THE CARLISLE MERCURY
Established 1867

Entered at the Carlisle Postoffice as second class matter

In Memory of
WARREN R. FISHER
Editor 1912-1937

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year (in advance) $2.00
Six Months (in advance) $1.00

MEMBER KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1940 Active Member

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1941

The Gettysburg Address.

Upon each anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the world becomes reminded of the greatness of this native son of Kentucky. Abraham Lincoln, in comparison with other Presidents, made few public addresses, but his words are remembered more than those of any other Chief Executive.

In this day or world turmoil, how fitting is the words of his immortal Gettysburg address. Only one portion of his address proved inaccurate—"The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here." There are few school children who cannot recite the greater portion of this notable address.

And so, on the anniversary of his birth, observed yesterday, it is altogether appropriate to publish the words delivered by the Great Emancipator on that solemn occasion:

Fourscore and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a large sense we cannot dedicate,—we cannot consecrate,—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government, of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Jobs For Those Over 40.

A brighter day is apparently dawning once more for many men past 40 who for a number of years have been finding both factory and office doors closed to them because of their age. According to a report of the State Employment Service, 17,000 men past 40 have been placed at jobs in Pennsylvania alone during the last six months.

Due to the increasing demand for labor in defense industries, which cannot find enough skilled artisans among the younger applicants, employers have "virtually dropped" their former objections to hiring men who admit being over 40 years old. There are going to be jobs, good jobs, again for these skilled workmen as great industrial plants are expanded to forge weapons for Uncle Sam.

More Curtailment.

An effort will be made in Washington to reduce further the cotton crop which the South will soon begin planting. There is, too, an intimation that wheat acreage will be curtailed if the growing crop turns out as well as it promises to do. The Dominion government of Canada is laying plans to curtail wheat sowings in the spring in view of the heavy carryover and the restricted export market.

Tightness of the blockade around belligerents and neutrals is keeping most surplus wheat and cotton in the lands where they were produced. There is not a promising outlook for the dispatch of any important cargoes of wheat to the starving countries. Finland announces its people will be eating pine bark, as they did during the 1918 famine, by next summer unless American food arrives.

What is the prospect for such a commodity as wheat when peace comes? There could be quite a rush for it if international trade develops. But it can be that the nations will strive more than ever for self-sufficiency, putting the surplus crop countries to it to find some form of production that will be in demand.

That noble brow perceived just over the periphery of the eight ball belongs to Mussolini.

Anniversary Of Scouting.

While the nation's industrial machine labors at an ever-increasing pace to arm us other important factors must not be overlooked. Building and maintaining the country's morale is as important to national defense as expanding production.

That is why it is encouraging to note that the theme for Boy Scout Week is "Strengthening and Invigorating Democracy." Positive measures are the order of the day. The million and one half boys and men who make up the American Scout Movement are pursuing a nation-wide program of action to make Scouting a signal and effective asset to our country in this national emergency. By emphasizing doubly their regular program of education and energetic activity the members of the Boy Scouts of America hope to perform an important part in the task of revitalizing the ideals and practices of American democracy.

In the week of February 7-13, 1941, the public will be able to judge the results so far of intensive intra-organizational activity which the Boy Scouts have carried on calmly since early in September. A nation-wide roll call and inventory, completed in December in every one of the forty seven thousand Scout units, is the basis of an extensive plan designed to make Scouting more effective with those already enrolled as Scouts and to extend the benefits of Scout Training to the thousands and thousands of boys who are eager to be better equipped to serve their fellow men and their country.

In many communities older Scouts are making ready to act in Emergency Service Corps, trained to apply Scout training in assisting the Red Cross and other existing agencies in times of disaster. In many of the 545 Local Councils, too, plans for rapid and efficient concentration of Scout units for community service on short notice have been adopted and put into practice. In countless minor ways, members of the Boy Scouts are helping to make democracy a living, vital creed.

The Boy Scout Motto is "Be Prepared." It is a healthy sign, one that bodes well for the future of our nation and the Scout Movement, that they are living up to it in every sense of the phrase.

Return Of "H. C. L."

Figures released by the National Industrial Conference Board substantiate what many persons have suspected for weeks. The cost of living for wage-earners' families in the United States is rising.

Gradually, to be sure, but nevertheless steadily, according to a survey of 56 cities during the month of December by the board's division of industrial economics.

It is all very well for government experts to broadcast that there will be no rising prices despite the war boom, but prices are creeping up. The noonday luncher is finding that out when he picks up a menu. The housewife has already found it out. Likewise, the man of the house when he gets the coal bill or buys a new suit of clothes.

The current upswing in the "high cost of living" is inevitable in the face of the national defense program, multi-billion-dollar spending and more jobs. It is simply the working out of that old and inexorable law of supply and demand.

Still, there is bound to be some unfair lifting of prices by those rascals who will take advantage of the present pulling and hauling, and under the guise of national defense make unreasonable claims on the market. It is on these "war profiteers" that government investigators should turn their gun sights.

Something Gained.

One of the most remarkable, perhaps the most valuable, of the developments of the speeding up of the national defense program in the United States is the progress made in the efforts to put synthetic rubber on mass production. The oil industry is waiting only for completion of negotiations with the Federal government to go ahead with broadscale production of synthetic rubber or the necessary raw materials, according to a dispatch from New York quoting trade interests.

Latest development on this front was reported to be the disclosure in reliable quarters that one of the largest of the oil companies is planning to construct a huge plant for the manufacture of butadiene near Huston, Texas. Butadiene is a petroleum product which is the basic raw material in making most types of synthetic rubber.

Others of the large oil companies already are supplying rubber manufacturers with butadiene for conversion into the synthetic product. One of the nationally-known tire companies has placed a synthetic rubber casing on the market.

For the present, as can be easily understood, the synthetic rubber is more expensive than the rubber which comes out of vegetation, but as time goes on and the process is intensively developed, chemists forecast that the rubber created in laboratories and subsequently manufactured in mass production not only will make America independent of the original sources outside the United States, but can be put to more uses than vegetable rubber.

Coming from oils it is mineral, more valuable in its uses and more enduring.

Paragraphs.

According to the experts European air-bombers could get to America but they would have a terrible time making it a round trip.

United States mints turned out in 1940 new coins to the number of 1,209,073,982, a new high—showing that this country still specializes in change.

Laucelin Currie, President Roosevelt's economic adviser, has been sent to China to survey it. That's all right, but where did he get that name Laucelin?

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson & Robert Allen

Washington, D. C.

U. S. OBSERVER IN GERMANY

Avra M. Warren, chief of the state department's visa section, unloaded a sensational earful about conditions in Germany and its conquered countries when he testified at a closed-door session of the house appropriations committee.

Warren had returned from a prolonged inspection tour of Germany, France, Poland, Holland; and the information he disclosed about their internal situation was so confidential that a committee stenographer was instructed to leave much of it unrecorded.

Highlights of his testimony were:

(1) That Germany had enough crucial supplies (food, gasoline and war materials) to continue the war for some time, but was beset with serious internal problems in the nations she has occupied.

(2) That France, Holland, Belgium, Poland and Denmark were not "cooperating" with Germany—in fact, civilians in these nations were at the point of rebellion against the wholesale confiscation of foodstuffs and other necessities for the German army.

(3) That German prisoners of war, on the whole, were treated decently.

The internal situation in the occupied areas, Warren reported, was becoming graver by the minute. Civilians were bitterly resentful of German troops quartered among them, and kept in subjection only by the sternest military discipline.

Germany has plenty of gasoline supplies, though of poor grade, he said, but the shortage of lubricating oil is so intense that its use for civilian purposes, such as in operation of elevators, is prohibited.

* * *

PLAN DEMOCRACY PROPAGANDA

The New Deal has hired more publicity men and run off more miles of mimeographed press handouts than any other administration in history. Yet the biggest and most worthwhile job of propaganda today remains completely untouched. It is the job which George Creel did for Europe during the last World war.

For it is an indisputable fact that American propaganda and the speeches of Woodrow Wilson, percolating behind the lines in Germany and Austria, helped materially to cause the 1918 collapse of the Central Powers.

Today, a confidential plan for a similar propaganda agency is somewhere in the White House—where, no one knows exactly. Drawn up two months ago by certain chiefs of the war department, it was sent to the White House with the recommendation that such a plan could do almost as much as airplanes to bring about the defeat of Hitler. But nothing happened. The idea still is reposing on the desk of one of the six White House secretaries.

U. S. war chiefs are convinced that this country can perform two important propaganda functions:

1. Get across to the people of Italy and Germany the disadvantages of Hitler, the advantages of democracy, and the general idea that there is no quarrel between the peoples themselves.

2. Bring about greater national unity within the United States, especially among foreign-born, naturalized citizens of German and Italian extraction.

It is probable that the great majority of Italians and Germans in the United States are anxious to be good American citizens and are all too glad to be out of Europe. However, national and racial psychology can easily alienate them if not counteracted.

To date the only agencies which have attempted to influence German and Italian opinion inside the United States have been the Bund, the Fascist Black Shirts and similar Nazi-Fascist organizations. There has been no active propaganda from the democratic side.

Furthermore, these Italian-German groups can be the most effective spearhead in getting propaganda into Germany and Italy. Leaflets printed in England and dropped from British airplanes have had no perceptible influence in Germany. But propaganda sent from purely German organizations in the United States to fellow Germans under Hitler is bound to carry weight.

This was what George Creel did under Woodrow Wilson. Czech, Polish, Austrian and Slav groups from Chicago to Pittsburgh created such effective organizations that eventually they brought about the fall of the Austria-Hungarian empire and the crumbling of the entire war front.

* * *

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Congress has a number of linguists, but only one who can speak Japanese. He is gentle-mannered Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, who learned the language in his youth while serving as a Mormon missionary in Nippon. One of his daughters, born in Tokyo, is named Chiyo, which means a "thousand years of happiness."

West Virginia's hard-working Rep. Jennings Randolph receives a loving reminder from his mother every day—a rose.

Patronize Mercury Advertisers.

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 19, 1891

Married—Miss Mattie Dailey and Mr. Robert Delaney, both of the county, on the 18th.

Robert Barnett, of Carlisle, awarded contract for construction of large factory building in Cincinnati.

Miss Nannie Bruton, teacher in the graded school, suffers sprained ankle in fall at her home.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Mattox, of Bald Hill, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hayes, of Bald Hill, a son.

W. T. Henry, chairman, and N. W. Powle, secretary, call county convention at court house to nominate candidate for state and county offices on the Prohibition ticket.

Three young ministers, F. M. Tinder, A. W. Kockendoffer and E. T. Edmonds, ordained at the Christian church in Carlisle Sunday morning. Rev. R. T. Matthews, of Lexington, and Rev. H. T. Clark, of Mt. Sterling, in charge of the services.

Died—Mr. S. D. Allen, 65, at his home near Hooktown on the 10th.—Mr. Grayson Hughes, 88, at his home near Myers on the 11th.—Mrs. Mike Wilson, 82, at her home near Ellisville on the 15th.—Mr. Caleb Norvell, 78, father of Judge Norvell, at his home in Washington, D. C.

40 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 21, 1901

William Ruddell elected night watchman for Carlisle by city council.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Herndon, of Miranda, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Goodman purchase store of Fred Graeter in Carlisle.

Dr. N. H. McNew purchases interests of all other stockholders in the Carlisle Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Monson celebrate their 64th wedding anniversary at their home in Carlisle on the 16th.

Died—Mrs. Mary Willis Gaunce, 70, at her home near Headquarters on the 15th.—Mr. Absolem Sears, 84, at his home near Concord.—Mr. Daniel Cummins, 30, at his home near Miller Station on the 18th.—Samuel Flora, 18, at his home in the county on the 19th.

Married — Miss Frances Thompson and Mr. W. R. Hopkins, both of the county, on the 20th.—Miss Dora Barlow and Mr. C. E. Cooper, both of the county, on the 20th.—Miss Pevie Jones and Mr. John W. Evans, both of the county, on the 20th.—Miss Myrtle Hedges and Mr. Edward Paris, both of the county, on the 21st.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, February 17, 1921

Robert Farney, of Lexington, purchases grocery store of H. D. Higgins on East Main street.

Circuit court adjourns after being in session four days. Grand jury returns 48 indictments.

George Fishback, who recently sold his residence on West Main street to Green Feeback, purchases home in Eminence and will move to that city to reside.

Judge Harry Kennedy appoints the following board of supervisors for the county: T. L. Clark, John O'Connell, John R. Carter, Grant Ross and R. L. Gillispie.

Died—Mrs. Ellen Hall, widow of H. W. Hall, at her home in Carlisle on the 10th.—Mr. William Bringar, 77, native of Nicholas, at the home of his daughter in Owingsville.—Miss Malinda Ellen Kenney, 75, at her home near Saltwell on the 15th.

Married — Miss Marguerite Stone, of Miranda, and Mr. G. C. Grover, of Mayslick, on the 15th.—Miss Ercie Reid and Mr. John Anderson, both of the county, and Miss Reba Miller, of Richmond, and Mr. Russell Jones, of Headquarters, married in double wedding ceremony at Lerington on the 12th.—Miss Rose Wade and Mr. Stanley Moore, both of the county, on the 10th.—Miss Maggie Sosby and Mr. Ben Wagoner, both of the county.—Miss Nannie Scott and Mr. Henry C. Smoot, both of the county.

From Other Editorial Pages

SHEEP CLAIMS IN BOURBON

(Lexington Herald)

Sheep claims totaling nearly 2,500 were approved by the fiscal court in Bourbon county at a recent meeting. In other counties where the dog law is carefully enforced and dog licenses are collected, sheep claims can be paid from this fund.

The Kentucky Marketing Bulletin published by the State Department of Agriculture's division of markets says that there is one county in the state with 2,388 dogs that are assessed but only 117 that are licensed.

We do not wish to enter into any argument over the facts involved but if this is the case the people of the county, especially the sheep growers, ought to exert influence to have the dog license law upheld. The real purpose is not only to put money in the sheep fund but to require enforcement of the law.

The dog that is licensed, fed and cared for is not usually the one to go marauding at night. Furthermore the law requires that dogs be kept [illegible] at night. This is as much a part of the law as the requirements of a license.

LET US BE COURTEOUS

(Fleming Gazette)

Since the beginning of the new postoffice building here several weeks ago there have been numerous occasions on which some of our leading citizens have been given the "bum's rush" when they encroached a little too far onto the property to take a look at the work.

The first instance concerned a local attorney who has spent seventy odd years in Fleming county, is a heavy taxpayer, a church worker, and is considered one of the best lawyers in the state. This person, acting in the capacity of a taxpayer, is said to have inquired as to why the work had to be done on Sunday and was told immediately where he could "get off." However, it is noted that since that time the project has ceased to operate on the Sabbath.

On several occasions since that time our citizens have been told in no uncertain terms to "stay off" when they ventured in too far to take a gander at the work on the building which many of our people worked faithfully to bring about.

We realize that it is a disadvantage to any contractor to have an audience lined up every day to watch the proceedings and it is also a liability to have onlookers too close to the scene of operations. We also realize that anyone going on the property while it is under contract is trespassing.

However, we think that anyone who thoughtlessly steps on the property, should be asked to leave in a courteous and pleasant manner. After all, there are some of our citizens who put in many hours trying to get the postoffice. They are proud of it and want to watch its development. They are not bums and loafers trying to kill time by getting in someone's way.

MORE AUTO ACCIDENTS

(Lancaster Central Record)

Strange to say, but it is true that there were more automobile accidents resulting in death and serious injuries in 1940 than in any previous year. The fact that there are more motor vehicles on the highways does not satisfy or explain the constant increase in the loss and suffering from results. There are more deaths and injuries from these accidents than the losses and injuries to our soldiers in World War one in this one year. 1940 statistics show that more deaths and injuries are from fast driving than from all other causes. The highways are placarded with all sorts of signs to warn drivers but the resulting injuries indicate that not sufficient heed is paid.

Much concern has been given to find ways to stop this needless loss and suffering to person and property without satisfactory results. The injuries fall more upon the young though well accustomed drivers than those to the inexperienced drivers. Suggestions are made and perhaps wise that the highways be more placarded with warnings to drive more carefully and with less speed. This might do a lot of good. However, these accidents might be reduced if in the schools a course would be instituted and made mandatory to instruct in the handling of motor vehicles and stress the danger of fast driving and how to avoid accidents generally on the highways.

The unhappy results so frequently come to the careful driver as a consequence of the reckless and fast driver of another motor vehicle. It is pretty well concluded that criminal prosecutions, in many instances necessary, will not correct the evils. We are just living in a new age and have not yet accustomed ourselves to this new method of living. The inventive genius of man has progressed more rapidly than average discretion in the people, and therefore the soundest program is to educate the people to the proper use of this progress made available.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

C. V. Phagan and G. H. Stewart, Clemson extension agricultural engineers, list five ways to use electric juice to reduce farm costs or increase farm income as follows:

1. A water pump at reasonable cost will give the housewife running water where and when she wants it and will lessen her biggest drudgeries and give her time for other tasks that will mean much more to the family.

2. A water hose and sprinkler will irrigate the garden during dry months and insure more fresh vegetables for the family and for sale.

3. A homemade electric brooder costing $6 or less, with a capacity of 100 day-old chicks, will help raise chicks more economically for family use and market.

4. A small bur mill pulled by a one-quarter horsepower motor will permit wheat grinding at home, thereby getting 50 pounds of flour and 10 pounds of bran from a bushel of wheat which, if sold on the market, would buy only 17 pounds of flour.

5. Refrigeration of any type will aid in the preservation of farm products, with surplus to sell for cash.—The Progressive Farmer.

POWER-PACKED BATTERIES and Grip-Safe TIRES

RAIN or shine, hot or cold, Atlas carries you through—surely, swiftly, safely .... The character and quality of Atlas tires and batteries are best known to Atlas users .... And look at the thousands of conveniently-located stations where Atlas service is available .... Buy Atlas and you buy *complete* satisfaction.

Smith's Service Station
"Service That Satisfies"
HEADQUARTERS *for Tires and Batteries*

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The annual state convention of the American Legion will be held in Lexington July 21-23.

The state tax commission has announced that the assessment in 108 of the 120 counties in Kentucky is too low.

There will probably be no more defense projects located in Kentucky, according to Kentucky Congressmen.

The coldest weather of the winter, accompanied by snows, gripped most sections of the state during the week end.

Bruce S. Grannis, prominent Flemingsburg attorney, is critically ill of influenza at his home in Flemingsburg.

Fifty-five persons were killed in traffic accidents in Kentucky in the first thirty-eight days of the year.

Talton Boyle Miller, 5, was killed Thursday when he fell from a truck on which he had been given a ride by a neighbor at his home in Madison county.

The body of Ollie Ball, 40, was found in the ruins of his small home at Prestonsburg Thursday after the house was destroyed by fire.

The Supreme Court Monday appointed Samuel M. Wilson, Lexington, to be special master in the boundary dispute between Kansas and Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McKenna, of Lexington, were found in their home Monday night overcome by leaking fumes from a gas stove. They were revived.

Milton Bacon, of radio station WCKY, will be the principal speaker at the banquet of the Paris Chamber of Commerce to be held February 18.

Mrs. Gladys Acker Perry, 38, of Anderson, Ind., was killed Saturday when the automobile in which she was riding collided with a coal truck near London.

The First Methodist church at Maysville is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment in special services this week.

George W. Boles, 96, veteran of the War Between the States, who said he voted for Abraham Lincoln before he was 21 years old, died at his home in Clinton county.

Improvements planned for U. S. Highway 25 during 1941 will include a $650,000 bridge which will span the Kentucky river at Clay's Ferry 280 feet above the water level.

City commissioners of Georgetown, in order to ease the city's parking problem, purchased a lot to be used for parking cars. The lot will accommodate 70 cars.

Triplets, two sons and a daughter, were born January 28 to Mr. and Mrs. Bud McKee, of Jackson county. They were taken to the hospital in Berea where they are doing nicely.

Virginia Reid, 14, was fatally burned at her home in Laurel county when a housecoat she was wearing became ignited as she stood before an open fireplace.

The new Methodist church at Sardis has been practically completed and will be dedicated sooner than anticipated Rev. Fred Jones, pastor of the church, announced.

James Belcher, 25, of Mt. Sterling, C. & O. Railway employe, was shot and seriously wounded and three companions were robbed by three men in Floyd county.

Edward C. Kelley, 68, chairman of the Democratic committee of Kenton county, former Covington commissioner and prominent business man, died Monday.

Only a six per cent penalty can be collected in Kentucky on delinquent property taxes, is the opinion of Assistant Attorney General Guy H. Herdman, until the property is sold.

The Rural Electrification Administration Monday allotted $97,000 to the Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative, Flemingsburg, for the extension of lines.

Jack Flesch, 40, of Covington, died Monday of injuries sustained Sunday when his automobile was struck by a train at Covington. His wife and her mother were seriously injured.

The Pike county grand jury Monday recommended the abolition of the office of deputy constable, both as it pertains to general law enforcement and mine guarding.

Bob Dees, 50, deaf mute, was charged with murder Monday in the slaying of Robert Goe, 35, crippled fellow inmate in the Laurel county poor house. Goe was beaten to death with an iron bar.

Accused of trying to kiss a pretty housewife, a magazine salesman listed as Robert Lewis Copeland, of Mt. Clements, Mich., was charged at Louisville Monday with detaining a woman against her will.

Approximately 150 Kentucky individuals and business concerns received tax refunds in excess of $500 each during the fiscal year which ended June 30, according to announcement made Saturday.

In the Breathitt circuit court at Jackson Friday Johnny Fugate, 22, and Curtis Russell, 23, were convicted of raping a 12-year-old girl and given sentence of 10 years each in the state reformatory.

Congressman Vincent announced Friday that a contract had been signed in Washington for the construction of a plant at Henderson to manufacture anhydrous ammonia. The plant will cost $11,000,000.

Three members of the CCC camp at Hellier, Pike county, were killed and two others were injured critically when a truck in which they were riding plunged 150 feet down a cliff and burst into flames Friday.

Fire that followed an explosion when the safe of the Lewisport postoffice was blown open by yeggmen early Friday morning resulted in a blaze that threatened to destroy the small Hancock county town.

Robert Molloy, 23, of Berlin, Bracken county, was shot in the face by James McIntire proprietor of a Berlin restaurant when Molley is alleged to have caused a disturbance in the restaurant Thursday.

G. Lee McClain and James F. Norris, inspectors on the staff of Adjutant General John A. Polin, Tuesday started a visit of inspection to fourteen towns where home guard companies have been organized.

A decrease in the cost of collecting taxes was disclosed Monday in the annual report of the State Revenue Department. During the last fiscal year it cost $1.05 to collect each dollar, a decrease of 15 cents from the year before.

Mrs. Huldah Kimbrough, 92, of Cynthiana, mother of the late R. L. Kimbrough, Maysville tobacco man, filed suit in the Mason circuit court to set aside the will of Mr. Kimbrough, in which his entire estate was left to his wife, Mrs. Virginia Kimbrough.

Because of the pre-marital law in Kentucky, there were only 1,255 marriages in the state during the first three weeks in January, returns from the counties showed. The average number of marriages in the state before the law became effective was 8,333.

A jury in the Grant circuit court trying Charles Orme, former principal of the school at Dry Ridge, on complaint of a former student of the school who charged he was the father of her child, was unable to agree. Orme, who is 30 and married, denied the charge.

When officers went to arrest William Bingham, 19, on a warrant charging him with forgery, Bingham barricaded himself in his home in Grant county and when officers gained entrance found his lifeless body with his head blown almost off with a shotgun.

Circuit Judge W. Bridges White Monday granted a permanent restraining order to the Donaldson Baking Company of Mt. Sterling to prevent the city from arresting employees of the company selling bread from house to house after the company refused to pay license of $300 per year.

Emmett Jobe, 35, employe of a garage at Ashland, was saved from burning to death when Mrs. Blanche Stidham, wife of the owner of a garage, wrapped her coat around him and smothered out the flames as he ran into the office of the garage with clothing on fire. The garage was destroyed.

"Please Let Me Be Your Valentine!"

"Won't you let me be your Valentine," smiles Miss Betty Lou Thompson, volatile Venus (with arms) of the Army's Flying Cadet Corps, a 20-year-old Columbus model and Ohio State University campus beauty. This vivacious blonde was chosen as the Sweetheart of the Fifth Corps Area Air Corps recruiting campaign because of her obvious charms and a unique military tradition involving her great-grandfather, James A. Thompson and John Rule, both of Cynthiana, Ky. They served on opposite sides in the War Between the States—Thompson as a Union spy and [illegible] Confederacy's Libby prison, Richmond, Va.

A lot of wind has blown through bugles since that blue-[illegible], in line of duty, Great-Grandpa Rule ordered Great-Grandpa Thompson executed by a firing squad! But time [illegible] Thompson and heals [illegible] we have beautiful Betty Lou herself as the "happy ending" of a war epic which is reported here for the first time.

"But that's all over now," explains this Pretty Co-ed. "Today, all must work together for national defense. If I were a man I'd go straight to the Army recruiting office and enroll as an Army Flying Cadet—these scholarships are real opportunities."

WENDELL WILLKIE, A GREAT AMERICAN

(Union County Advocate)

Three months ago Wendell Willkie emerged from the nation's most heated campaign, a defeated candidate for the presidency. In that campaign he was subjected to every form of political propaganda and below-the-belt tactics that an eight-year-old administration could commandeer. He accepted defeat in good grace, called upon his followers to carry on the crusade for a return of the "American way," and stepped out of the limelight to take a vacation in Florida. Then came the national crisis, the convening of the new Congress and the controversy over the President's lease-lend bill. The man, who, according to the political code, had good reason to sulk in his tent did not wait to be called upon by either the President or other administration leaders. He issued a statement favoring all possible aid to the Allies and endorsing with few reservations the Roosevelt lease-lend proposal. Wendell Willkie knew his stand with the President would incite the wrath of powerful leaders within his own party, a fact he presumably ignored. His conference with Secretary Hull and with the President, coupled with his visit to bomb-torn England electrified the nation and bolstered British morale. This week Wendell Willkie returns from England to renew his plea for all out aid to the Allies. He has proven the sincerity of his campaign. Today in the public mind Wendell Willkie is not a defeated presidential candidate, not a politician, not an opportunist, but a great American ready and willing to give all of his talents in a final effort to preserve democracy.

Humanity is a duty made known and enjoined by revelation, and ever keeping pace with the progress of Christianity.—Sydney Smith.

Whene'er our country calls, friends, sons, and sires should yield their measure up, nor own a sense beyond the public safety.—Brooke.

Say you saw it in The Mercury.

Improving Our Environment

JESUS said (Luke 17:21), "The kingdom of God is within you." Therefore, harmony, satisfaction, contentment, and peace are present for individual realization at all times. . . .

Mary Baker Eddy writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 167), "Our proportionate admission of the claims of good or of evil determines the harmony of our existence,—our health, our longevity, and our Christianity." Thus it is evident that what we admit to be true has a marked effect upon our daily experience.

Spiritual understanding is the only effective remedy for erroneous beliefs, since it reveals Mind to be the one true basis for happiness and harmony. The best assurance for maintaining a desirable environment is a consciousness filled with goodness, love, justice—a consciousness imbued with the conviction that "all things work together for good to them that love God" (Romans 8:28). The consciousness of the allness—the omnipresence—of divine Love affords an effective defense against all manner of erroneous suggestion.

Christ Jesus said (John 14:2), "In my Father's house are many mansions." Man, as the idea of God, lives and moves in Mind, the infinite divine consciousness, wherein are only harmony and goodness. Our true selfhood is ever aware of kindness, compassion, peace, health, perfection. God's image and likeness knows no other state of being than that of perpetual harmony. Health, harmony, happiness are attained by spiritualizing individual human consciousness. We should always resist the temptation to believe that we are unable to accomplish a worthy task because of environment, conditions, or unjust opposition. All we need to do is to accept the fact that, as the children of God, omnipotent, infinite Truth, we are endowed with unlimited spiritual capacity. Then we shall begin to express the wisdom and strength necessary to achievement. Consistent harmony and success can be won only as we constantly reason from the basis of Spirit.

As we look at existence from the spiritual point of view, we find joy, beauty, and bliss made manifest in our present experience. If we believe ourselves to be material and separated from divine Principle, the goal we desire seems remote and even unattainable. But when we grasp the fact, even faintly, that true selfhood is at one with God, Love, and has no taint of materiality and mortality, the outlook brightens and we find heaven at hand. . . . He who is conscious of the presence of divine power sees as unreal any sense of a disagreeable or cramped environment.

The song of the bird, the beauty of the flower, the sky, the sunlight, all speak to the human heart of peace. Why? Because they lift our thought above the drab outlook of material sense to the contemplation of these symbols of divine goodness. Then, how much more should the Science of Christ, when understood and applied, increase our peace and joy, and promote harmony and success in all worthy enterprises! The only possible way we have of experiencing real and stable happiness and peace is through spiritual thinking, which recognizes the presence and allness of inexhaustible Love. There is but one really satisfying way to improve our environment, and that is by eliminating evil from our thinking, by banishing envy, fear, selfishness, and hatred. The purified consciousness finds concord and bliss where material sense suggests discord and woe.

When we realize that God is omnipresent, we know that evil cannot prevent us from proving the perfection of man, God's likeness. No claim of evil can interfere with our demonstration of goodness, blessedness, and harmony. If harmony does not seem to be present, we need to draw closer to God, and cling more firmly to His allness and goodness. In proportion to our realization of God's all-inclusiveness, and of man's likeness to Soul, will good come into our human experience. Let us accept wholeheartedly the fact that good is infinite, and that error cannot prevent our recognition of the fact. Then the loveliness of creation will unfold before our spiritualized vision, and our present experience will be filled with opportunities for good, friendship, and righteousness.

—*The Christian Science Monitor*

The Lexington tobacco market, the last in the state to remain open, will close Friday.

Walter Winchell

A NEW YORKER'S NOTES:

On one of the forums the other Sabbath the opposing sides wrestled with the topic of the best way to stifle the Fifth Column. All agreed on one thing: Publicity is the best way to wipe out all the rodents. But a certain WW, who has been doing that for a long time now, is called "hysterical," among other things. Ho, hum . . . Some of us, incidentally, are heckled for playing up "unimportant" news . . . But the New York H-T devoted a 3-colyum front page spread to the news that Princeton stewdents are now allowed to have panther soup in their rooms . . . The same day the NY Times reported that all the bishops in Norway condemned the Nazis . . . Wonder how the Satevepost feels about that? Since the SEP ran a piece claiming the Norwegians are playing ball with them . . . Lindbergh, the aviation expert, claims we need 10,000 planes to be safe . . . Rickenbacker, another expert, claims we need 150,000 planes . . . In short, what the country needs is—less experts and more planes.

Local loiterers have perfected a game of Pedestrian Poker. It's played with names. The first player yells a common monicker, like "Bill," at a mob of passersby. He counts the number who turn around and that's his hand . . . The next player hollers: "Jack!" . . . If he attracts more neck craners he takes the pot.

The colyum recently itemed that commentators should pronounce Mr. Knudsen's name "Nood-sen," not "Ka-nood-sen" . . . A country-woman of the Defense Chief responded by saying that "K" was silent . . . Well, she's wrong, too . . . We now learn from Leon Henderson, one of Mr. Knudsen's colleagues, that his name is pronounced "Ka-noo-sen"—the "d" being excess baggage.

Over at the 18 Club, Pat Harrington relayed this one of Mr. Ka-noo-sen . . . The Defense biggie was playing his favorite card game, poker, with some Washington cronies. The limit was a dollar . . . During a big pot, Mr. Ka-noo-sen was about to wager a whole dollar to call his opponent's bluff . . . "Be careful," cautioned the opponent, "that's a whole year's Government pay!"

The London Daily Express reports this sign observed on a board outside a London church: "If your knees are knocking, kneel on them" . . . Germany's Minister of Justice has just died . . . Gone to join Justice, no doubt.

It happened over at Barbara Hutton's house in Hollywood the other party . . . The wealthy lady invited several of her friends on the Coast newspapers and trade dailies . . . Herb Stein, of the Hollywood Reporter, a newcomer, was talking with her in a dimly lit corner—a heart-to-heart talk.

"This is all very nice," said Stein, "everybody is so pleasant to me. But can you imagine how they'd snub me if I didn't have a colyum?"

"Can you imagine," was the grim reply, "if I didn't have money?"

New York racing officials met and toasted each other over the heap of moolah they had fetched the State via the race track parimutuels . . . Then they voted down "the daily double"—which allows a chump to pick two races at a time . . . The reason the officials gave should go into the history books. The double, they said (with straight faces), was "outright gambling."

NEW YORK SCENE:

Sallies in Our Alley: Joe E. Lewis forwards the silly about the mixed-up man who went to the psychiatrist: "What seems to be the trouble?" asked the doctor . . . The daffydillo responded by vigorously brushing imaginary things off his arm, explaining: "See? I have dragons on my sleeve!" . . . The psychiatrist, backing away, hysterically screamed: "Well, you don't have to brush them off on me!"

Memos of a Midnighter: Glenn Warner, vet football coach, has slapped a $100,000 libel suit against the Satevepost—over their piece on football "boners" . . . One of the town's biggest papers can't get a British visa for one of its star reporters because of pro-Hitler utterances . . . Bob Benchley is the town's leading pacifist. He gets into such violent arguments that his peace arguments sound a little Benchleyish.

Manhattan Murals: The way subway riders stare at a man who wears a tuxedo . . . The few midtown French restaurants which have more happy Frenchmen than in all France . . . The black cat crossing against the light at 47th and 7th and putting the traffic to a standstill . . . The sign in a 4th Avenue bookshop: "We Fill Bookends" . . . The 48th Street cabaret sign that states: "No Minimum—No Cover." Under which some disgruntled patron or critic has pencilled: "And No Nothin'!"

Say you saw it in The Mercury.

Says Better Times Ahead For Farmers

Better times are ahead for farmers, as a result of the defense program and the rise in employment, Oris V. Wells, United States Department of Agriculture economist, said at the Farm and Home Convention at Lexington.

Consumers are expected to have available 15 per cent more money this year than they had in 1940, he said, and this will mean better demand for all kinds of food. He thought incomes would rise further in 1942, and that "farmers can look forward to a considerably better price and demand situation during the next few years than has recently prevailed."

Better times, however, will apply only to farmers who produce for domestic consumption, as "the outlook for agricultural exports for the duration of the current war is dark," the economist said. The long-time trend in exports is downward, and he warned that producers of export commodities face a problem in regaining or retaining their export market if and when the war is ended.

Farmers were advised to participate in the agricultural conservation program. "The conservation program, together with the accompanying marketing quota, surplus removal, and commodity loan programs . . . offer farmers a chance to work together in adjusting supplies to the market situation, a chance to supplement their incomes from marketing and government payments, and a chance to conserve both soil resources and human effort," he concluded.

A VALENTINE SOUVENIR

(By Kathryn Clay)

An old lady lounges before an open fireplace;
The snow drifts idily against the window pane;
She gazes at the red and glowing embers,
As she softly, sweetly breathes another's name.

Her frail, white hands are almost trembling, as
She reads and rereads the simple little rhyme—
(The once plain print is slightly blurred by age)
Won't you only say you'll be my valentine?

It's edges are torn and quite faded now;
She can scarcely discern the sender's name;
Perhaps it's because her eyes are dimmed by time—
She'll always know who sent it, just the same.

A salty tear steals down a wrinkled cheek, for
Alone she sits, with only souvenirs
To cheer her heart; But oh, what joy it is
To re-live happy hours of former years.

A valentine! It's such an insignificant
Souvenir, but it must not be thrown away;
She kisses it, then understandingly smiles,
Putting it back in a treasured place—to stay!

Classified Ads Get Results.
Patronize Mercury Advertisers.

MONEY TALKS

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

For the past two weeks I have discussed some national farm problems; now we may ask, "What will Congress do for the farmers?"

It seems certain Congress will continue liberal subsidies in one form or another. The pressure on Congress from the farm belt is so tremendous that I do not think the economy bloc will be able to cut the farm subsidies much. And as you and I know, Congressmen and Senators are always looking back home to see what the voters are thinking about; at present, the farmers are thinking about subsidies.

Several alternative plans will be presented to Congress. The first will be to continue the present farm program, with its combination of acreage control, marketing quotas, parity payments, and commodity loans. The farmers are fairly well pleased with this plan and I look for it to be continued. It is the easiest thing for Congress to do, especially since it is busy with the defense program and with aid to Britain.

A second likely plan will be to increase the commodity loans and thus maintain farm prices at higher levels. This plan will be fought by the economy bloc which believes the defense program will raise farm prices to high levels. It will likewise mean more taxes or government loans; I believe Congress will steer clear of any increased taxes which cannot be tagged on to the defense program.

A third plan may be to fix prices on farm products, with rigid control of the processors and handlers. The farmers may not like this for it may fix all prices rigidly.

A fourth plan would be to expand the disposal of farm surpluses through the food stamp plan and other measures.

The American Farm Bureau Federation has come out for commodity loans at 85 per cent of parity. The Budget Bureau recommendation of parity payments would seem to point to Administration support of the present program. It may be a combination of all these plans will be evolved. But one thing is certain; in spite of the war, the farm problem is not going to be forgotten.

THE fields are white with winter; the snow piled high from yesterday's storm; and you sit by the fire toasting your shins. There are fruits and vegetables in the cellar and hay in the mow for the cattle. And there is the merry jingle of the telephone; the welcome voice of a neighbor or friend to make the day pleasant and full of good cheer.