy, particularly on aid to the British, the President's record is an open book. And so was Willkie's until he was nominated. Since that moment not one word has come from him on this all-important topic, though he has talked odd on various other matters.

It didn't leak out at the time, but when Willkie visited Washington early last month, he met with GOP senatorials, led by Senator Vandenberg, tried to corral the new candidate and give him a big isolationist talk; warning him to give down on aiding the British. But Willkie sidestepped the blue and they didn't get a chance to put on the pressure.

**Note**—Regardless of what Willkie says, running-mate Sen. Charles McNary is isolationist and pro-Axis power. He intends to say so in his acceptance speech late this month.

* * *

**THE LaFOLLETTES**

In the current pre-campaign jockeying for position, both Republican and Democratic chiefs are warily watching Wisconsin's famous brothers LaFollette—Senator Bob, who is up for re-election this year, and ex-Governor Phil, who since his defeat two years ago has been quietly promoting a "Fighter-principle" kind of organization which he launched in the spring of 1938 with a lot of fanfare.

Bob LaFollette faces a tough battle. The isolationist and pro-Axis state are the large German, Scandinavian and Polish groups. Obviously playing for the favor of the first two, Bob was a very active isolationist last November.

But this stand boomeranged when Hitler invaded the unarmed Scandinavian countries. So with the Poles already down on him, the disaffection of the Scandinavians was a serious blow.

There is no question of LaFollette's personal hostility toward Hitler and Nazism.

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## 50 YEARS AGO

**Thursday, August 21, 1890**

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Guion Roberts, of the county, a son.

Kentucky Central Railroad company will open a few offices near freight depot in Carlisle.

Died—Mrs. J. Sam Kennedy at the home of her father, Dr. N. H. McNew, in Carlisle on the 15th.

J. A. Chappell, Mrs. W. S. Spencer and Miss Margaret McIlvain leave for New York to buy merchandise for the City Store.

James Dooley, C. U. Bramblett and Donnell Bros. exhibiting stock at the Maysville fair this week.

Group of Carlisle citizens offer to donate lot and 100,000 bricks if school board will erect new school building on Chestnut lot, but the offer is refused because the board has already purchased another lot and awarded a contract for the building.

**10 YEARS AGO**

**Thursday, August 21, 1930**

Farmers selling corn for fifty delivered at $1.25 per bushel.

Daily mail service established between Carlisle and Lexington.

School board to create teacher of vocal music and drawing for city school this year.

W. A. Brown and family moved to Flatwoods, where they will make their home.

Died—Mr. John N. Reed, 65, at his home near Brambleett on the Hill. Paul Trimble, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harris, of Paris, formerly of Carlisle, on the 15th.

Crowd estimated at seven hundred attend celebration at Blue Licks Battlefield State Park memorializing the 118th anniversary of the battle of Blue Licks.

Jury at Georgetown trying Caleb Powers for complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel finds Powers guilty and sentences him to life imprisonment.

Married—Miss Mary E. Mollin and Mr. W. F. Curtis, both of the county, on the 20th. Miss Maude Bailey and Mr. Charles Hostetter, both of the county, on the 16th.

**20 YEARS AGO**

**Thursday, August 19, 1920**

Approximately 500 Nicholas county farmers in one day's session at the court house on Saturday, vote in favor of a cut-out for the 1921 tobacco crop.

Nicholas Post No. 17 American Legion, elects following officers at meeting held Saturday night: Commander, Stewart Dean; vice commander, Dr. C. W. Kidd; adjutant, Omer Berry; finance officer, Grimes Caywood; historian, Duke Young; sergeant at arms, John M. Weill.

Directors of Growers Warehouse, at meeting Saturday, elected following officers: President, James W. Myers; vice president, W. M. Mathers; manager, W. W. Scott; floor manager, W. C. Crouch; sales manager, C. Sanford.

John Archdeacon, of Carlisle, and his brother, James Archdeacon, of Paris, purchase garage in Paris.

Airplane makes forced landing on farm of W. L. Piper near town and creates considerable excitement. Pilot remains here for several days taking up passengers at $15 per ride.

Nicholas county teachers institute to be held at city school beginning next Monday and continuing all week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Curtis, at their home in Carlisle on the 10th, a daughter. To Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Simpson, of Saltwell, on the 17th, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Richart, of near Lexington, on the 11th, a daughter.

Died—Mr. Thomas Redmon, 73, at his home on Licking river in this county on the 16th.—Mr. Hamlet H. Richey, 45, at his home near Hooktown on the 13th.—Gilbert Howe, 19-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Ratliff, at their home in Cincinnati.

## From Other Editorial Pages

**LIBERTY MAKES A RECORD**

(Louisville Times)

There are no more home-loving people than those of the Southern Appalachians. Liberty, Casey county, where sixty-six young men enlisted in the United States Army last Monday, is in the foothills.

It is regarded on the Atlantic Seaboard as one of the most backward places in the hinterland to which New York missionaries should be sent to awaken the populace to importance of international problems.

Foreign affairs must be under discussion in Casey county. There is a record of sixty-six Casey county boys enlisting in the Army when international affairs were not under discussion.

If they enlisted to be shot of the draft for training, they enlisted for three years. They would be called for one year for training, if called. Their attitude is most inspiring.

**ONE CLEAR CALL**

(Lexington Herald)

The democratic platform adopted in Chicago and approved by President Franklin D. Roosevelt declares that

"In self-defense and in good conscience the American people of democracy can not afford hereafter to be in a spirit of appeasement of those who would destroy and liberty loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors."

"We pledge to extend to these peoples all material aid at our command, consistent with our own safety and the interests of our own nation, at self-defense, all to the end that democracy shall survive and good faith may emerge triumphant."

No declaration could go much further than that. For years, as the platform states, the president has warned the nation against the spread of totalitarianism and the threat to religion, democracy and international good faith implicit in such aggression and security. The platform continues:

"We believe that

"Sharp war, the heaviest and most staggering blow that the people of the United States can give to Adolf Hitler is to support President Roosevelt now and in November next for President of the United States."

**MOVING AN ARMY**

(Lexington Herald)

The United States is not by nature a militaristic nation, and when faced by a military problem it is apt to minimize the difficulties and demand instant action.

It is interesting to note a little detail, therefore. In the course of this summer's maneuvers, some 132,001 men and their equipment are to be transported. For Switzerland or Romania that would not be a large operation, but many will be surprised to note that it implies the use of 466 special trains, 3,112 coaches, 1,321 baggage cars, and 497 flat cars among other rolling stock.

Careful arrangements have had to be made to have this ready and available. There is no question, thanks to the American railroad system, that it will be done. But somehow the picture of those 466 special trains rolling across the country being, home the magnitude of modern military operations in a way in which Americans are not accustomed to consider.

**SPENDING AND SAVING**

(Lyon County Herald)

The problem of spending and saving is also a civilization, and in a lovely any phase of it, democracy is the first delicate difference among different peoples. It is unfortunate that so many of the other peoples miss medium between the two extremes.

The type of spendthrift who throws inherited money is well known and deserves a shift was type who lives from hand to mouth, spending as he goes. The industrious worker who steadily throws away his earnings is a familiar figure.

An illustration of the latter type was Edgar Allan Poe, who died poverty-stricken. Edgar Wallace, the Englishman, is the most prolific and successful writer of all time. In the 25 years before his death he turn out 160 full length novels and literally millions of short stories, besides 20 plays. So many of his works had big sales that his income must have been awesome.

Was thought to be a weak man, but at his death his estate was found insufficient to pay his debts and he was left without means of support. It seems incredible that a man of Wallace's intelligence and energy should have been so short-sighted with respect to his financial affairs.

It's strange but it's the least common type of weather that makes Paris!

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## NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Charles W. Hayes has been named treasurer of Georgetown College, replacing Fred L. Hicks.

James Harris, 34, of Glendale, Ohio, died Monday of burns received in an explosion at Dayton, Ky.

U. S. Supreme Court Justice James McReynolds is visiting his old home at Elkton, Todd county.

Three cases of infantile paralysis were reported last week in Boyd county, two in Catlettsburg and one in Ashland.

Dr. R. L. Loftin, native of Oklahoma, was appointed director of the new health department established at Cynthiana.

Kentucky's corn crop was estimated at 70,000,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture Friday on the basis of August conditions.

Governor Johnson last week named Frank Duffy, of Cynthiana, and Lambert Suppinger, of Frankfort, as members of the state board of education.

The Goodall Company plant at Danville, employing approximately 600 workers, will reopen August 26 after being closed down since July 1.

State Highway Commissioner Donaldson last week announced the dismissal of 181 employes from the department but declined to give their names.

Byrne Allen Evans, 47, editor and publisher of the Russellville News-Democrat for the last 16 years, died at his home after an illness of several months.

Charles W. Thurston, 69, Marshall county farmer, was killed Thursday when struck by lightning as he took refuge under a tree during a storm.

Thomas S. Yates, Grayson, chairman of the Republican executive committee, has been named to direct the Republican campaign in Kentucky this fall.

Robert Garrett, 31, Maysville, was killed instantly Monday morning by a Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train. Funeral troops enroute to Wyeville, Wis.

Sixty-four youths enlisted for army service at Liberty, Casey county, in two days last week, bringing to 100 the total enlistments in the little town of 500 population.

Charged with nine cases of attempted rape involving young girls, John Henry Cundiff, 82, Louisville carpenter, was held without bond in police court at Louisville.

State Highway Commissioner Donaldson has abolished the office of department director of publicity and appointed Mrs. Russell R. "Pete" Johnson, of Lawrenceburg.

Fifty-four head of yearlings shipped by Arthur B. Hancock from his Bourbon county farm to Saratoga Springs sold for a total of $208,550, an average of $3,862 per head.

One workman was injured seriously and damage estimated to be $300,000 resulted in a fire that swept the half-acre plant of the Kentucky Tobacco Product Company at the Ludlow.

Bradley Bowling, 21, was killed and his brother, Boone Bowling, 17, had 16 shotgun pellets in his neck, face and side as a result of a shooting in Perry county.

Congressman Virgil Chapman, of Paris, is in a hospital at Versailles suffering with a fractured leg sustained when he fell from an automobile at a camp on Herrington Lake.

Gentry Lee, 16, of Bald Knob high school, Franklin county, was elected president of the Kentucky Future Farmers of America at the annual session at Louisville Friday.

Rev. A. D. Odom, pastor of the Mayville Baptist church, was re-elected moderator of the Bracken Baptist Association at the 142nd annual convention of the association at Dover Thursday.

A few minutes after talking with an undertaker and planning for his funeral, and one day after typing a letter to his pallbearers, a farewell letter to his daughter and making arrangements for a talk during his funeral services, A. H. Hill, 92, former Simpson county school superintendent, died at Bowling Green.

John Reuben Fowler, 25, was killed instantly and two companions were injured when their automobile overturned and plunged into a 15-foot ditch near Owensboro early Sunday.

A negro man wearing dark green glasses held up and robbed a Lexington liquor dispensary of $65 Saturday and evaded capture by pursuers when he fired a pistol at the dispensary manager and several others.

Boyd county's health director reports has confirmed definitely diagnosed as infantile paralysis in Catlettsburg, county seat and two other cases in the city were described as "suspicious and isolated."

A 36-year-old negro man charged with stealing old Kentucky Belle, who escaped Saturday from the Boyle county jail at Danville was captured Sunday at the Lexington stock yards.

Charles Hodgin, Jr., 21, son of the vice president and general manager of the Ginder Corporation, Louisville, suffered third degree burns of the hands and face when a gasoline tank exploded in a garage.

Robert Hinton, 18, of Hindman, was critically injured when he was struck by a truck while walking on a dirt shaft was type which lines from hard rock to the surface of the mine. The industrious worker who literally throws away his earnings is a familiar figure.

An illustration of the latter type was Edgar Allan Poe, who died poverty-stricken. Edgar Wallace, the Englishman, is the most prolific and successful writer of all time. In the 25 years before his death he turn out 160 full length novels and literally millions of short stories, besides 20 plays. So many of his works had big sales that his income must have been awesome.

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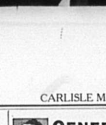

## GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says:

**GULF STREAM ATTACK**

WASHINGTON.—This column is as crazy as at least nine out of ten of the world shaking schemes that come in my mail daily. But one out of a thousand does have a little merit. For example, once a gent wrote me that ordinary chickens were could stop a tank. I thought that was goofy, but my college mate, General Wesson, now chief of ordnance, wrote me that the letter presented a real idea.

Well, this is my brainstorm. So many people pull them on me, I ought to be entitled to at least one. Ever since I was a kid I have been told that the Gulf Stream is a sort of hot water radiator system that is held away from most of our eastern coast by a wall of cold Arctic water. It is out there just the same, from 40 to 200 miles to seaward. You can actually see it and know it from the encircling warmth when you enter it.

It veers across the Atlantic ocean and is partly responsible for the mild, warm climate of the south coast of England and of Northern France, Ireland and Scotland. It it could be deflected up our own and the Canadian coast it would give them the climate of the Riviera and Italy. Cold air would be prevented from ever forming.

The Gulf Stream itself is not very great, but it carries a lot of tropical water with it—at least one-fifth. It goes through a narrow passage between the Bahamas and Florida. Cold air blowing across that shaft would throw a wall up from the bottom of the stream. Such a wall would be a lot of other unknown quantities are in the equation.

The engineering of hydrodynamics, water in motion, is largely empirical, which means that it is governed by no predictable mathematical formula. The way water flows through a faucet or what happens when you stick a dike out into an ocean current has to be determined by experiment. No hydraulic engineer is wise enough to say with absolute assurance either that the Gulf Stream could, or could not, be diverted in along our Atlantic coast and away from Mr. Hitler's coasts. The only dependable way to find out is to take a small experimental dike out into the ocean and play with the water in it. As a practical matter, that is impossible.

But there have been many well-informed speculations on this possibility. Nobody ever wanted, or thought he was trying, to do it because, in spite of our winter and rough weather, we have a strong, strong well enough, and it was unthinkable to meditate on turning the Gulf Stream into a Labrador by a few clever engineering works off the Florida coast.

It may not be so unthinkable tomorrow if our intelligence service is correct. Mr. Hitler may soon have converted his crate of our civilization into an abomination and threatening us with a similar fate. He may have set the British navy and enough French, British, Dutch, Danish, Italian, Norwegian and Belgian building capacity to make it hopeless for us to convoy them. We hesitate at no methods of destruction, however devastating, why should we?

If this particular method is, by any chance, remotely available, it would never have to be used. Even Herr Hitler could not risk the gleaming of half a continent.

As I re-read what I have written, it seems too grotesque to submit, and yet I have seen grotesque engineering toys with this Jules Vernes fantasy. It certainly is not impossible. In today's frantic search for weapons that may be used against us, I wonder what a commission of expert hydraulic engineers would say of this one for our defense. Maybe they would just say: "Page Orson Welles!"

**SELECTIVE DRAFT**

To beat dictators, democracies have got to show that they can do as clearly and efficiently and be as willing to sacrifice as they can for their potential enemies.

A case in point is the new selective service bill. Fully 90 per cent of our people are ardently in favor of "adequate defense." There is a difference of opinion about just what that means, but most people believe that it means a very large navy, a great increase in our army, large reserves of trained men and mountains of new equipment.

I have heard few people who were unwilling to accept the judgment of our military and naval experts as to type, numbers and quantities needed.

Thus far, therefore, democracy is working as well as any government.

But, when it goes to conscription methods for raising that army, the within chaos with every sort of confusion of counsel that defeats democracy or drives it to dictators.

There are several provisions of the service bill that I think I can prove wrong in principle, but in the main the bill is necessary and sufficient. Failure to enact it promptly may lead to something much worse.

One objection is that we are not rely on volunteering to get more than a million men.

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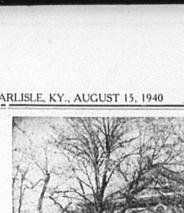

In the beautiful garden of Liberty Hall at Frankfort, Kentucky Margaretta Brown established Kentucky's first Sunday School in 1810. Commemoration of this date will be held September 22, 1940.

**130th Anniversary Observance Kentucky's First Sunday School**

(By James A. McCaleb)

The Cow Bells were Calling The children were gathering their tinkle of cow bells on either side of the shady streets in their vicinity in Frankfort, left their homes and began strolling toward the old mansion, located on Liberty Hall Young Mason and Margaretta Brown had adopted the unique custom of ringing cow bells before the gates of their little residence, announcing it was time for Sabbath School under the apple tree in their yard.

Their mother, Margaretta Brown, was a deeply religious woman. As the wife of John Brown, Kentucky's distinguished first United States Senator, she occupied an influential position in the state's social and religious life. Her husband had brought her from New York and proudly established her as the mistress of Liberty Hall. The famous and brilliant Thomas Jefferson had designed the home and the Senator looked forward to a delightful social life with his bride. The former Margaretta Mason of New York, as the center of Kentucky Society and balls. The upper floors of the spacious house had been arranged with this in view.

For some time things went as planned. Their home was brightened by the coming of a baby girl. This new-found love servant only to enrich an already delightful life. And then, at about eight years of age, the child died.

Margaretta Brown was struck stock still in her plans by this sudden heart breaking tragedy. In that hour of sorrow the tears in her eyes glistened more brightly than the jewels on her bracelet. This experience marked the directing of her thoughts to religious. Politely but firmly she turned her back on the frivolous of gay events in which she and her illustrious husband had so delighted.

In memory of her loved one she decided to provide religious training for the children of her community and it was in this connection she hit upon the plan of establishing a Sunday School under the ample shade of an apple tree in her garden. This it was that in the latter part of September, 1810, Kentucky's first Sunday school was established.

We cite a particular instance that shows her unyielding loyalty to her convictions. If ever there was a social function calculated to make one yield, this was it but yield she did not! General La Fayette was being feted in this country as a beloved hero of American liberty. After a triumphal tour of the East, a trip to Kentucky was arranged for him. His visit to Frankfort was the theme of an interesting letter written by Mrs. Margaretta (Mason) Brown to her mother, Mrs. John Mason, in New York City:

Frankfort, Kentucky,

July 12, 1825.

"The arrival of General Lafayette occasioned as much bustle in proportion to the population here as at New York. Indeed, I should be ashamed to stance which I know will give you pleasure, as it was the cause of gratification to me. There was a splendid ball to be given in his honor and as it was there were many ladies who did not attend balls and yet wished to see the General, they were introduced to him at his Market. I was one of the number and had such a hearty and long continued shake of the hand as to occasion the envy of many an impatient expectant. In the evening, twelve or fourteen of my particular friends took ten with me and urged me to go to the ball in order to have another interview with the General. I told them of my objections, that I had not frequented any place of public amusement for many years, and that although I might spend a few minutes in a ballroom without contamination, yet I thought it inconsistent with the profession I had made. Several of my friends replied that they were church members as well as myself and that they did not go at any other time, yet as such an occasion would never come again, they thought themselves justified to attend. Thus we parted, they all parading off to the ball except Elizabeth Humphreys and myself, but they had not been gone more than twenty minutes when who should arrive here but General LaFayette, his son, and suite. The General spent nearly an hour with us in most delightful conversation while those who went to the ball did not exchange a syllable with him. Had not I a triumph?

The General was introduced to Mason at Lexington. He told him politely that he was indebted to his family for all the honor and pleasure he had received since his arrival in America for that if his uncle James (our Minister at the Court of France) had not become security for his return he would never have been permitted to leave France. He paid but one other visit, in town, and that was to Mrs. Todd, sister of Mrs. Madison."


Do You Need Loans Or Want A Farm?

If so, you should come to a meeting at the court house in Carlisle on Saturday, August 23rd at 2:30 p. m., according to John L. Zachary, County RR Supervisor, Farm Security Administration. At this time you will be told how to make application for government funds with which to buy livestock, phosphate, lime, and farming equipment.

The speakers at the meeting will be Mr. William B. Kenner and Mrs. Ann B. Matthews, District Supervisors of Lexington, Kentucky.

Both women and men are urged to attend this meeting in order that they may more fully understand the work of Farm Security Administration.

If cinnamon toast is served frequently, it pays to mix some cinnamon, and sugar and keep it in a shaker so that it can be used quickly.

CARLISLE SKATING RINK

will open next Tuesday

August 20

in the building adjoining Farmers Stock Yards

All skates and other equipment are new. The floor has been completely refinished.

Norman Yazell and his Fleming County Coon Hunters, all radio stars, will furnish the music.

--SPECIAL--

Two sessions each afternoon, beginning at 1 p. m. and consisting of two hours each will be held from Monday through Friday—admission 16 cents per session.

Two night sessions, consisting of one and one-half hours each, beginning at 7 p. m. Monday through Friday—admission 16 cents per session.

On Saturday afternoon, three one and one-half hour sessions beginning at 1 p. m.—admission 16 cents per session.

Saturday night, four one and one-half hour sessions beginning at 6 p. m.—admission 16 cents per session.

Sunday afternoon, two one and one-half hour sessions beginning at 1:30 p. m.—admission 16 cents per session.

Sunday night, two one and one-half hour sessions beginning at 7:30 p. m.—admission 16 cents per session.

Carlisle Skating Rink

ONEY MUSE, Manager

Let's keep it American

National defense is not only a matter of men, airplanes, battleships and guns. It also requires us to strengthen our American institutions, which are the very things we wish to protect and preserve. They must be preserved. It would be bitter irony indeed if victory if, in order to defeat an enemy, we sidetracked the system of free enterprise and the personal liberties which distinguish the American way of life from the tyrannies of Europe and Asia.

Let's keep this country American. Government experts and civilian authorities are studying how to provide for our actual defense and each citizen's part in it. Meanwhile, the best of us can help by doing our work, whatever it is, as well as we can.

That is what all the people of this company intend to do. Together with other electric companies, we have built a system capable of supplying the nation with electric service in any emergency. This system will be maintained and strengthened and we will continue our day-to-day effort to provide the dependable electric service that makes the United States a better place to live.

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY INCORPORATED

F. J. Hardesty, Manager


"THE European war has re-awakened Americans to the old military and naval aphorism, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Our liberty is not immediately threatened. But it may be if we do not prepare to defend it from any possible attack. Such preparation is an effort in which everyone can share.

We favor adequate preparedness for national defense. This country's natural position gives us a great advantage. But we must build a system capable of supplying the nation with electric service in any emergency. This system will be maintained and strengthened and we will continue our day-to-day effort to provide the dependable electric service that makes the United States a better place to live.