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In Memory of
WARREN R. FISHER
Editor 1912-1937

Mrs. Warren Fisher, Publisher
Grimes Caywood, News Editor
Warren Fisher, Jr.
Business Manager

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THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1940

Appreciation Of WPA.

Throughout the nation this week county and city officials and other administrative units are sponsoring celebrations of "This Work Pays Our Community Week" in appreciation of the work accomplished by the Works Progress Administration. On Saturday a parade was held in Carlisle and Monday night more than 100 citizens of the community attended a banquet in the Masonic hall and heard the work in this county explained.

Probably too few of us appreciate the value of the work accomplished in this county by the WPA. Not only has the employment of jobless laborers through these projects materially assisted in maintaining our standards of living, kept many homes together, prevented wide-spread suffering and distress, but the community has received benefits that will be of lasting value.

During the past five years in which the WPA has been in operation in the county, many miles of splendid rural highways have been constructed and are being maintained. During the past winter thousands of feet of large concrete culverts were made in the county here and will be used on the highways of the county. The sewing house was completely renovated, cleaned and painted throughout as one of the useful projects.

The beautiful athletic field and playgrounds of the Carlisle high school was made possible through a WPA project which furnished all of the labor and a part of the materials for this field, which is one of the most beautiful and modern in Central Kentucky.

Recent construction of an addition at lake for the Carlisle water works system and the construction of a new storage tank is also made possible through WPA labor. A bond issue of $15,000 authorized for the work would have been entirely insufficient without the aid of the WPA labor and grant.

The WPA sewing center in the Cole building has not only provided work for a large number of dependent women, but has been the means of furnishing thousands of garments to children and adults during the four years in which it has been in operation. The distribution of this clothing has enabled many children to attend school who otherwise would from lack of clothing be unable to do so.

Indexing and completion of inventory records in the County Clerk's office have been invaluable in the prosecution of the records of the county, as has the health records kept by the local health department of the WPA organization.

Teachers employed at the local CCC camp have taught many of the boys who came to the camp a little more than a grammar school education. Many have been able to complete high school diplomas after having completed the equivalent of a county. The adult education classes have taught many adults to improve their home education and to learn the arts of home craft. Distribution of surplus commodities to the unemployed has been a big WPA function.

This week has been set aside as open house week for all WPA projects and every citizen of the county should visit each project to show his appreciation of the work that is being done.

Congratulations, Seniors.

The Mercury extends congratulations to the thirty-four members of the Senior class of the Carlisle high school who will receive diplomas tomorrow night. For all too short a time they will "sail above the clouds," only to be rudely jolted to the realities of life.

A large number of the graduates will enter colleges this fall, and thus for four more years will not face the struggle to obtain a position. Others must of necessity seek jobs in already overcrowded numbers of idle workers. The prospect is anything but pleasant for boys and girls graduating from high schools this year, not only because of lack of jobs but because of the horrible warfare that is raging in Europe.

However, boys and girls, your problems are no more serious than have faced other generations and we feel confident that you have the ability and the stamina to solve the problems that confront you.

Vision And The Automobile.

A welcome departure from the usual run of obvious and noisy advertising came in the editorial desk recently. So far as can be determined, the sender has nothing to sell, nor desire to promote, in favor to publication of his idea. Even his name is in such small print that it is hard to find.

A Mr. Stevens of Boston is bothered by the low degree of visibility afforded drivers in modern automobiles. Graphs and charts show what has happened in the last forty years.

Back in 1900 the angle of visibility, looking forward from the driver's seat, was about 10 degrees. The body of the car towered high; the engine hood was short. Little affair that permitted the motorist to see the road almost directly in front of him. In five years, however, the angle of visibility had receded to 30 degrees. By 1929, rising hoods had cut it down to 12. And today streamlining permits only a five degree angle of vision through the narrow windshield.

To drive home his moral, Mr. Stevens points to the traditional car of today with a driver squinting through his five-degree angle, and then a man whose vision is 18 times greater, or 90 per cent. And yet the man moves slowly, while the other speeds along at breakneck pace. Since there have been 40,000 traffic deaths in the United States in the last twenty-five years, the Mr. Stevens says, something should be done about it. Moreover, he has an idea himself.

The whole, he argues, is economically streamlined—the hood rising in globular shape, with the cowl flared back to make possible through a WPA project which furnished all of the labor and a part of the materials for this field, which is one of the most beautiful and modern in Central Kentucky.

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Strawberry Season.

In a sense the strawberry season is a thing of the past, which is unfortunate. In other years there was no more delightful form of mental relaxation than the long winter months than contemplation of strawberry delights attendant upon the season—the strawberry festival, the ice cream social contests, the strawberry jam, the strawberry and cream pie, the strawberry shortcake, with the berry shortcake with cream and the juice oozing out over the plate.

But now, unhappily, the edge of anticipation has been dulled. Thousands of the lovers of berries, the marvels of swift transport, and the infinite ability of resources of this great country have made the berry available all the year round and the berry no longer anticipated with emotions of delight. There are, however, strawberries and strawberries. Shipments have been coming from Florida all winter.

But in every section of the country strawberries are in their best when the home-grown crop is available. Strawberries are always best when consumed on the day they have the plant.

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND
A DREW PEARSON PRODUCTION
Washington, D. C.

SHOOTING FOR THE MOON.
There is every indication that Hitler will be more overbearing than ever into the war this summer, in order to end it by October. Called from party by U. S. observers abroad all point to this.

There is almost certain to be a series of blows aimed at different parts of Europe—Holland, Belgium, Hungary, Greece, in quick succession.

Hitler has ample munitions and raw materials to last him through summer and fall, but perhaps not for the winter. Also there is a big Nazi question mark placed over the presidential elections in the United States. No matter which party is elected, the Nazis are convinced the United States will at least lift the Johnson act (forbidding credit to defaulted nations) and begin rushing major munitions to the allies on credit.

This Hitler strategy of betting the whole pot on one card is why Hitler is moving closer to war. It was always the Hitler plan to bet on one side of the sunrenever. And now, Mussolini appears to be convinced that the present moment in Europe is equivalent to April, 1918, when he was a fortune-teller that the allies were bound to win.

Today—May, 1940—Mussolini seems to think that the situation is reversed, that the allies are bound to win, and a lot of skilled American observers are worried over the fact that they agree with him.

TAFT CLAIMS

A little-noticed Taft press release put out by Taft headquarters last week deserved a lot more attention than it got. It was significant on two counts.

First, its challenging tone toward the claims of Dewey. For the first time, the Taft camp came out squarely and vigorously at the New Yorker. Dewey's managers were alarmed, poohed as "much more proficient in making claims than in electing delegates," and the flat assertion was made that Taft's real "delegate strength in practically every state . . . and will be the real choice of a majority of the delegates . . ."

Second, for the first time Taft managers did some specific delegate claiming of their own. Previously they had spoke only in total figures—ranging from 320 to 370 delegates—but they always avoided specific state figures. This time, however, the Taffites put down on the following particulars:

Colorado—At least half of the 8 delegates will be for Taft.

Delaware—At least half of the 6 delegates will be for Taft.

Indiana—Still undecided, but Dewey claims of supremacy "fill in the blanks of wishful thinking."

Iowa—At least half of the 26 delegates will be for Taft.

Missouri—At least 10 of Missouri's 20 delegates will be for Taft.

New York—Taft has a good chance to win the votes of the delegates from Dewey's own home state.

New Jersey—Taft has six delegates privately favor Taft, even though this is the home state of Mrs. Simms, one of Dewey's campaign managers.

North Dakota—At least 15 of the 23 for Taft and not over five "have sent in a bond to Mr. Dewey."

Ohio—Solidly for Taft.

The South—"The natural and normal support for Taft in southern states, without a single exception, is for Senator Taft. It is entirely possible that Mr. Gannett will have more delegates from that state than Mr. Dewey."

Washington — Its delegates are not yet elected but not over six of the 16 will be for Dewey.

In summary, the Taft campaign managers claim that their man will have more votes on the first ballot.

Looks like the Philadelphia convention will be interesting.

DUCE HARD TO SEE

When Ambassador Phillips called upon Mussolini last week it was the first time in one and

a half years with one exception that a U. S. envoy had been received by the director of Italy.

The one exception was when Joseph Wolkan presented his credentials and mouthed the Italian dictator's name in an oaths talk with Mussolini. For 5 months prior to that, Phillips

Phillips

D. Duce had seen one foreign diplomat except the German.

Phillips got the chance only because the President of the United States asked for it personally.

What diplomats want to know, of course, was some word regarding Italy's war aims.

Naturally no ambassador can ask the ruler of any country whether he intends to make war. Instead, Phillips was asked the question of American shipping in the Mediterranean.

It was at this point that Mussolini replied reassuringly, and indicated that American shipping did not have to worry. But there was nothing definite denying war intention.

GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON Says!
Washington, D. C.

DILLINGER TACTICS.
Not adventurers are beginning to plan ways to make easy pickings from million dollars by Samuel Harden Church, president of the Carnegie Institute, for the capture and delivery of Adolf Hitler against the War of Nations for trial for "his crimes against the peace and dignity of the world."

This ridiculous attempt at subornation of kidnapping recalls to mind the Dillinger underworld to

adopt tactics of gangsterism condemned by decent society.

"Hang the Kaiser and make Germany pay for the war?" That was the slogan either tacitly adopted or permitted to go unrebuked in the United and Forces as a statement of war objectives sufficiently simple for political digestion.

Every statesman knew neither was possible but it was good sound diet. It returned to haunt them at the Versailles peace conference. Riding roughshod over American objections, they made an impossible war-breeding peace. It was forced by one reason, among seven or ten, of the Versailles politicians, and did not dare wholly repudiate what they had permitted the public to believe.

Terrible, destructive and inhuman as have been the acts of Adolf, the Czechoslovak and other war-stricken League of Nations has no jurisdiction, authority, equity or law under which to bring him to trial—much less to sentence him.

Flushed with his increasing success and power, Napoleon Bonaparte was not particularly bloodthirsty except in battle, did exactly what is suggested here but with more justification in law. He crossed the borders of France, kidnapped the Prince Duke of Enghien, tried him in a trader and faithfully executed. At St. Helena, he seemed to think that the verdict of many of his critics that it was a principal blunder of his career. It shocked the conscience of the world.

Mr. Church's absurdity is trivial, but any sucker American approval of it is dangerous.

AN F. D. R. MISTAKE

"I would like to see a trade. I'd like to for variety's sake." So said the Sheriff of Scotland County, Missouri, to a reporter, "Robin Hood."

Our President also makes mistakes and every sucker admires them.

Unlike the sheriff, he doesn't put up a place where he can trade down the throats of his critics.

Nor does he make sentimental sucker or partisan, or personal and then pulls the hair and cries and beat his breast or the gravy on executive departments and officers. Sets his gravy boat down in a more aggressive angle and rides on.

One of his prize mistakes occurred when he carelessly sent dean to congress an executive order transferring control of civilian aviation back to the department of commerce. It was true formerly and under the supervision of one of the most executive flops in the administration, Assistant Secretary J. Monroe (Howland) Johnson.

While it was there, it was uniformly marked by a sickening record of all of similar nature. Was unable to regulate blunders and a stench of political and other money-loss business that shocked the country. An astonishing record of failure occurred when, at the President's suggestion, an independent administration was set up.

Without warrant, this control was ordered back to the rocking place from whence it came.

Public reaction to condemnation was swift and overwhelming, but the President had his Dutch up and his jaw set.

Because of the malodorous precedent set by Johnson, the boys did as he bade them. Of course, Johnson when he got WPA into the stench zone. Rowboat was kicked upstairs to the Interstate Commerce commission.

That left a place in which Mr. Hinckley, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics board, was ordered to go. This gentleman had every reason to stand by the pilots and the airs traveling public and oppose this shift.

PEACE WAR

A Rendezvous with Destiny.

—By Thomas

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50 Years Ago

Thursday, May 29, 1890

C. W. Dougherty opens photograph gallery over Firth's tin shop.

Residence of Jake Hopkins at Moorefield destroyed with all its contents.

John M. Brown takes position as traveling salesman with Curry, Howard & Co. at Lexington.

Governor signs bills prohibiting the advertising of lotteries in newspapers or otherwise in Kentucky.

Ocee Ham buys vacant lot on the corner of Main and Sycamore streets and will erect a livery sales stable.

Died—Mrs. Joseph Clary, 27, formerly of Carlisle, at her home in Cynthiana. Mr. Ali Myers, 38, at his home near Concord—Mr. N. B. Ralls, 73, at his home near Moscow.

John P. Norvell, H. C. Kimbrough, John R. Conley, Mike Murphy, Harry Kimbrough, Ed Hanta, John A. Campbell and G. W. Barnes are attending Barratia state convention at Louisville.

40 YEARS AGO

Thursday, May 31, 1900

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Fisher, of Carlisle, on the 23rd inst., a son.

Malcolm Griffin, of the county, appointed store keeper at the Poynter distillery, Mount Sterling.

Bells Bubble suffers badly smashed hand when it is caught in a press at the Nicholas Courier office.

Telephone line completed from Carlisle to Bramblett and line will be built declining from 110 to Headquarters.

H. B. Bryson, who has been in the Revenue Service another year, appointed postmaster at Carlisle and will take charge of the office in a few days.

Married—Miss Pearl Harmon and Mr. William Stone, both of this county, on the 22nd—Miss Dorothy Coy, of the county, and Mr. Charles E. Henry, of Bourbon.

Forty Confederate veterans from Nicholas county attending annual reunion in Louisville this week. More than 6000 veterans from all over the nation attending.

Mercury publishes centennial edition in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Nicholas county, which was created by an act of the legislature on June 1, 1840 by Sections 22 and 23 of Bourbon and Mason.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, May 27, 1920

Died—Mrs. Elizabeth Elwood, 92, at her home in Carlisle on the 19th.

Carlisle high school baseball team ends season with 4 of seven games played this season and defeats Cynthiana high school team in the state.

Joseph Mayes and John Mattox, both of this county, sentenced to be the last of soldiers state coach drivers in Central Kentucky.

Motorcade of more than 100 Lexington business men and the University of Kentucky band visits Carlisle Tuesday morning.

Howard Wills, of Carlisle leaves for Homestead, Fla., where he will be pitcher on a semi-pro baseball team this summer.

Articles of incorporation filed in Harrison County, Ky., for Mayes, S. T. Cameron, H. B. Mayes and Henry Fanning incorporators.

Fourteen of twenty-one high grade students who received recent county diploma examination are necessary county. Mrs. Lela S. Taylor, superintendent, announces.

Died—Mrs. Margaret Fisher Howard, 78, at her home in Carlisle on the 20th—Mrs. Frank Barlee, 68, at her home near East Union on the 23rd—Mrs. G. H. Peter, 77, at his home near Blue Licks on the 20th.

Sugar sprinkled over the tops of cookies before putting them into the oven forms a sweet crust and makes a richer cookie.

A teaspoon of strained honey

From Other Editorial Pages

"SPRINGING TO ARMS"

(Harlan Daily Enterprise)

Write it in large letters—courage is not enough.

The days are past when the United States could afford to listen to a Bryan with his confidence that, when they were needed, "a million men would leap, all as one, overnight."

"What arms?" asks the Marcian of 1940, his eyes apprehensively fixed on Europe, especially on the countries which trusted in non-aggression pacts, in meticulous neutrality, in patriotic spirit.

In the days when the United States rebelled against the British crown, "embattled farmers" could crouch behind the stone fences of Concord with muskets hastily snatched from above the fireplace, secure in confidence that they were not conspicuously more armed than the British regulars.

That is over. All men skilled in military affairs have known it for years. Now it is written across the face of Norway, and Holland and Poland for all to read. Courage is not enough. The British should have had them long ago in 1915, when the great Kitchener felt sure that "armies could be raised that were "more than sufficient" and that the task was "only a question of time." Yet they have allowed Germany to outbuild them in pilots and in military equipment.

We also had some yet-less sense in 1917-1918, when our armies in France were "a year after our declaration of war, with small means for munitions, artillery, machine guns and airplanes because we were not ready for the fight." Our enemy had drilled them to the uttermost.

At last the Garand rifle is being produced in quantity, replacing the 1903 Springfield. The air forces have yet been inferior, but were it put to European orders, the production would be very slow. Pilot-training almost more important than plane building, large. There is no guarantee that they will be ready for the fight.

We need to calculate carefully just what our military needs are in defend this country from likely attack, and then supply them promptly and effectively.

For whatever heroic deeds may have been performed in the past by illiterate and underequipped patriots, it is perilous to plan that today courage is not enough.

TOBACCO QUOTA PLAN

(Courier-Journal)

Farmers are pressing Congress for the three-year tobacco quota amendment to the A A A law, which is pending. Unless they secure the author-ity at this session, they will submit the question at the next session of the 76th congress. Not only is it quite generally that acreage allotments, based on the 1930-1937 production and marketing, will be reduced.

The time is auspicious also for the extension, according to the best informed authorities. As nearly as human foresight can determine, experience unites with a bitter party fight, Senator Chandler said Saturday.

The court of appeals Friday held the election of Circuit Judge Ernest of the Leslie-Perry district was illegal because of violation of the corrupt practices act and the office was vacated.

George Iker, 22, and Robert Iker, 20, brothers, were critically injured and their father, Joseph Iker, was burned slightly when a steam boiler exploded at a sawmill they were operating in Powell county Monday.

Miss Zelda Miller, 22, of Perry county, died Thursday at a Louisville hospital from a gunwound in the abdomen which could be accounted for only by a man she found alongside a road near her home two days before.

James Pope has been named managing editor of the Courier-Journal, succeeding Mr. Ed Parks, who has been managing editor for the past ten years, was promoted to the position of assistant publisher to the President of the company, Harry Bingham.

Central Hotop Cafe, Elizabethtown, was elected and installed as eight eminent grand commander of the Grand Kentucky Knights Templar at the closing session of the 139th annual conclave. Ashland was chosen as the site for the 1941 conclave.

Two armed convicts, who escaped from the Kentucky State Reformatory on Monday the 12, were captured by Eastern Kentucky patrolmen Monday night as they were about to pick a parked car on the Iron Works road near Lexington.

State Agriculture Commissioner William H. Newman said Monday the war curtailment of tobacco exports "endangers Kentucky's burley tobacco crop and makes a greater need for production quotas greater than ever before.

Charles Abney, 23, and his brother, Frank, 21, of Big Hill, Madison county, narrowly escaped serious injury or death Friday when a truck they were in person frisk twice into the cab of the truck in which they were returning to their home.

Margaret Edwards, 11, Waco high school student, filed suit against the Madison county board of education to restrain the board from expelling her from school. The girl is said to have been suspended because she left a water faucet turned on.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON FARMERS

What's going to happen to farm prices and farmers as a result of the wars going on in Europe? Will cotton go up? Here is an opinion from W. C. Lassetter, editor of The Farm Journal, just recently returned from a national meeting of farm paper editors in Washington. Lassetter's opinion is that the biggest effect of the war on farmers will be felt in the home.

"Great Britain is directing her trade to countries where it will help her most, namely her own dominions and to neutral countries that will buy what she can maintain good will, and she proposes to buy only enough agricultural products in this hemisphere to keep food in from going too sour. But the Allies will need of us as a source of armament. And of course you have seen in the daily news that it is now proposed that they are to buy our best in airplanes they must take other things for which we are in need of a market.

"Another most serious factor is that Great Britain is now attempting to limit the shipment of goods to neutral countries that might be in position to use these goods on to Central Europe. In this way our trade gets cut down both ways.

"I always thought that war resulted in the use of a lot more cotton in the manufacture of explosives. We were warned against expecting any such advantages for cotton on the ground that the increased use of cotton for explosives is much more than offset by the loss in consumption due in the countries at war.

"It seemed to be the consensus that the best policy to pursue is do everything within reason to hold on to our share of trade with all countries, to maintain our trade channels, avoid overexpansion in important lines, and avoid a crash that would cure from a sweet crust and makes a richer cookie.

BOOTLEGGING ON DECLINE

(Owensboro Messenger)

In the pre-prohibition era, stories of the "revenuers" were confined pretty much to the mountain sections of Kentucky, Tennessee and the other states in the Southern Appalachian mountains, but six years after prohibition ended the Internal Revenue Bureau is still making war on moonshiners, their stillers and rum runners. The trouble, however, is not limited to the traditional home of the moonshiners.

The two biggest liquor conspiracy cases since prohibition have been made in New York and Oklahoma. In Oklahoma, 169 men were indicted for conspiring to take liquor into the dry states of Oklahoma and Kansas in a federal enforcement act of 1936. In New York, 122 men were indicted on charges of distributing nearly 5 million gallons of alcohol in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania over a twenty-month period, involving at least three thousand.

A check of the previous "jobs" shows, roughly, by those figures, in 1929 there seized 11,000 stills and 5,000 gallons of mash and lines totaling $2,224,000, 5 per cent under those of 1928 and 37 per cent under the 1926 figures. Thus the traffic made a sharp decline. The number of cases still originate from the Southern states, but there is said to be one difference. The moonshiner is shot at the agents as often as they don't pay.

Kentucky's Health In 1939 Best In History

(State Board of Health)

From the standpoint of health, 1939 was fully as good a year for Kentucky as 1938, which was the best in the history of the state. The preliminary figures just issued by the Bureau of Vital Statistics show that, at the time the tabulations were made, a total of 29,389 deaths had been recorded, with a rate of 9.8 per 1,000 population. This rate is slightly lower than that for 1938, which was the lowest recorded. There is no doubt, though, somewhat, the figures given, but it may be safely assumed that the tabulations indicate with approximate accuracy the final results.

Deaths from communicable and preventable causes show, in almost every instance, decreases. Those in the age brackets above fifty, which are chiefly due to degenerative conditions, remain practically unchanged.

Diseases of the heart continued to occupy first place in the compilation. Table 2 shows that for 1939 are 6,159, as against 6,159 in 1938. This means that approximately one out of every five and one-half persons died in Kentucky last year owing to or her death to some form of heart disease.

Cancer, which occupied second place in 1938, with 4,000 deaths, showed another slight increase, reaching 4,225 in 1939, as against 2,221 in 1938.

Pneumonia, which occupied third place in the morbidity tables, again showed a decline, totaling 2,374 in 1938, as against 2,965 in 1939. The anticipation of pneumonia to be fatal in 1939 with the wider use of specific serums and chemotherapy, in the few years will witness a reduction in the number of fatalities from this cause.

Deaths from tuberculosis showed practically the same, totaling 1,986 in 1939 as against 1,990 in 1938.

It is particularly gratifying to those that the diphtheria death rate showed another appreciable decline, totaling 10 per 100,000 population in 1938, to 10 in 1939. This continuous decline, no doubt, reflects in large measure, the cumulative effects of immunization of children by the use of toxoid, and Kansas a federal enforcement act of 1936. In New York, 122 men were indicted on charges of distributing nearly 5 million gallons of alcohol in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania over a twenty-month period, involving at least three thousand.

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WISE BUYERS USE ATLAS Grip Safe TIRES

Smith's Service Station

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

A new radio station at Bowling Green will be opened in June.

Three Louisville people were killed in automobile accidents over the week end.

Census returns give Paris a population of 6,695, an increase of 401 over the 1930 census.

There are four murder trials on the docket of the Montgomery circuit court, which convened Monday.

Eugene E. Zhender, 24, was killed by lightning Sunday while plowing on his farm in Jefferson county.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Johnson, of Frankfort, recently celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Kentucky old age assistance checks for May, mailed out last week, set a record with total payments of $794,000.

Howard C. Hatton, young Mt. Sterling attorney, has been appointed Warden of the state reformatory, succeeding Mr. Ed Parks.

Burglars Thursday night obtained loot estimated at more than $100 from the Stephens drug store in Campbellsville.

The WPA has approved the 10,000 Lynchburg high school athletic field project and work is expected to begin next week.

390 graduates will receive diplomas at the 34th commencement at Eastern State Teachers College at Richmond on May 29.

Two bandits held a Covington pawnbroker up for $200 last night while they robbed and singed a tire store attendant of $100.

Walter Ball, 52, of Harlan county, was killed at Lexington Thursday night when he walked into the side of a moving automobile.

Ben Johnson, long a stormy figure in Kentucky politics, celebrated his 82nd birthday anniversary at his home in Bardstown Monday.

George Moss, 67, Scott county farmer, was killed instantly Sunday when he was struck by a passenger train near his home at Rogers Gap.

Ellis Matthews, 29, was saved from death by neighbors who rescued him from his burning home in Glasgow Thursday. He was seriously burned.

Dennie Gooch, of Somerset, was re-elected president of the Kentucky League of Sportsmen at the annual convention of the league held at Frankfort.

A three-year-old Lexington child was taken to a hospital for treatment after it had been found in a cistern while the child kept its mother.

A contract was awarded Friday for the erection of a school and interior work on the new school building at Hazard, the cost of a set of seats of $196,140.

Mrs. Bernice Hastines was fatally burned Friday when her home in Bell county was struck by highway robbery charges after the Hastines family and all the four men slugged him and robbed him of $105.

Two boys, one 12 and the other 13, admitted to police at Newport that they set fire to a school in Newport because they did not like to attend school. Damage of $50,000 resulted.

Guy Jett, 26, of Ruddells Mills, died at the Cynthiana hospital early Monday morning a short time after he had been brought to the hospital suffering with injuries believed to have been sustained when he was struck by a hit and run motorist near Colville, Harrison county.

President Roosevelt has expressed joy that Kentucky apparently will go through a democratic senatorial primary without a bitter party fight, Senator Chandler said Saturday.

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Miss Zelda Miller, 22, of Perry county, died Thursday at a Louisville hospital from a gunwound in the abdomen which could be accounted for only by a man she found alongside a road near her home two days before.

James Pope has been named managing editor of the Courier-Journal, succeeding Mr. Ed Parks, who has been managing editor for the past ten years, was promoted to the position of assistant publisher to the President of the company, Harry Bingham.

Central Hotop Cafe, Elizabethtown, was elected and installed as eight eminent grand commander of the Grand Kentucky Knights Templar at the closing session of the conclave at Glasgow. Ashland was chosen as the site for the 1941 conclave.

Two armed convicts, who escaped from the Kentucky State Reformatory on Monday the 12, were captured by Eastern Kentucky patrolmen Monday night as they were about to pick a parked car on the Iron Works road near Lexington.

State Agriculture Commissioner William H. Newman said Monday the war curtailment of tobacco exports "endangers" Kentucky's burley tobacco crop and makes a greater need for production quotas greater than ever before.

Charles Abney, 23, and his brother, Frank, 21, of Big Hill, Madison county, narrowly escaped serious injury or death Friday when a truck they were in person frisk into the cab of the truck in which they were returning to their home.

Margaret Edwards, 11, Waco high school student, filed suit against the Madison county board of education to restrain the board from expelling her from school. The girl is said to have been suspended because she left a water faucet turned on.

Mrs. Bernice Hastines was fatally burned Friday when her home in Bell county was struck by highway robbery charges after the Hastines family and all the four men slugged him and robbed him of $105.

Two boys, one 12 and the other 13, admitted to police at Newport that they set fire to a school in Newport because they did not like to attend school. Damage of $50,000 resulted.

Guy Jett, 26, of Ruddells Mills, died at the Cynthiana hospital early Monday morning a short time after he had been brought to the hospital suffering with injuries believed to have been sustained when he was struck by a hit and run motorist near Colville, Harrison county.

CO. AGENT NOTES

(M. P. Nichols, County Agent)

Bordeau Spray

At this time or your many requests come to the County Agent's office relative to the control of various plant bed pests. More interest now would be in which insecticide. Several of the plant bed diseases of tobacco that can possibly be prevented are angular leaf spot, wildfire, and the mosaic. Remember healthy plants are easier to control during or after setting in the field.

Bordeau is our standard fungicide which prevents many plant diseases from entering plants but does not cure a sick plant. It is also a very good repellent for many insects and just as valuable in the garden and orchard as it is on plant beds. Dr. Vallieu gives the following instructions for preparing the Bluestone-Lime mixture for plant beds.

1. Fill a clean 50 gallon barrel or old drum three-fourths full of water strained through a cloth.

2. Thoroughly mix 8 pounds of commercial hydrated lime in 4 or 4 gallons of strained water. Hydrated lime is the powdered lime in paper sacks commonly sold by hardware.

3. Dissolve 3 pounds of powdered bluestone in about 4 gallons of water in a wooden bucket or crock. Use powdered bluestone, which dissolves readily, instead available crystals into a fine powder before trying to dissolve them. Your druggist can grind or druggist can get powdered bluestone for you.

4. Pour the lime paste into the barrel through a strainer. While stirring vigorously, add the bluestone solution slowly.

5. Add enough water to make 50 gallons.

6. Stir the mixture each time the sprinkling can is filled. Keep the barrel, buckets and other containers should be free from bits of fundred which will clog the rose of the spray. The lime should be easily removable for cleaning.

Those who are short on time and who have the money prefer to buy the ready mixed bordeaux. Then it is only necessary to carefully mix and thin seven pounds of the commercial preparation for each 50 gallons of water. For smaller quantities put from 2 to 3 ounces in each gallon of water. Both arsenates and nicotine sulphate can be added to bordeau to control insects.

On tobacco two pounds of powdered lead arsenate and two tablespoonful per gallon should control most chewing insects. To control sucking insects one-half pint to 50 gallons of water of nicotine sulphate may be added to each 50 gallons.

Sheep Protective Association

At the request of some of the more progressive sheep men of Nicholas county, the County Agent took steps to assist them in forming an organization that would give them adequate protection from losses by dogs. No one who drives his car over a much now days carries a his own risk against fire, theft, or collision on his car and sheep owners are no exception. Most of you progressive farmers carry not only stock insurance on your sheep but also liability insurance on your tobacco.

The principle of insurance is that a small amount of money from all business enterprises make use of it. The smaller the enterprise the less it can afford to carry its own risk. There is a good possibility that in insurance. It's worth a good many dollars to most farmers to be able to sleep well when the barn is burning down in the distant sheep pasture. The following men have blank contracts which they would be very glad to fill out for their neighbors who would like to join the Nicholas County Sheep Protective Association. The date for perfecting the permanent organization is Friday, May 31st. If sufficient number of sheep are signed by that day protection on sheep will start June 1st:

Walter Huddleson, Walter Ball, Frank Caldwell, James G. Allison, John G. Allison, Charles P. Wagoner, Dan Wells, Anna C. Mann, Floyd Elrod, S. T. Cameron, Clay Bayton, G. C. Grover, B. S. Stephenson, J. B. Linn, Leonard Alexander, Clay Hitchie.

Average Life Span Is Sixty-Two Years

The life expectancy of man has increased to sixty-two years through public health programs, says Prof. Murray P. Horwood of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He predicts that during the coming generation, typhoid and diphtheria will be exterminated, tuberculosis will decrease 75 per cent and infant mortality will be cut in half.

National Guard To Train In Wisconsin In August

For the first time in its history, the Kentucky National Guard will leave the state this summer for its annual summer training. The troops will depart August 11 for Camp Williams, Wisconsin, for three weeks of training and maneuvers in conjunction with 20,000 guardsmen of the Fifth and Sixth Corps Areas. It was announced Friday by Adjutant General John A. Polin.

Heretofore limited funds have restricted summer training to Kentucky, and since 1921 it has been confined to Fort Knox. Approximately 3,100 Kentucky officers and enlisted men will be in the maneuvers to be conducted in Central Wisconsin during the training period.

All units with motor equipment will travel to Wisconsin in convoy, the troops will bivouac each night and will be self-sustaining in transit, setting up field kitchens at the end of each day to provide supper and breakfast. Sandwiches will be prepared for the noon meal. About three days will be required to reach the approximately 1,000-mile trip.

Equipment for the Kentucky Guardsmen will be augmented before the march by the issue of twenty-four new 2½-ton trucks and reconnaissance cars. Four of these new trucks will be furnished to Troop A 122nd Q. M. Squadron, local national guard unit.

Exceeding Speed Limit Tops Death Cause List

Exceeding the speed limit was again the greatest single cause of accidental death and injury on highways last year, according to "Smash Hits," a booklet published by The Travelers Insurance Company.

Figures put out that motorists exceeding the legal speed limit caused one death out of every four, and that speed "too great for existing conditions" caused nine out of every ten deaths, the booklet asserts that "until drivers learn what speed limit mean we must expect to count the death annually in the thousands and the injured in hundreds of thousands."

More than 36 per cent of all highway deaths in 1939 were the result of excessive speed. About 15 per cent were caused by reckless driving and another 15 per cent were due to driving on the wrong side of the road. In 13.5 per cent of the cases one or both drivers failed to enforce caution when a question of right-of-way was involved, and 11.6 per cent of the accidents were caused when drivers went off the roadway.

The insurance company is distributing two and one-half million copies of its booklet gratis this year as its contribution to the cause of street and highway safety.

added to whipped cream sweetens it and gives it a delicious flavor. It stays firm longer than it does when sugar is used for sweetening.

Congratulations, to the Graduates

We extend our congratulation to the boys and girls who are graduating this week.
Select a remembrance for them from our stock: Fountain pens, pen and pencil sets, comb and brush sets, compacts, powder, perfume are just a few of the many items we are showing.

Tureman & Son
George Gaffin, Prop.

School Tax Notice

This notice is intended for every Taxpayer who lives in Carlisle School District

If you owe or have paid either County and State Tax, or City Tax, then you should have paid THIS CITY SCHOOL Tax and if you have not paid you should see me at once and find out how much you owe and arrange to pay it. This refers not only to real estate tax but tax on personal property and Poll Tax as well.

Sam K. Veach, Treas.

THE FORD WAY OF DOING BUSINESS

The Ford Motor Company was founded by a working-man for working-men. Its present directors are working men of the Company. It was the first company to pay a minimum wage, beginning in 1914, at the then astounding figure of $5 a day. That was double the prevailing wage of the time. The Ford minimum is now $6 a day for all employees engaged in production work. And from that, the wages rise to $10.80 a day, with the average wage $7.25, exclusive of salaried employees.

The Ford Motor Company was the first large company to establish the 5-hour day—also in 1914. And the 40-hour week was inaugurated by the Ford Motor Company in 1926, years before any such laws existed.

The Ford Motor Company employs men