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We Are Liable.

The Louisville Times of Wednesday, August 6, carried an editorial which read in part:

"A Kentucky statute provides that any person who pollutes any stream, pool or pond shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $100 and imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than six months, for each offense.

"Constant pollution of a stream would presumably consist of 365 offenses in a year.

"Through a petition in equity and a prayer for declaration of rights, the City of Louisville, the State Board of Health, the Jefferson County Board of Health, the Board of Park Commissioners, and individuals alleging injury to their property, seek to cause abatement of a nuisance alleged to have existed for almost a decade.

"They assert that Beargrass Creek, at a point upstream from two of the city's parks, has been for several years so polluted—by waste from a milk processing plant which handles, or at times has handled, milk from seventy-two farms, and by "manure and urine of a large number of cows"—hat steam upon it sometimes is four inches thick and will support a stone the size of an egg.

"They contend that the stream is black, vile-smelling, putrid and constitutes an open septic sewer, working with fly and mosquito larvae, producing sewer worms."

* * *

We wonder just how that statute on polluting streams effects the city of Carlisle?

We can not deny that Brushy Fork is an open septic sewer. Nor can we deny that we the citizens of this city have polluted it and that it is black, vile-smelling, putrid, working with fly and mosquito larvae, and sewer worms.

We can not deny that the stream as it is constitutes a decided menace to the health and happiness of the citizens of that city.

We can not deny that at one time it was clean, beautiful, and a running stream. We can not deny that year after year we have dumped raw sewage into it, turned it into the vilest smelling stream in this section of the state.

We can not deny that it is necessary to remove the accumulated filth now and then in order that water will not back up and flood the homes along the banks.

Therefore, from our belief that the City of Carlisle is liable for the conditions of that stream and the only remedy possible is to build a proper sewage disposal system, thereby stopping the flow of raw sewage into it and by degrees restoring it to its natural, healthful state.

Killjoys.

Is the joy of eating to be eliminated from human experience? Is the next generation to look back upon it as the delight of lusty ancestors, as a fading memory of a world in which the abundant life was measured by the richness and variety of its viands? Unquestionably a trend toward such a future may be discerned. No longer are whimsy and taste and appetite sufficient guides to the concocting of a menu. The inspired chef, artist of pantry and range, expert with pot and roasting spit and skillet, specialist with spices, sweets and pastries, has lost his workshipful preeminence. Even the genius of mother in the making of good and wholesome foods is challenged by irreverent science.

The country swarms today with nutritionists and dietitians whose guiding principle seems to be "whatever man likes to eat is bad for him." The anxious layman, furnished with a list of foods that the experts declare are safe and suitable, scans the items in vain to find one that would make his mouth water. If the experts are right, nature played a dirty trick when she made so many edible things and endowed man with a taste for them. There is no zest for flavor or for texture, no pleasure in mastication, no gustatory joy to be found in partaking of these authorized concessions to the clamor of the stomach.

Fifty years ago the nutritionists began to make man scientifically food conscious by considering food as a fuel and talking about calories. A well-known chain restaurant printed the number of calories in every item of its menu. "Have you had your calories today?" became the burning question in the food campaign. Then it occurred to the experts that the fuel theory was a little crude. They discovered vitamins. Their importance was increased when they found that one of the chief sources of vitamins was cod liver oil, which nobody but an Eskimo liked and most people detested. Naturally the diet list became no easier; rather, by picking the right items become a more complex task. Vitamins run the scale from A to G, singly and in combinations.

But conscientious nutritionists are not content with offering vitamins as substitutes for the things man likes to eat. They determined to prove why what he likes to eat is not good for him. It was all too obvious, at history. They demonstrated the allergy by scrubbing skins and producing eruptions. That worked very well for a time. Many persons have derived satisfaction from brooding about their allergies. To possess what is a sort of distinction, like a good ear for music or an eye for color. But now, the experts say, the allergy does not cover enough ground. There—also nice, tasty, desirable foods that cannot be proved unwholesome by producing a skin eruption. They must not excuse the dietitian's ban; they are essential troublemakers because they "upset digestive food sensitivities." Out they go.

One "nutrition authority" says that by "proper diet" man may grow taller and stronger and live far longer. Thus, he will never be sung of Chim "Fee he, a jolly good fellow."

Cotton Stockings.

Milady suddenly finds herself face to face with the fact that from now on she will be unable to buy silk stockings. Stocks that remained in the stores have been almost bought up and the factories have been ordered to cease using silk for consumer goods. Production of nylon is inadequate to meet the demand for gossamer hosiery and the women might as well bow to the inevitable, their minds for cotton hosiery, or hosiery with tops and feet of cotton and legs of nylon or rayon. If the worst is realized, only hosiery made entirely of cotton will be available.

Winter dress style changes are being seriously considered in fashion circles. Longer dresses and coats may become the mode so that legs, less flatteringly displayed without their alken coverings, may be partially hidden.

But still worse is the possibility that American women may have to go bare-legged for a time because the production of cotton and rayon yarns now is at capacity, and hosiery of these materials cannot be made unless the government agrees to allocate them to the stocking industry.

But it won't be so frightfully frightful, my dear, if all the girls have to forego the sheen that silk imparts. In London nightclubs and taxi-dance halls women to raiding their attics for old costumes with remodeling possibilities. It is claimed, in fact, that it's definitely chic, over there, to have a sort of "last years"' look.

Hillbilly Music.

The American Composers, Entertainers and Songwriters, a national association formed at Frankfort, Indiana, has initiated that assure the group the publicity it doubtless will seek.

The first letters reduce themselves to Aces, and the ACES wish it known that they dumped raw sewage into it, turned it into the vilest smelling stream in this section of the state.

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Just Local Comments

For a few weeks at least we will add to the editorial columns this bit of prattle about local happenings. Lots of nice things happen in the city that we would like to comment about. So, here goes:

* * *

The Fiscal Court is to be congratulated for its action last Wednesday of voting to pay the electric bill for the flag on the court house dome. Now it will be seen after dark for miles around, reflecting the glory and beauty and dignity of a free people.

* * *

Last week after the heat of the election battle was over, the Mercury forgot, as too often people do, to congratulate the winners. We offer our congratulations.

To the officials:

The citizens of the county have placed their future in your hands. We believe it will be a good future.

* * *

Speaking of the election, it is certainly a credit to the county that there were no disturbances on election day. The election was hotly contested and it would have been only natural had several incidents developed. They did not. Congratulations again.

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON
and ROBERT S. ALLEN

FOOD FOR BRITAIN

In the headlines, lend-lease aid to Britain is pictured as a flow of planes, tanks, ships, guns and munitions. But these dramatic war supplies are only one part of the picture.

An equally vital, though little known, phase of this gigantic program is food.

Today, practically every ship leaving U. S. shores for the embattled England carries a cargo of food as part of its cargo. Also significant is the fact that the steady flow of food shipments differs markedly from those of World war days.

Then the foodstuffs were in bulk—thousands of grain and fresh meats. But now, with British ack ack filled shipping space at a premium, bulk stuff isn't enough. Instead, the British want canned meats and bulky food across the hazardous Atlantic.

Hence the need to spare for bulky armaments cannot be reduced, and with the British food situation so critical, food is being shipped in concentrated and dehydrated form. Thus it is carried in the same space as other supplies, and takes, taking up relatively little space.

The extent of these shipments and what they mean to the American farmer is shown graphically by the following list of foodstuffs and food classes in a very recent seven-week period:

American cheese, 20,613,175 pounds; corn starch, 20,520,000 pounds; fresh eggs, 26,645,000 pounds; dried eggs, 4,165,653 pounds, canned milk, 1,613,952 cases; dehydrated soup, 4,460,000 pounds; navy beans, 10,000,000 pounds; pinto beans, 40,720,000 pounds; corn sugar, 18,000,000 pounds; oatmeal, 3,260 pounds; dried apricots, 9,986,000 pounds; honey, 2,517,000 pounds; enriched flour, 399,000 pounds; concentrated orange juice, 92,302 gallons; vitamin A, 2,540,142 units; vitamin B1, 3,965 kilograms; peanut butter, 1,762,000 pounds; lard, 28,662,720 pounds.

Note—Management of the lend-lease food program is under the Surplus Marketing administration, aided by the U. S. public health service, the British ministry of health and the Anglo-American food purchasing committee.

* * *

FREEZING CHINESE FUNDS

There was no unwritten chapter in the story of American freezing of funds of those two Oriental neighbors, Japan and China.

It was published that the funds of friendly China were frozen as well as the funds of unfriendly Japan. But unpublished was the fact that China for four months had been asking the state department to freeze its funds, but the state department had refused.

China's request was quite unusual, for most nations object strenuously to having their funds frozen. For instance, Switzerland, hearing that she would be included with Germany when Hitler's funds were frozen, argued for weeks.

But in the case of China, many of her funds are in the hands of big Chinese merchants in Shanghai, who do business for business reasons are playing with the Japanese. And they have never trusted Chiang Kai-shek's currency from the country.

So Roosevelt's special Chinese emissary, Lauchlin Currie, was requested by Chiang Kai-shek to ask Secretary of State Hull to freeze Chinese funds. This would have helped strung the pro-Japanese Chinese.

However, Secretary Hull refused. Twice Chiang Kai-shek made the request, but each times it was refused. In fact the state department even denied that such a request was made, presumably on the ground that it came not through diplomatic channels, but through Mr. Currie who is only a White House secretary.

Finally, however, when Japanese funds were frozen, Chiang Kai-shek got his request fulfilled. But it took Japanese aggression in the South Pacific to do it.

* * *

BOOTLEG GASOLINE

The days of bootlegging from Canada may be coming back again. In this case, however, the bootlegging will be gasoline, not alcohol.

Canada has imposed a ban on sale of gasoline between 7 p. m. and 7 a.m. on weekdays, and all day Sunday. But this restriction does not apply to Americans.

Now comes the proposal of Oil Administrator Ickes to impose a similar ban on gasoline sales in eastern states. Result would be that a motorist would be able to buy gasoline in Buffalo or Detroit, but could cross the river and buy it in Canada.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Administration leaders are quietly throwing their weight behind the candidacy of Francis Miller, militant New Dealer, for the Virginia legislature. Miller is being opposed by the Old Guard machine led by Sen. Harry Byrd.

To out-of-town friends who call on him, President Roosevelt is presenting copies of "America," absorbing booklet written by David Cushman Doyle. The President says he considers the booklet the best summation of the American creed he has read.

* * *

It Pays To Advertise

Say you saw it in The Mercury.

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, August 20, 1891

Died—Mrs. Mollie Myers, widow of Jesse M. Myers, on her home in this city on the 11th.

—o—

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Zera Sapp, of Hall Hill, a son.

—o—

$8,000 worth of stock in the Carlisle Ice and Refrigerator Sanitarium Company—all in one day in Paris.

—o—

Hustin Jones, the boy who was bitten by a rattlesnake in the swamp a rattle in the amphibious reptile, died Friday and breaks his neck. He leaves a wife and seven small children.

—o—

R. W. House, C. M. House, L. T. Porter, Hal Corbin, Ben Sandford, Mr. Rhodes Conway, Mr. Ed Conway, Mr. Ed Jones, Mrs. C. S. Templeman, Dentine Templeman, Mrs. Ed Templeman, Charles Templeman, Mrs. Charles Templeman, Mrs. Ed Templeman, Mrs. Ed Templeman, Mrs. Ed