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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1941

Council Accepts Sewer System.

On October 6, 1913, the City Council of Carlisle, adopted an ordinance calling for a vote by the people of the city on a bond issue to be used for the building of a city water supply system. Twenty-eight years later, Monday, October 6, 1941, the City Council of Carlisle again adopted an ordinance for a vote by the people of the city on a bond issue, to be used this time for building a proper sewer disposal system. The first dream of a water supply system became a reality and has been paid by the city from the 25 cent tax levied for that purpose.

At the end of the year that 25 cent tax is scheduled to be dropped.

With this in mind, and realizing the dire need for a proper sewer disposal system, the City Council has voted to use the people to incur a debt of $39,000 and retain the 25 cent tax, thus allowing the city to construct a sewage system. In preceeding years it has been impracticable for the city to attempt a sewer system because of its indebtedness. Now, that the indebtedness is paid, many years ahead of schedule, Carlisle has the golden opportunity for which it has been waiting.

The City Council and the City Officials can not be praised too highly for their intelligent stand and manner in which they approached the problem. With open minds, and, from every angle, the problem was investigated. All possibilities were discussed. Each in turn was eliminated until the present plan stood out as the one most practical. Unanimously the Council voted their sincere conviction that the sewage system was necessary and possible. They are for it and are doing every thing in their power to carry it to a successful conclusion.

Under the law, however, a bond issue must be voted by the people. Even if the Council had the authority to vote a issue, they would be reluctant to do so. They have demonstrated to the public completely their faith in and desire for a sewage system. Now it is the citizens turn to vote the Council their confidence by going to the polls in November and voting for the bond issue that will enable the city to wipe out the present disease infested system.

It should be remembered, (1) This bond issue will not increase taxes one cent. (2) It will retain the 25 cent tax, which the city has been paying since 1913 for the water supply system, and apply it to a sewage disposal system. (3) The City of Carlisle is free of debt.

Your vote for the system at the regular November election, is a blow at disease, your vote is your way of expressing your belief in your city. Your vote will indicate your belief in Democracy, because democracy advocates health, clean living, progress. That is what a proper disposal system will give us.

In the next few weeks, someone is going to say, "We got along without it before, why can't we do it again?" Do you honestly believe that our good fortune of not having an epidemic in the city will continue?

And, there are a few other questions each person who will vote upon this problem should answer. Is the life of a dozen children—even one child—worth the sewage disposal system? Is your child worth $39,000? Do you believe in your City and want to see it progress? You that make your living here, do you think you will benefit by industry coming here, which they will do if we have a proper sewage system? Do the merchants of the city think they will benefit during the coming months that the system is being constructed, when thousands of dollars for labor and materials will be circulated through the community?

These are but a few of the many questions each voter must answer. In 1913 the citizens of Carlisle believed in the future of their city, they were determined to carry out a program that was for the good of the entire community. That spirit still exists and it will be demonstrated at the November election.

October.

October, now well under way, brings autumn. It is frank about it. All through September there is argument about it. The children have to be sent back to school, so that in many homes the opinion is staunchly held that fall has come.

But September weather seldom is fall weather and there are mixed opinions about the equinox, which, after 11, comes only at the end of September. There is the annual mix-up of house cleaning and clothes buying and fixing. September lends its thirty days to a sort of mental and social gear shift, in preparation for the smooth run of indoor fun and entertainment and sports and Christmas preparation which belongs to autumn.

October has come and offers its special benefits. It must have its cold days and forbidding skies, but it can be depended on to smile pleasantly on a few week-end trips. Already it is hanging out its gorgeous decorations for these.

And watch those fine displays put out by the farm folk by the roadside. Baskets of good things to eat, to be had for reasonable prices, entice city dwellers into the country even if the trip must be short.

And remember, Halloween is coming. It might be a good idea to lay in a supply of those fine, yellow pumpkins for pies and jack o' lanterns.

Came The Snow.

Reinforcements have arrived to support the beleaguered Russians, and more are on the way. Following news that snow has fallen on several occasions in the northern sector comes a report of the first snowfall of the season in the Ukraine. Snow does not usually make its appearance in South Russia so early in the fall.

It shall now be seen whether Russian snows as a defense force are as potent as advertised, or whether the Germans have been able to provide accomodations and paraphernalia necessary for continuing the struggle through the winter. Reports of skis and heavy clothing being shipped to Russia indicate that Hitler realizes the campaign cannot be ended this autumn, despite claims to that effect made by the Nazis.

How on the southern front early in October must have been an especially severe blow to the invader. While Murmansk lies inside the Arctic Circle, close to the 70th parallel of latitude, Kiev is near the 50th parallel, and the Crimea is south of the 46th. Hitler no doubt had hoped to make further gains in this area before being hampered by snow.

Optimism for continued Russian resistance is growing in London and Washington. With the solemn assurance of almost unlimited material aid from the United States and Great Britain, Soviet morale has been stiffened. Hitler's situation is such that he cannot mark the Ukraine and the Caucasus off his books, or use any great portion of the forces now engaged there to strike in some other direction.

Whether Hitler will be able to forestall actual revolution in the conquered countries this winter is still a question. He has firing squads have been working overtime from Norway to Czechoslovakia and France and their activities have only created new hatred for the oppressors. The fact is that the situation the Nazi find themselves in is steadily growing worse for them.

449 Years Ago.

Four hundred forty-nine years ago, Christopher Columbus' discovery related America to Europe. It was a discovery only as far as Europe was concerned. There was a not inconsiderable population in the Western Hemisphere when Columbus arrived.

The Mayas were leading peaceful, civilized lives. Their buildings, extensive ruins of which still survive, were of remarkable beauty architecturally. They had a written language. They raised cotton and made good cloth. They made beautiful ornaments of gold. To achieve so much they must have been a rather decent, orderly people.

Likewise the people of Peru were rich, prosperous and considerably enlightened when the Spaniards, as a result of Columbus' discovery, began to clean up on them. They had so much wealth that several centuries of European robbery were required for the conquerors to dispose of it.

This may seem a bad start for commemoration of Columbus Day. Columbus was undeniably one of the great characters of history. His knowledge, preeminent in his time, his matchless courage in backing his theories and his devotion of a lifetime to objectives in which he believed, make him worthy of honor throughout all time.

But Columbus, with all his skill and wisdom, was badly worsted by the spirit which prevailed in Europe. Today it is timing to magnify the name of Columbus. He carried through a magnificent enterprise and got a shabby deal at the hands of those who sought to have bestowed on him highest honors. He died in poverty and only centuries afterward was his true worth appreciated. America owes him a debt of gratitude.

Paragraphs.

Will things begin to pop in Russia if the left flank ever begins to crumble?

A new seventy-ton American plane is thirty feet high. A pilot will need a parachute to disembark.

If a fifty-pound gold necklace has been stolen from ma Pharaoh's tomb, as reported, it has probably found its way to Fort Knox.

The report that Argentina has refused a $10,000,000 loan from the United States should be rechecked. There must be some mistake.

This country's history was long between the time your ancestors came over in the Mayflower and that at which your son went over in a bomber.

A devoted angler is rarely a criminal, as lying is only a vice, when it isn't an art.

Maybe the general plan of the next peace will be making Germany a concentration camp instead of a scene of concentration camps.

The discovery that gasoline can be made from blackstrap molasses would be more astounding is moonshine whisky hadn't been made from it.

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

1941's 'GREATEST TRAGEDY'

You don't have to wait for historians to record the fact that the greatest tragedy of the year 1941 so far as Russia is concerned is the way the British have twiddled their thumbs, watched the Russians, and done nothing except applaud and cheer.

Over three months have passed since Hitler sent his mechanized masses battling across the Russian border, and in that time the British sent only a trickle of help.

Yet the British knew that prolonged Russian resistance was the biggest chance they had of defeating Hitler. They also knew that Hitler's tactic always has been to pick his victims one by one.

Yet knowing this the British have done virtually the same thing Poland did when Czechoslovakia was invaded, what Jugoslavia did when Bulgaria was invaded, and what Turkey did when Jugoslavia was invaded. They have merely sat on the sidelines, sent 200 airplanes, plus a mission to Moscow, taken a good long rest—and cheered.

Second Front!

Meanwhile, the great stuff advisers of both the British and American armies have been so convinced that the Russians were sure to be defeated unless a second front was created against Hitler.

This second front against Hitler meaaj, of course, a British expeditionary force landing in France, Holland or Spain. This question did not even come up for discussion at the scenes, but the British have wanted two things: one was tanks, most of which were lost when demolished at Dunkirk; the second was an Expeditionary Force ready for help them.

The British did not really push this idea of an A.E.F., for they knew perfectly well that Roosevelt, but nevertheless they had planned secretly in attempting to land troops on the Continent. They had plenty of troops in England, the fact so many that there has been restlessness and bad morale because of inactivity.

It is true that these troops are not completely equipped and are sadly lacking in tanks. But there is considerable belief that they were equipped sufficiently to make a landing in Spain from Gibraltar; and that in France the local people would have risen up to welcome them.

However, all summer long the British have maintained an "after you, Alphonse" attitude. Meanwhile the situation in Russia has become acute and darker—as every military expert knew was inevitable.

All of which brings up the vital question of exactly who is the dominating factor in the now virtual Anglo-American alliance. We have thrown a very large pile of chips into the gamble on a British victory; yet no one seems to know whether the British are taking advice from us or whether we are taking orders from the British. President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins may know, but if so they have not informed those closest to them.

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HITLER'S OIL PROBLEM

Most of the reports from Russia look black; and to U. S. army observers they have been that way for some time. However, the encouraging factor stands out. This is the question of oil.

Without oil no army or navy can move. And despite the tremendous areas taken by Hitler in all Europe, he still faces, two years after starting the war, almost the same oil shortage as before.

Rumania, seized chiefly for her oil fields, has a capacity of 8,000,000 tons annually. However, the Russians bombed the Rumanian oil fields so badly that production is now down to about 4,000,000 tons or less.

Germany itself has a synthetic gasoline production of about 3,000,000 tons, making a total annual production today of about 7,000,000 tons. On the other hand, Germany is using oil and gas to operate its army at the rate of about 22,000,000 tons a year, most of which has come from reserves. It is estimated that Germany still has reserves on hand of 10 or perhaps 15 million tons.

All of which means that the real pinch will come next spring. In other words, Hitler has enough oil and gas to last through the winter, but by the end of the winter he absolutely must take the Russian oil fields of the Caucasus. In fact, he is sure to make a terrific effort to take them even earlier. The tremendous Russian sacrifices to take Kiev and Odessa all were because those two cities are the path of the Nazi search to the Caucasus.

Russian Chances.

During the coming winter, however, the Russians should be able to hold out. The Caucasian mountains are high and rugged. The Russians have a huge force in this area. The British also have rushed troops through Iran to the border of the Caucasus.

However, if Hitler's gasoline situation is even more desperate than indicated above—which may be quite possible—then he is almost sure to put the pincers on Turkey harder than ever before in order to drive on the Caucasus.

See you now in the Mercury.

50 YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 13, 1891

At a special meeting of the city council Monday night, Lucien Mathias is elected lighter of the street lights to succeed Charles Bouz.

While returning to her home from church last Sunday, Miss Mary Hatt, an aged lady of the Hooktown neighborhood, was thrown from her horse and badly injured.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Myers, of this city, on the 12th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sugg, of Ellisville, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hedges, of Oakland, a son.

Died—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alois Peters at their home in this city on the 8th.—Mr. Robert A. Blair, 35, formerly of this county, at his home in Council Grove, Kansas.

The largest crowd seen in Carlisle in months was here court day, and trading on the streets was brisk. Quite a number of mules changed hands, the prices ranging from $75 to $80.

Married—Miss Maude Buchanan and Mr. Joe S. Gillispie, both of this county, at Cincinnati on the 11th.—Miss Minnie S. Sharp and Mr. Maude Sharp, both of the county, at the residence of Hiram Milton Mann on the 11th.—Miss Sophia Hunter and Mr. Ben H. Chamber, both of the Blue Lick neighborhood, on the 11th.

10 YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 17, 1901

James L. Donnell sells team of fancy horses to North Carolina parties for $200.

In circuit court last week, Ed Moran is sentenced to twenty one years imprisonment on a charge of manslaughter.

Postoffice at Gillispie's robbed Monday night. Safe blown and $10 worth of stamps and $29 in money taken.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moore, near Moorefield, a son.—To Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Caywood of the county, on the 13th, a daughter.

W. J. Kennedy and R. M. Parks announce as candidates for Mayor of Carlisle at Forner Cox, Winfield Buckler, Isaac Hitchcock and H. T. Sparks announce for Police Judge.

Died—Hazel, two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Duncan, at their home near Parks Ferry on the 16th.—Gladys, two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Payne, at their home near Myers on the 11th.

Married—Miss Martia Logan Marr and Mr. Gaines Dudley, both of this city, at Louisville on the 16th.—Miss Bessie Bailey, of this city, and Mr. Letton Vimont, of Millersburg, at Louisville on the 16th.—Miss Blanche Hatfill, of near East Union, and Mr. Howard L. Henry, of this city, at the home of the bride on the 16th.

20 YEARS AGO

Thursday, October 12, 1921

Model High, Lexington, defeats the Carlisle High School eleven 14-0, in a game played there Friday.

While attending the sale of his land last Friday morning, Mr. James M. Lodge suffered a stroke of paralysis and has been in a serious condition since.

Died—Mary Margaret, five months old daughter of Luther Finch, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barr, near East Union, Monday.—Mr. Harvey E. Miller, Danville, at his residence in that city.

A number of cases of scarlet fever have been reported in Carlisle, and a case of diphtheria in Dorsey ville. Dr. O. B. Kash, county health officer, urges parents of children to refrain to notify a physician upon the appearance of the first symptoms of the disease.

Married—Miss Jewel Caywood and Mr. Mathew Fedback, at the home of the officiating minister Rev. W. E. Ellis, at Paris, last Wednesday.—Mrs. Minerva Emery Goodloe and Mr. John Davis Allen, both of Lexington, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. N. J. Embry, at Stanton, last Saturday.

Classified Ads Pay.

OTHER EDITORIALS

BRITAIN AND GERMANY

(Chicago Tribune)

The nations which are squabbling themselves in war are not England and Germany, as the commentators ha' expected, but Germany and Russia. Already it can be said with reasonable confidence that, should the war end tomorrow, Communistic Russia would be of no great consequence as a world power for many years to come. Even if Kiev, Leningrad and Odessa are not captured or destroyed, it will take many—perhaps even the—five-year plans to bring her back to even her pre-war position.

So far as Germany is concerned, the outlook is scarcely less gloomy. Her losses in manpower have been very heavy. Though the area from the front is unreliable, there is little doubt that many of Germany's best divisions have been knocked out. Hitler has used up huge stores of war materials, including tanks, guns, ammunition, trucks, and airplanes. He has involved himself in a war which isn't likely to end soon, even if he takes many more cities. The Russians can afford to retreat and they can retreat a long way before their fighting power will be broken. A generation may pass before Germany recovers from this overweening ambition. Meanwhile, Great Britain—sitting pretty while the Germans and Russians are bleeding each other—in no circumstances it is bound to be drawn into a long and grave danger. Germany's attention is now concentrated on the other side of the continent. While Germany's reserves of men and materials are being drained, Britain's continue to grow. Churchill says that in recent months the British have lost far more shipping than the Axis has done to the British.

THE BOLD COURSE

STRIK AMERICANS

(Courier-Journal)

Again evidence that the bold course is what it is. American is a sense of their resourcefulness and their adaptability and their tradition. De Gaulle's latest survey reveals according to the report of yesterday morning, that more than three-fifths of the people at his command are with him. The President's order to the Navy to shoot Nazi war craft at sight and that fewer than a third disapprove. The President's most deliberately warlike measure to date turns out to be one of the most popular of all his acts in dealing with the Hitler menace.

In periods of what might be termed watchful waiting, the people have seemed to be confused and easily lulled by difficulties or imagined reverses of the Hitler revolution. At a stroke of action, their minds and hearts have responded.

And if they have not made their Mr. Roosevelt said to Hitler, "You shall go no further," and solemnly promised to enforce that command with the Navy's guns, would they tremble if Congress should deal forthright and finally with the Neutrality Act?

"LIBERTY FLEET DAY"

(Christian Science Monitor)

The United States now is giving some impressive evidence of its growing power to produce and deliver the goods it has promised to give Britain. Hitler's proclamation of the Mediterranean as a danger zone was designated "Liberty Fleet Day," and was marked by the simultaneous launching of 14 new cargo ships in yards located on three coasts. And just to make the occasion a bit more impressive, the Navy, which launched a 35,000-ton battleship and three destroyers earlier in the week, co-operated by launching two more destroyers.

Since a major factor in the completion of so many cargo and fighting ships on schedule, or ahead of it, is co-operation between labor and management, the news comes as a pleasant contrast to recent accounts of strike-delayed defense production. It becomes the more gratifying when one reads that the Massachusetts launched last Tuesday, was seven months ahead of schedule, and that the total of Navy tonnage launched during September probably never has been surpassed in the United States in a single month.

With the area of German military activity continuing to expand, progress in American production is significant chiefly of its ability to meet still greater demands which may be thrust upon it. Somewhere, a firm stand has to be made against totalitarian expansion by those utilizing American arms. The sooner it is made, the farther from the United States it will be. The sooner America is on a full-scale war-production basis, the sooner that stand can be made. To quote Secretary Knox: "Let's have too much production too soon rather than too little production too late."

INDICATIONS POINT TO WAR IN THE DESERT

(Courier-Journal)

In his latest report on the progress of the war, Prime Minister Churchill warned his people to be prepared for an attack on the Caucasus, against the British Isles, against Northwest Africa through Spain or against the Valley of the Nile. Where Hitler will strike next, he declared, "We do not know," but "it will certainly be within his power, while stalling on the defensive in the east, to undertake all three of these hazardous enterprises on a grand scale."

The invasion attempt is the most hazardous of all—far more hazardous than it was last summer and fall when it was ruled out by the Nazi High Command—and it may be ruled out this year unless it is an act of desperation. There are no indications that Spain is to be made the thousand-foot gate to Gibraltar and North Africa, in spite of a non-aggression pact preventing England from attacking that strategic outpost and gaining a foothold in Europe. There are ample signs, however, that the war in the desert will be resumed, an onslaught from Libya on a drive from Egypt.

Nearly every day some reports of ship after ship arriving at Suez with supplies from the United States and Britain. The long convoy attacked in the Mediterranean last week by Italian cities were on their uncovered with preparations for the war in the desert. Constantly the British Mediterranean fleet has been on the alert to intercept enemy munitions and troop ships going to Libya and one out of five has been sent to the bottom. In spite of all efforts by both sides, however, supplies and reinforcements have been pouring into Egypt and Libya in preparation for the resumption of hostilities.

The heat of the desert has abated. Weather endurable by man and machine is now to prevail. The resumption of hostilities is only a matter of time in this theater of war where both sides have suffered swift reverses. Watch Libya!

BUSINESS

(Louisville Times)

Great Britain and the United States agree to provide Russia with everything she needs, up to the limit of their ability to provide it, in exchange for raw materials.

This introduces for the first time in some time, into our international relations, the element of simple business.

Russia has the raw materials Great Britain and the United States have the processed materials.

To the deal, as described, no reasonable person could have objected had it been made ten years ago, when Americans considered Russian lies reptilian to deserve benefits of exchange

ATLAS Grip Safe TIRES
SAFETY FIRST!
ECONOMICAL
DEPENDABLE
LONG WEAR
Trade Now!
SMITH'S SERVICE STA.
SERVICE that SATISFIES
CARLISLE PHONE 70

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The 61st annual convention of the Kentucky Woman's Christian Temperance Union began at Lexington Tuesday.

The annual Flemingsburg fall festival sponsored by the Farm Bureau will be held Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10 and 11.

A $761,000 expansion to meet Negro demands for higher education was asked by the Kentucky State College for Negroes Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Cherry Holmes, 23, died in a hospital at Lexington Wednesday of injuries suffered in an automobile accident last Friday.

Trial of Mrs. Rena Mattox, wife of Police Lieut. Clyde O. Mattox, on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, began Tuesday in Fayette Circuit Court.

Charles Hatton, 19, of Clay City, Powell county, lost his right leg by amputation Monday as the result of an automobile collision Saturday at Clay City.

A series of thefts in Lexington during the last few days with clothing, money, tools and other articles valued about $250 being reported to police.

The annual meeting of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists will be held at Somerset Nov. 10 to 12, it was announced Monday.

Three Kentucky firms have paid back wages totaling $1,215 to day laborers, under the Fair Labor Standard Act, it was announced Monday.

A Harlan physician, Dr. E. Murphy Howard, was named president-elect of the Kentucky State Medical Association at annual meeting at Louisville.

Cecil Cunning, 27, of Menifee county, and Herbert McCoy, 18, of Montgomery county, were held Saturday, charged with storehouse breaking.

Joseph J. Bradley, Lexington, Thursday was appointed United States Commissioner by Federal Judge H. Church Ford as successor to William C. Martin.

Timber sales from the Cumberland national forest for the past year exceeded the cut by total by 85 per cent, H. L. Borden, supervisor, reported last Wednesday.

Bank Night in Kentucky theaters was outlawed as a lottery in an agreed judgment entered Thursday afternoon in Fayette Circuit Court at Lexington.

Breathitt County Judge Pearl Campbell refused Thursday to renew permits of five roadhouses in Jackson. There has been too much crime and trouble in them.

A tabulation of registered voters of Pendleton county, just completed for the general election to be held Nov. 4, shows there are 5670 voters in the county.

James Thomas Wernall, 17, Cynthiana, suffered a broken wrist and bruises on his leg late Thursday when struck by a car when alighting from a school bus.

H. A. Oxenauopher, superintendent of Boyle county schools, Danville, Friday was elected president of the Central Kentucky Education Association at a business session at Richmond.

Miss Lorena Williams, 19, student at Berea College was reported missing last Wednesday. Police and other agencies in central Kentucky were asked to conduct a search for her.

Claims sought from County Clerk S. Higgins Lewis, Lexington, by three taxpayers were refunded from $68,820 to $40,000 by an amended petition filed Wednesday.

A state-wide search was under way Monday night for two prisoners who escaped from the Lafayette County jail. They are Frank Plummer and Howard Hensley.

Attorney General Hubert Meredith asked Governor Johnson Monday to fire Finance Commissioner J. Dan Talbott, Purchasing Director Marion C. Howard and Assistant Director Frank Tanner immediately and take steps to sue Talbott and Howard for losses that Meredith charged their buying methods had caused the state.

Mrs. W. C. Lyons or Corbin was elected governor of the 9th district division of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs at the annual fall meeting at Somerset Saturday.

Retailers hiding liquor to escape the new federal taxes, or for any other purpose, face confiscation of it and the loss or suspension of their licenses, H. Clyde Reeves warned Monday.

Anna Boyd Anderson, 5, was killed and two other children seriously injured Sunday when a truck in which they were riding overturned near Heidelberg Ky.

The wife of Brigadier-General Thomas W. Carter, Louisville, died of suffocation early Sunday in a fire which destroyed the general's one-story frame home on the Nelson Pike, near Louisville. Where Hitler will strike next, he declared, "We do not know," but "it will certainly be within his power, while stalling on the defensive in the east, to undertake all three of these hazardous enterprises on a grand scale."

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Dispelling The Fog

By Charles Michelson Director of Publicity, Democratic National Committee

Some people have been inclined to be critical of the recent fighting speech the President delivered that with a national emergency on hand, the National Legislature should also be on hand.

However, that vacation has not been wasted time. The Congressmen have been able to talk to their home folks, and they return wiser than they went.

It may be recalled that just before the holiday a President Hoover, ex-candidate Landon and a dozen other putative leaders of the Republican party called on the House of Representatives for a more militant opposition to President Roosevelt's defense measures, which they described as warmongering.

That got quite a response from the minority delegations—not enough to have their caucus commit the G. O. P. members to an isolation policy, but fifty or more of them indicated favor to the Hooverespe lea. Then they went home.

The first demonstration of what they had learned came when Representative Dirksen of Illinois—which State the anti-Roosevelt forces thought was safe—describing as isolationist the late Shelby Dickens, influential Appropriations Committeeman, voted against the repeal of the arms embargo, lend lease bill, and the Selective Service act.

The first day of the reconvening of Congress he joined in reassation of partisan hate.

The President has proved by his deeds, that "a policy of patrolling and clearing the waters which are deemed necessary for our defense and for the maintenance of freedom of the seas. That policy is now known to all the world." The people are for that policy now could only impair the President's prestige, impair our prestige, and imperil the Nation."

The newspapers recount that he got more applause from his Saturday night speech than any Democratic side.

Then we heard from Senator Capper of Kansas, who has the reputation of being the best reader of popular trends in either party. This staunch old Republican said that "the people want the United States must be kept free and independent and powerful nation at all costs. The President leads and the Congress of the United States and the people of the United States must and will support that action." There is no other course of action open to us."

Even ex-President Hoover, fathers the survey that "the real dangers to America are less today than at any time since the war began," and his prophecy that Hitler's defeat should have a tinge reminiscent of the depression days, has advanced to where he can say: "The resident is right in vigorous protest at firing on American warships. He is right in protest at sinking American merchant ships without adequate protection to their crews—even though they were all carrying contraband."

He still disapproves of the program of our sea fighters shooting on the clear sight the sets, but he is enthusiastic at our Russian lend lease of "aid to the democracies."

He says there are other ways to enforce respect and reparation for transgression of our rights than by the use of what they are. There may be some other method of dealing with the Nazi raiders from sinking the tools of warfare—then by wiping out the raiders but the combined strategy of all the anti-Nazi military and naval agencies have not found it.

The conversion of noted isolation leaders is not the only evidence that America is awakening to a realization of the gravity of the existing crisis. It was comfortable to think that Russia and Great Britain would win he war and so save us from the ultimate peril. However, nobody—unless it is Mr. Hoover—is firmly convinced that this is necessary so, and it certainly is far from axiomatic, particularly if we are not able to insure the receipt by the transoceanic powers of all the aid in the shape of war machines and supplies of all kinds that we can send them.

Perhaps the best evidence of our awakening is the recent action of the American Legion National Convention, which not only blasted the proposed steps taken by the President so far but demanded the outright repeal of the Neutrality Act. Had President Roosevelt had not yet asked of Congress the wiping out of that act.

True, Senator Capper and Representative Dirksen insisted that they had not changed their views as to the wisdom or efficiency of the defense acts against which they voted, but Congress having approved the President's course, they deemed it their duty to support that decision. Whether or not they would have reached that determination if they had not heard from the country is unimportant.

The fact remains that in the fortnight that has elapsed since the President announced the order to regard all raiders in American waters as piratical craft, there have been few evidences of German submarines, air bombers or surface war craft in those waters.

Nearly all sinkings, which the Nazi spokesmen declared Hitler's answer to the injunction to our Navy commanders to shoot first, appeared to have occurred previous to the President's warning. Of course, this situation may change before this letter is published, but the period of quiescence is not the less significant.

Meanwhile, thousands of tons of supplies of all sorts have reached our friends overseas and more is on the way. Flocks of planes have been ferried across the oceans, East and West by their own wings. For reasons of military precaution, the exact numbers may not be made public, but there is no record so far of any of these failing to reach its destination because of the Nazi menace.

All of which is definite evidence that the President's notice to Adolf Hitler's minions of our way, was not wasted.

EVIDENCE OF EFFICIENCY

(Lexington Herald)

Eighty-eight lives were lost in three air crashes Wednesday as the result of executions ordered by Nazi officials in occupied of Czech attempts to tarnow off the yoke of Nazi tyranny, which of course is another evidence of the wonderful efficiency of the master race in the great war. Newspapers over the slow and cumbersome processes of the democracies.

Two out of every three fatalities in the United States own automobiles.

MONEY TALKS

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

The greatest tax bill in history, estimated to raise over 15 billion dollars, was signed last week by the President. Very few people realize that some of the income taxes will escape paying higher taxes.

Of major importance is the lowering of the income tax exemption for the single person to $750 and the married person to $1,500. This means that every single person making more than $14.40 a week and every married couple making more than $28.80 will have to file an income tax return next March 15. It is estimated that over 4,000,000 people will file income tax returns for the first time.

This law includes a new 10 per cent tax on electric and gas appliances, sporting goods, photographic apparatus, and luggage and a 5 per cent tax on electric light bulbs and radio tubes.

If you have a telephone, you will notice a 6 per cent tax on your local telephone bill. If you should use long distance service, you must pay a 10 per cent tax. You may not buy a new automobile next year, but even so, you must pay a $5.00 Federal usage tax on your old car. If you should buy a new one, the tax will be longer by 3 1-2 per cent but 7 per cent. Every time you light your pipe, cigar, or cigarette with a wooden or paper match, you will be helping Uncle Sam to pay the war cost, for the tax on matches is 2 cents per thousand. Do you go to the movies? If so, you will pay a 5 per cent tax on your admission tickets. If you enjoy Paul Whiteman's dance music or the New York Philharmonic Symphony's recordings, you will find the price of records up due to taxes.

He will be a poor man indeed who will not pay taxes. He cannot smoke, drink, own a car, use a telephone, go to a movie, buy a deck of cards, buy a box of matches, send a telegram, buy a ticket on a bus or railroad (costing more than 35c), buy furs, jewelry or cosmetics, go to a cabaret.

There is an old saying that only two things are certain—"death and taxes"—and many Americans will realize this year for the first time that this old saying has a modern version.

The term "boycott" came into use during land agitations in Ireland in the year 1880, by reason of the fact that an agent named Boycott evicted many tenants on behalf of absentee landlords, and made himself generally obnoxious.

What Number Did You Have?

The persons holding the numbers below are entitled to the Free Gifts offered by Wheelers at their booth at the Bourbon County Fall Festival.
No. 76 — 1st. prize—Zenith Table Model Radio.
No. 431 — 2nd. prize—6 piece Chrome Cooking Set.
No. 913 — 3rd. prize was won by Mrs. Harry Vickers, Paris.
If you are holding one of these two numbers please call at the store at once.

Spring pig crop for 1941 amounted to 50,083,000.

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See it and you will see at once that here is new style that will *stay* good for years. On a lower, wider chassis, we have designed new long, low, wide and modern lines.

Interior treatment is entirely fresh, distinctive, pleasing. The beauty of this Ford will more than hold its own in any company.

Inside, the car is *big*—wide across the seats, generous in knee-room, leg-room, elbow-room.

On the road this year, you find the "new Ford ride" still further advanced in its softness, quietness, steadiness and all-round comfort.

At the wheel, you will find driving easier than ever: Steering, gear-shifting, action of the big and super hydraulic brakes have all been made smoother and easier.

In quality, the car is sound to the last detail. Defense requirements have all been met without a single reduction in the basic and lasting goodness of the Ford mechanically. Some new materials have replaced old ones, usually at a greater cost to us, *but in every case the new is equal to or better than the old.*

If your family needs a new car, go see and drive this Ford. *For what it is today and for what it will be through the years ahead, we believe that you will find in it more and better transportation for your money than you have ever found before.*

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