THE CARLISLE MERCURY

Established 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

In Memory of
WARREN B. FISHER
Editor 1912-1937

Mrs. Warren Fisher, Publisher
Walter Boyd, News Editor
Warren Fisher, Jr., Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in advance) $2.00

MEMBER
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1941

Beyond The Horizon.

Somewhere beyond the horizon, upon a calm sea, two men met last week to peer through the mist of war to create standards of living when we no longer holds men in the limited boundaries. They swept away the narrow prejudices that now surround mankind and set down upon paper the basis principals by which the peace of the world will be preserved for the next generation.

But it was titled once before. Will it work this time. Yes,yes it will work, because this time Roosevelt and Churchill are of a different caliber. Like the men before, the men that brought about peace in the first World War, they are idealistic, but unlike the leaders of twenty years ago, they are practical men. This combination has never existed before, often similar in speech and actions, but that are touched by genius.

These men set forth these principals:

(1) Their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other.

(2) They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.

(3) They respect the rights of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self government restored to those who have forcibly deprived of them.

(4) They will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity;

(5) They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security;

(6) After the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny, they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want;

(7) Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

(8) They believe that all of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons must come to the abandonment of resort to force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten, or may threaten, aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise assist and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

Joe Louis Comments.

Paragraphs.

Horse Hockey: Hitler's latest European tour was a complete success, with no interference from Stalin.

Times change, and the Filipinos are now wondering why they ever thought they want independence from the United States.

It must be a gloomy thought to Hitler that even if he had some money hidden there won't be a place where he can use it after the war.

No Reporters.

During most of the summer Antarctic armies have been battling and killing and destroying, advancing, retreating, taking enormous toll in lives and material and wealth, amid din and smoke and fire such as has never been known in the history of warfare.

But all the world today knows of what is taking place in Russia is what the Russian and German governments reveal. For the first time probably in any war fought in the last hundreds years not a solitary reporter is with armies fighting battles that eclipse all martial exploits of the past.

And as always when news sources are closed to the press, rumors far wide of the mark continue to arise in the wake of the fighting. But that millions of men have been wounded killed or taken prisoner in Russia can hardly be doubted. In fact, each side claims this to be the case, but lists by the respectants agencies which confirm the allout nature of the fighting.

A world without newspapers is hard for the American to visualize, but in totalitarian countries newspapers as they are known in America and in Britain do not exist. The young Russian of today cannot remember a time when newspapers in his country were anything but governmental propaganda, if indeed they ever were, and the average older Russian cannot remember. That seems to be the day of his youth contained because he couldn't read.

In Germany and Italy and Japan people read a synthetic concoction labeled "news" that is dished out by governmental propaganda agencies, controlled in this and nearly else. Subjects of the dictators are forbidden to listen to foreign radio stations, if indeed they have a radio set which would bring them in. In America newspapers print the news, as they have always done, and in Britain the press is remarkably free to criticise and to condemn. The world without newspapers as pictured in the New World for centuries is one of the people's most valuable possessions.

When newspapers are suppressed, rumor replaces news and men become less than cogs in a machine. In former years, when the press was not so rapid, and when the pressure of earning a living was not so great—as this generation thinks, at least—the misfit and the submormal got along fairly well. But today efficiency has become the Keystone, and the individual who cannot keep up to date, and the individual who does by the waysides with his fellows usually is left by the wayside.

But thousands of parents held to be submormal are merely wrongly placed in the scheme of things. Properly taught they can do well if they can be found for them. The problem, then, is one of adjustment.

Much work along these lines is being done in the public schools in a number of states and in many cities. Because a child fails in one department of school work is not accepted as final proof that he is submormal and a complete failure. He may excel else he may succeed notably. Part of every teacher's duty lies in fitting the work to the child as well as fitting the child to the work.

More failures in the world can be traced to a poor start than to absolute incompetency on the part of the individual. In every walk of life there are thousands of men and women who cannot succeed because they are trying to do something for which they are not fitted. Poor unfortunates! They will quit vainly hoping that if they keep on plodding and changing they will at become thin of something at which way to turn.

Advertising Lowers Prices.

Advertising plays a decidedly important and beneficial role in the picking of men and women for public office.

Not So Hastily Entitled.

Soon then another plan on foot—Hitler to make a tour of Europe.

It Pays To Advertise

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

BY DREW PEARSON & ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington, D. C.

FAR EAST POKER GAME

For presently unexplained reasons the South Pacific tug-of-war between Japan and Britain, it is well to remember, has for years Thailand, then known as Siam, was a pawn in the power politic of the bigger nations of the Pacific.

In this game the United States had a hand. For years, American financial advisers have been attached to the Thailand throne, one of them having been Francis Bowes son-in-law of Woodrow Wilson, now high commissioner of the Philippines.

He wooed Thailand on many occasions, including the memorable occasion given the former king of Siam who as "Supreme Arbiter of the Ebb and Flow of the Tide, Brother of the Moon, Half Brother of the Sun and Keeper of the Twenty-four Golden Umbrellas," came to Washington in the days of Herbert Hoover and was royally entertained.

The British were even more interested in the Siamese. British advisers for a time ran the king dom's government, controlled its army, reputedly ran one or two ships for its navy.

But half a dozen years ago the Japanese began preaching the doctrine of Asia for Asiatics and Japan and Siam for the Siamese. That was May, 1935, when Siam was changed to Thailand, a nationalistic vision of home rule.

Reason for Japan's interest in this small country is not astonishing, but the fact that a slender finger of land, about as wide as the state of Texas, called the Isthmus of Kra, is controlled by Thailand. Canal through the isthmus connecting the Indian ocean and the Gulf of Siam, would be the shortest route from the Pacific to India, reducing voyage distance by approximately three days from the trip between Hong Kong and Bombay.

Such a canal would leave Singapore's giant guns and expensive naval bases guarding an outlet-dated sea highway, almost as unimportant as the Straits of Magellan after the Panama canal was built.

That is one reason why Britain are ready to fight to keep the Japanese out of Thailand.

* *

BRITISH INVASION PLANS

First British plan for an invasion of the continent since the start of the Russo-Nazi conflict was a landing in Holland. This, it was figured, would give the invaders support from the Dutch; would create a second front requiring Hitler to divert part of his troops and airplanes from the Russian front.

The original British idea was to have the United States co-operate in a landing in Norway. This, however, is scarcely got beyond the informal suggestion stage. It was immediately and emphatically vetoed, first, for political reasons; second, because Roosevelt did not have the right to send troops abroad; third, because of the scarcity of shipping to transport and supply an American army corps.

Since then, none of the proposals for creating a second European front has contemplated any American participation.

The second idea discussed was a British attempt through Spain and Portugal. This also scarcely got beyond the discussion stage because it was figured, first, that the German army certainly would take over Spain by the time British troops began to land; second, that no help or foothold could be obtained, a fourth across the Pyrenees to France would be difficult.

The only part which the United States might have played in such a plan was to send food ships with which to feed Spain and Portugal.

Nazis Heavily Fortified.

Soon then another plan on foot—Hitler to make a tour of Europe.

Just Hitler's luck. Soon as he gets one country in order, another one goes haywire. It is a part of the way of the world throughout the universe.

Administration in school children is a serious problem in this country. It is a destroyer of methods. Charles I. Dorris, State Commodity distribution director, said last week, "A nation's morale is based on whether its people are strong and healthy and there's no better place to build it up than in our schools."

50 YEARS AGO

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, August 27, 1891

Died—Mrs. Nancy Congleton, 72, at her home in the county on the 22nd.—Mrs. R. L. Stamps died at her home near Sharpsburg on the 22nd.

Married—Miss Carrie Sharp and Mr. S. E. Riley, both of the county, at the home of J. W. Riley on the 16th.—Miss Nannie H. Barr and Mr. Lafayette Mann, both of the county on the 20th.

Postoffice established Jacktown with Walter P. Smith as postmaster.

Forty-one teachers attend the Nicholas county teachers institute which was held here last week. Miss Nancy B. Talbot, of Shelbyville, was instructor.

Three head of fine cattle belonging to George W. Brandstetter were killed by lightning last week. Another portion of his farm near East Union was struck by lightning Sunday night and a fine head of sheep were killed by lightning.

Following are the names of the persons who have been appointed by the county court as jurors for the September term of circuit court: Jas. Bowles, Jas. Mitchell, W. Bramblett, Jas. Martin, Jas. Hall, Jas. Bramblett, Jr., Jas. Martin, best pair of matched mules, best mare mule, best stallion.

10 YEARS AGO

Thursday, August 29, 1901

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Mc. and Mrs. Rufus Hunter, of Oakland.

Married—Mrs. Margie Rogers, of this city and Mr. O. W. Rose, of Millersburg, at the Carlisle House on the 28th.—Miss Alma Duncan and Mr. W. M. Stephenson, both of the East Union vicinity, at the home of the bride on the 28th.—Mr. E. B. Crump, of this county, and Mrs. S. B. Russell, of Nelson county at the home of the bride on the 22nd.

First rice plow seen in Nicholas county used by James Martin on his farm Monday. The plow was sold by W. T. Sopers, who demonstrated it to a large crowd.

Maccabee lodge organized here Saturday night with twenty-one members and the following officers: H. B. Bryson, past commander; A. T. Graham, commander; R. R. Russell, record keeper; J. A. Cox, chaplain; Dr. H. M. Yancey, medical examiner; J. W. Tilton, sergeant; J. W. Mitchell, master at arms; N. H. McKinney, 1st master guard; B. W. Pye, 2nd master guard; T. B. Hutchings, sentinel; S. D. Barnett, picket.

Mill and lumber yard of Mitchell & Co., at Millersburg, totally destroyed by fire with unknown origin early Wednesday morning, entailing a loss of about $15,000, with no insurance.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, August 25, 1921

Annual meeting of the Nicholas County Sunday School Association was held at the Methodist church last week.

The Nicholas County Democratic Committee forwarded to the State Election Commission at Frankfort Saturday the following list names, one of whom will be selected as election commissioner of Nicholas county: W. H. Reed, E. E. Sanford, Carl Long, Henry Bramblett and Mrs. Henry Potts.

OTHER EDITORIALS

TWO BRAVE MEN MEET AT SEA

(Courier-Journal)

We are not yet permitted to know the latitude and longitude of that parley at Brenner Pass, but perhaps that makes no difference. We suggest that the wild sea waves in that vicinity will forever kick up a sort of phosphorescent glow to symbolize the eternal flame of liberty.

Someone said as the text of that historic joint announcement faded off the air that it sounded like Woodrow Wilson. And so, indeed, it did, with certain striking differences.

Where Wilson was almost purely idealistic, Roosevelt and Churchill were intensely realistic. For the moment, at least, these two great chieftains are in sum a post-war world among nations which will have learned, painfully, to live peaceably neighbor-wise peace-minded, and not aggression-minded but united by disarmament. To the wistful future, when mental and moral disarmament will have gradually exalted, they leave physical disarmament and universal peace.

This is such realism in a world of dreamers and precisionists as the point, in the end, of the destruction of the Nazi tyranny. Wilson was the dreamer, the idealist, the inventor of those three impulsive phrase that "had to be" and that "ought to be" and that left no room for the "is." Roosevelt and Churchill are realists. They see the world as it is, and they deal with it in the indefensive Norwegian youth sense of a still unaccustomed strife in his hand.

They are, one today in the democracy of death, how each may fare in some future day. But that is a secondary matter, not given to man to know.

PRECAUTION, NOT PANIC

(Louisville Times)

Anderson County's Board of Health, voting unanimously against the Anderson County Fair being held this year, has didn't reflect panic, but wise precaution.

Seventy-six cases of infantile paralysis in Anderson County present attention of the whole population of Anderson and other counties.

Health authorities' instructions as to preventive sanitation and hygiene should be followed universally.

They include advice to parents against allowing their children to go about in crowds.

CASEY COUNTY GIVES AGAIN

(Courier-Journal)

Casey County, which has led all of Kentucky in the number of its volunteers for the armed forces, could be described as wealthy men. Kentuckians must well be proud of Casey County. Its patriotism carries no jubilant and ill-timed note, but is born of its people, from the heart.

SMITH'S SERVICE STA.
SERVICE that SATISFIES
CARLISLE PHONE 70

NEWS of KENTUCKY

Forty-one thousand pounds of aluminum, collected in drives conducted in Eastern and Central Kentucky cities, have been stored at Lexington.

Fred R. Bussell, 33, of Lynch, died of knife wounds Monday, and Charles Scott, 28, Cumberland is being held for investigation.

A barn and a brick building housing a garage at Quicksand burned late Sunday night, resulting in total loss estimated at $7,000.

Berea College, Berea, Ky., and Smallhouse Academy, Berea, bequeathed $10,000 in the will of the late Arthur J. Secor, Telluride banker.

Robert Turpin, 27, adopted son of Rev. J. F. Turpin of West Irvine, is injured fatally on an automobile accident in Cincinnati Wednesday.

Luther F. Perry, 45, Lexington postoffice clerk since 1928, Friday pleaded guilty to a charge of misappropriating postal funds.

Marvin Emerson Johnson, Maysville, was graduated with distinction Saturday at Transylvania College summer commencement exercises.

James A. Payne, 67, former superintendent of schools in Hardin and Harrison counties, died suddenly Saturday at his home in Cynthiana.

The 11th annual University of Kentucky summer school commencement exercises will be held Friday with Dr. Jesse E. Adams presiding.

Burdette Land, who won the Republican nomination for Fiscal court jailer without opposition, Saturday withdrew from the race.

Stephen F. Crider, Sr., 98, one of the few remaining Confederate Veterans in Western Kentucky, died Sunday at his home in Repton, Crittenden county.

Arnold F. Hall, 17, Greenup, died early Sunday at an Ashland hospital of injuries suffered when he jumped or fell from the overhead pass at Riverton.

James Marion Hazlett, 36, and Jim Owens, 22, were killed Wednesday when a twenty-six freight cars in a north bound train wrecked 20 miles south of Somerset, Kentucky.

A face-lifting operation was begun Monday on Cumberland Falls, and, the most extensive repair work since the completion of the big stone highway in 1910. The job will cost $103,000.

Baccalaureate services for the 41 members of the summer graduating class at Eastern Teachers College was at 7 o'clock Sunday. Commencement exercises will be held Thursday night, August 21.

Mrs. Herbert C. Cawood, wife of the present Harlan county sheriff, was given the Republican nomination for sheriff by a ruling of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

A contract for 25,000,000 liquor revenue stamps was awarded to the Consolidated Decalcomania Corporation of Chicago by the State Friday on its low bid of 41.5 cents a thousand.

Rev. Allen S. Estill, pastor of the Lexington Christian church Lexington since 1937, has accepted the pastorate of the First Christian Church, Clinton, Mo., it was announced Sunday.

Joe Kelley, 60, of Georgetown was held Monday by police for drunkenness and cutting and wounding with intent to kill John Peak, 60, also of Georgetown.

Moody Alderman, 40, a World War veteran, died Monday of a bullet wound suffered in a pistol duel with Wilbur Moore, 31, operator of a tourist camp near Morehead.

With greater revenue expected from an increase in the Kentucky hunting license fee, State Auditor David A. Logan recommended last week that the State Game and Fish Division hire more wardens.

This Week In Defense

President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Churchill held a series of secret conferences at sea and jointly issued a declaration of national policies calling for:

No territorial "aggrandizement, no territorial changes not in accord with the will of the people concerned, right of all peoples to choose their form of government, equal access to the raw materials of the world needed for prosperity, international cooperation for improved living standards, safety to all nations within their own borders from fear and want, freedom of the seas, abandonment of all other measures to lighten "the crushing burden" of armaments.

Assistant Secretary of State Berle, speaking in Washington, said "it is the plan of this Government, when the tides of battle finally shall be rolled back, to turn the full measure of its economic strength to bringing help relief and sustenance to the . . . many countries . . . now cold (and) hungry.

Production

OPM Director Knudsen, speaking in New York, said Friday that by next July defense production will be at its peak and "after that it will decline to its own civilian war market and it can be twice anybody's wildest dreams to do this. Now ever, small communities and manufacturers must be ready to hand together to seek defense work in the county.

William Batt, deputy production director, speaking in New York, said that the Government and large corporations are more anxious to give work to small plants and tractors now than a few months ago because of the great pressure of work today.

Agriculture

Agriculture Secretary Wickard announced there is no prospect of food rationing "in the foreseeable future" although the time "may have to depend more on some foods than others." He said there are 17 per cent more cattle on feed for market in the 11 cornbelt States than a year ago and the corn crop will exceed last year's by nearly 150,000,000 bushels.

In a letter to Mr. Wickard, the President said "we cannot let the production of vital foods and fibers fall behind" because "food is a weapon against Hitlerism just as much as munitions."

The CCC agreed to furlough 75,000 enrollees if they might be harvest where labor shortages exist. The stations showed 10 per cent of the enrollees would receive the prevailing wage. Congress passed a measure forbidding the Government to purpose of any cotton or wheat now in its bins except for domestic or export relief, feed or seed, lease-lend aid. The bill also permits farmers to store excess wheat for feed or food without penalty and exempts 85 per cent of parity loans to peanut growers.

Air

The OPM announced 1,460 military planes were pronounced in July War Under Secretary Patterson, dedicating a new plane factory, said the monthly output of combat planes increased 114 per cent in the last nine months and production of all types of war planes increased 105 per cent. Speaking at the same ceremonies, Chief of Army Air Corps Arnold said that America must go ahead have had "great success."

Army

Congress approved an 18-month extension of service of selectees, reserve officers and National Guardsmen and voted to increase by $10 the monthly basic pay of all except officers after the first year of service.

The Senate committee investigating the defense program has sued a report stating that costs of the Army's $1,000,000,000 camp construction program were "unduly and unnecessarily high" because of lack of planning. War Under Secretary Patterson replied that despite cold weather, labor and material shortages and other "almost insurmountable difficulties" the camps were ready before the time set for troop arrival and the American Army "is now the best housed Army in the world."

Economic Defense

The Economic Defense Board, composed of Vice-President Wallace and ranking Cabinet officers, met for the first time and outlined two undisclosed projects to coordinate and strengthen the nation's economic defense. The National Resources Planning Board issued a booklet, "After Defense, What?" calling upon public and private agencies to start immediate planning to prevent chaos after the emergency. The Board stated that if adequate post-defense employment plans were not ready and another depression allowed to set in, the nation could lose everything it is now striving to defend.

Labor

A WPA survey showed unemployment declined 300,000 in July to 5,800,000—nearly 4,000,000 less than last July. The Bureau of Employment Security reported job placements of persons under 21 years increased 78 per cent in the past year. The Bureau also reported placements of Negroes and 47 per cent higher than six months ago. The Commission on Fair Employment Practice announced that the Maritime Labor Relations Commission contracts now contain clauses prohibiting hiring discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin. The War Department announced defense strikes increased from 21 involving 14,000 workers last week, to 28 strikes involving 21,200 men as of August 15. The U. S. Conciliation Service settled 26 disputes. Acting Navy Secretary Bard said the strike at the Federal Shipbuilding company, Kearny, N. J., causes a daily loss of more than 200,000 man hours of work on vitally needed combat ships. The President suspended the eight-hour day for mechanics and laborers of the War Department's construction division of housing and similar projects in order to rush completion.

Prices And Priorities

The OPACS set ceiling prices on raw sugar, duty paid at 3½ cents a pound, refined cents a pound on raw sugar, duty paid at 3½ cents a pound, refined cents a pound. The order is effective August 26 and applies to all sugar delivered after August 11 prices, and advises manufacturers that they must keep records of former prices since they would vary with the cost of living.

The price control bill would tend to stabilize many prices

take so much of our efforts away from the production of peace-time goods for the building of armaments. On the other hand, it's pretty wonderful to think that we can turn to and do it when we have to."

She said "we" I noticed, and I noticed, too. For although she is a farmer's wife, living on a remote farm, she feels as if she has a vital part in the work industry is doing. Her children are actually part of it and her own sympathies and interest are with it as it turns out the equipment for defense.

We may have various ideas about what course the nation should take in the months to come and we express them, when loudly so that we sometimes don't dividel. But we are one in that we are certainly all agreed. That is that America must be made strong and that the plants and factories of the nation are now at work for the interest of us all.

No matter where we live or what we do, it is actually "our" effort and "our" success as the planes and tanks, the guns and ships, roll off the assembly lines

and should help the housewife some. But since farm prices are not subject to definite control and the cost. of clothing and food are two of the biggest items in most family budgets, the budgeteer will still have some problems.

For the business man price control will mean more government regulations. It may mean an order freezing many prices at the July 29 level. This would likely mean lower profit margins as the uncontrolled elements of cost are increased (wages, taxes, and farm prices).

The government is trying to avoid the dangers of inflation and deflation. But it seems to be a bill which will actually do this must place some ceiling in all prices as well as wages.

Dogs Have Day At State Fair

Novice exhibitors intending to make entries in the thirty-first annual Kentucky State Fair Dog Show Show, September 7, in the Horse Show Pavilion at the Kentucky State Fair need not have "the papers" for their dogs. Whether a dog is registered with the American Kennel Club or not, or whether an exhibitor has any or all of his information about a dog's pedigree does not enter into the picture. Judges will not know whether or not a dog is registered and whether or not its pedigree is known and they will see only the dogs as they are brought into the ring and make decisions by. A $2.00 fee is required for novice entries and must be included with entry by mail to Fair Secretary, 1016 Deer Park Avenue, Louisville, superintendent and secretary of the show, August 31 is the deadline for entries.

MONEY TALKS

Frederick W. Stamm, Economist and Director of Adult Education, University of Louisville

The price control bill now before Congress should be passed in some form within the next month or six weeks. Many people believe this will put a stop to all price increases and that prices will be frozen at present levels. But after looking over the bill carefully, I doubt if prices will be held down to present levels.

If this bill is passed, what effect would it have on important groups of our population?

First, on the working man. Under the proposed plan there would be no ceiling put on wages, and there would be no bar to demands for increased wages. Consequently if prices could be stabilized, his purchasing power would be greatly enhanced. Second, what can the farmer expect? There would be no ceiling on farm prices that are below "parity." Parity prices are prices that guarantee to the farmers the same purchasing power in the form of manufactured goods that they enjoyed during the five years prior to the first World War. This simply means that under this proposed bill there would be no fixing of farmer prices since they would vary with the cost of living.

The price control bill would tend to stabilize many prices

OUT OF A HIDDEN BOUGH

(Stanton A. Coblentz)

Out of a hidden bough it sang,
With crystal bird-notes, wonderful
As though some heavenly organ rang
Hosannas from some higher sphere.

Oh, not of earth that music seemed,
Those tones so pure, yet jewel-sharp,
Until I stood enthraled, and dreamed
Like one who hears a fairy harp.

And as that song rose, flight on flight,
Suddenly, strangely did I know
Of doors beyond the dark and light
That gleams behind the sunset glow.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE USERS

Never before in history have our long distance switchboards been so busy. Long distance calls this year have already far exceeded 1940's record-breaking average, and the volume grows greater every day.

Industries with vital defense orders and booming Army and Navy posts are relying heavily on long distance service. In addition, calls from the general public have increased by leaps and bounds.

Despite our "all-out" effort to meet these rapidly expanding demands, our facilities are at times operated at near capacity. Occasional delays may be expected on some long distance calls. "Hold-the-line, please" is not always possible.

To relieve the situation we are engaged in an expansion program costing millions of dollars. Many thousands of miles of new long distance circuits have been placed in operation this year, and more are on the way. Additional lines in many switchboards have been installed. Others are being set up as fast as they can be secured and our men can place them in operation.

But manufacture and installation of telephone equipment takes time, and defense priorities are making it increasingly difficult to secure essential materials.

Long distance telephone users can do their part in this present emergency by avoiding as much as possible placing calls during the peak long distance hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 7 to 8:30 p.m.

The understanding and cooperation of those we serve will be most helpful and will be genuinely appreciated.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

You

Always Get
SAFE - SURE - STEADY COLD

with an *ELECTRIC* Refrigerator

OPERATING COST 50% LOWER—Year 'round operating cost of the average family-size 1941 *Electric* refrigerator is considerably less than a dollar a month . . . . a drop of 50% in the last five years.

PLENTY OF ICE—FASTER FREEZING—You get pounds more ice in less time. Frozen desserts with amazing speed even in hottest weather. Multiple cold-and-moisture zones and accurate temperature controls keep foods full-flavored and wholesome until eaten.

COST LESS—BUILT TO LAST—See for size, *electric* refrigerators cost many dollars less. Finer materials and workmanship and scientific design assure many years of trouble-free service. Last year 85% of all purchasers chose *electric* refrigerators for home use.

You Can Use An ELECTRIC Refrigerator Anywhere

We Sell HOTPOINT Refrigerators

SEE YOUR DEALER FOR OTHER STANDARD MAKES

IT COSTS LESS TO LIVE BETTER ELECTRICALLY

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED

F. J. HARDESTY, Manager