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THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1942

Congressman May Gets Belligerent.

Congressman Andrew Jackson May was in a belligerent, to say the least, frame of mind the other day as at Pikeville where he delivered an Army Day address. But we believe the Congressman's statement that Admiral Kimmel and General Short, of the retired leaders who were in charge of the ghastly unpreparedness at Pearl Harbor, should be shot is indefensable.

Congressman May is talking like anything but a statesman when he engages in such rubble rousing. Frankly, we would expect more from a man whose destiny it is to head the House military committee in this most crucial war in the nation's history.

Admiral Kimmel and General Short were in charge at Pearl Harbor and must accept the responsibility for the lack of watchfulness there. This doesn't mean they are not good Americans, and we are too busy shooting Japs to have time to think of shooting good Americans these days.

And speaking of preparedness, we hardly think that a member of Congress can get up and sound off on the matter without blushing for the lack of preparillion in this country on December 7 last year.

Congressman May is slated to run again this year, and maybe he figures that such talk in his home district will serve his ends in that direction. We don't know. But we do feel he should be ashamed of such talk.

The best thing that could happen, for the present, in the case of Admiral Kimmel and General Short would be to take away that $6,000 a year pension each is receiving and convert it into aeroplanes. Fighting planes.

The Bill is Paid.

When the announcement came that residential, rural and municipal users of current were to get a receipted light bill this month, it was in truth a tiding of great joy. And we feel that the Kentucky Utilities Company has acted to the best interest of all in the manner of distributing the refund due consumers under a ruling of the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

As F. J. Hardesty, local K. U. head, explained the matter to us, the company acted in the fashion with approval of the Commission because it would give the maximum benefit to those who otherwise might receive but little—the small user of electric current.

Under the system as adopted and as announced in the news columns of this week's Mercury, the little man will have his bill receipted in full. He is to get a month's respite from those ever recurring light bills.

This all right. If we are to have Christmas in April, why let it come, we say. It's just further proof that anything can happen these days.

Not Gifts, Investments.

We were listening the other night to one of those radio programs which gives away valuable token of the realm to the lucky participants. They used to give money; now they give defense bonds and stamps.

The whole thing worried us a little bit. Before Pearl Harbor, the participants would let our eager "ahs" and "ahs" when it was announced that Joe Doakes was holding the lucky ticket which would pay him fifty-eight dollars because the tobacco company paid that much per cent above the average market price of Si Swash, South Carolina for the leaf it bought there. People all about the studio would get excited and you could hear their exclamations in your home —a thousand miles away.

Now the excitement isnt so volubile. The general attitude seems to be less charged with tension and the cheers at a winner's good luck aren't so great. All of this change of attitude since they changed from cash to defense stamps.

Maybe we're wrong. We hope so. Because the program came on just after a news broadcast which told of dark events in the Far East. The commentator satisfied us, for one, that defense stamps and bonds are more important right now than cash.

But there is too much of the attitude among us that these stamps and bonds which we buy are a gift. As a matter of fact they are the best investment we can possibly make because not only do they pay a good rate of interest, if the guarantor of the investment goes bad not a single other investment which we have will be worth the paper it's written upon.

This may seem unimportant. But we think not. For we need the guns that those bonds can buy, and unless the public really rallies behind this thing our position is still that of the ostrich—our head concealed but our vital spots exposed.

Let's Forget Pearl Harbor.

"Remember Pearl Harbor" started out as the battle cry of this war. This was founded upon the precedent established in other wars in which this nation has engaged.

When we fought Mexico it was "Remember the Alamo," and that was a good thing to remember to keep the Texans up because it was a story of heroism and unfailing grit which faced insurmountable odds.

In the Spanish-American war, the Hearst newspapers (which started that utterly groundless campaign) whipped the nation into hysteria by the cry of "Remember the Maine."

And now it's "Remember Pearl Harbor." But that's all wrong. Pearl Harbor wasn't another chapter in the glorious saga of our fighting men. Pearl Harbor's tale will be recorded in history as a sneaking, dirty, criminal attack by a nation of gangsters and Japan will be condemned for that. But Pearl Harbor will also have in its story a chapter on the gross negligence of an unprepared force. Our force.

Let's not remember Pearl Harbor. We didn't do so well at Pearl Harbor. Let's remember Bataan, and let's remember Corregidor, and let's remember Wake Island, and MacArthur. But let's forget Pearl Harbor. And let's go to Tokyo.

A Poem Comes From The War.

A sonnet of World War II, written by John Gillespie Magee, 19 year old pilot officer ranks with Alan Seeger's "I Have a Rendezvous With Death" or John McCrae's "In Flanders Fields."

Magee was killed in action while flying with the Royal Canadian Air Force on December 11, and his parents, Rev. and Mrs. John G. Magee, of Washington, D. C., have given permission for the publication of the poem.

Titled "High Flight," the sonnet follows.

Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth,
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
Sunward I've climbed and joined the tumbling mirth
Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things
You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there,
I've chased the shouting wind along and flung
My eager craft through footless halls of air.
Up, up the long delirious, burning blue
I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace,
Where never lark, or even eagle, flew—
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,
Put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

"An Editor's Random Thoughts"

Editor's Note: For several years readers throughout the State have asked for reprints of the brilliant editorials upon Nature by the late Warren H. Fisher. With this in mind, and, believing that many would enjoy the editorials, we are presenting reprints under the head used by Mr. Fisher on many times, "An Editor's Random Thoughts." We will try to pick each week one editorial by Mr. Fisher which we believe you will read again with joy, one in which you will find all the beauty of Kentuckiana.

Shortcake.

Judge C. B. Thomas, whose capacity for remembering statistics is no remarkable as to be awe-inspiring to any one who can't remember any date of importance except "1492" and that because it rhymes very nicely with "Columbus crossed the ocean blue" tells us that there are thirty-seven quarts of strawberries raised in this country every year and that Louisiana contributes twenty-one million of these.

Which reminds us that strawberry time is near, that "Aromas" are ripening in Tennessee and our own Warren county strawberries will come in for its share of attention from the paragrapher. And though we know you which passes for strawberry shortcake will come in for its share of attention from the paragrapher. And though we know we're on dangerous ground, we rise to remark that the average city man would not know a real honest-to-goodness shortcake if he saw one, which, if he be a frequenter of restaurants, he never does.

The restaurateurs who dish up some dark and soft-looking berries on a square of wet and sad-tasting cake should meet the fate of those benighted folk who sweeten corn-bread. They should be banished "north of the river" and be forced to eat cold bread and never see a hot biscuit.

A strawberry shortcake, to be the thing of beauty and the joy forever that its inventor intended, should be a sandwich, as it were, of ripe berries hiding their blushing beauty between layers of crisp pie-crust. The berries should not be put on until ready to serve. You may use cream, if you are so minded, though the crimson juice furnishes enough moisture for your real epicure. And the crust must be crisp! That is real shortcake, if you ask us.

Why a man may shut his eyes for a moment, a very brief moment, in the face of gastronomic delights, and hear the bees humming and catch the odor of lilacs blooming on the old bush at the corner. Faintly across the years will come back to him the hail of a comrade with whom he will try that afternoon the yet chilly waters of the old swimmin' hole. Umph! "Say, ma, can't I go barefooted this ev'nin'? All the boys are taking 'em off, ma. Ah, ma!"

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND
DREW PEARSON & ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington, D. C.

STANDARD OIL LOBBY

Lobbying will always be practiced in Washington. Recently, however, it has reached new heights.

In the pre-New Deal days, lobbyists labored for land grants, lumber concessions, and Teapot Dome oil leases. Under the New Deal they lobbied for Public Works contracts, WPA grants, and electrified routes.

Today they lobby for war contracts. But perhaps the most avid, rapacious and hatful lobbying is for priorities on the purchase of materials.

In this connection, Standard Oil has just managed to get a remarkable priority rating for 27 tankers to carry 4,000,000 barrels of steel to Venezuela. The story illustrates how a job can be done if you have the lobbyist to do it.

It's the Standard Oil is ably represented by Washington attorney John N. Richards, who knows the way around, even to the White House.

What Standard wanted was steel for its oil wells in Venezuela, and it had the good fortune to learn that it must keep up Venezuelan oil production for the Allies, regardless of sub navies. However, other American oil companies also wanted steel for wells in Texas, Louisiana and California. Also they had the disadvantage of having all wells does not require a long and hazardous tanker haul. However, they did not have the advantage of an A-1 lobbyist.

For Mr. Bohannon went to Admiral Stark, chief of naval operations, and practically scared him to death about the danger of losing Venezuelan oil. Stark called Donald Nelson, boss of War Production, and put the pressure on him. Meanwhile Bohannon and friends pressured the state department, lend-lease administration, board of economic warfare and finally the White House.

If there was anyone Standard Oil forgot to lobby, apparently they were sick in bed. So Standard Oil got what it wanted, a priority rating of A-1-C, higher than that of domestic oil companies, and the materials have now been shipped.

LEWIS PAYROLL

The Washington Merry-Go-Round wishes to supplement the earlier statement that John L. Lewis had three relatives on union payrolls whose salaries, plus his own, gave the family an annual "take" of $48,500 from the collections of union dues.

We regret to say that on further investigation we find we erred grievously. We apologize to Mr. Lewis for understating his capacities and print below the full Lewis family payroll, showing that the miner czar has not three but nine relatives in useful jobs and that the family "take" is not $48,500 but $70,500:

John L. Lewis, president, United Mine Workers	$25,000*
Thomas Lewis, daughter, secretary - treasurer, District 38, U.M.W.	7,500*
Denny Lewis, brother, head of United Automobile Workers' organizing committee	10,000*
Myra Lewis, mother-in-law, C.I.O. executive board	6,000
Orin Miller, brother-in-law, representative of the U.S.W.A. on the building in Indianapolis	3,000
Dan Collins, brother-in-law, C.I.O. director	2,400
Josephine Thomas, cousin, secretary to Philip Murray, C.I.O. president, in Washington	3,000
Denny, U.M.W. stenographer	2,400
Ann Miller, Executive Secretary, U.M.W.	2,400
Louise Lewis, daughter of Lewis' first wife, another Lewis brother-in-law, District 50 organizer	2,600
Total Lewis family payroll	$70,500

(*In addition to their big salaries, Lewis, his daughter and brother also have had the privilege of paying what they spend in their secret. No figures have ever been revealed, even to union members.)

And Still More.

Imposing as is the payroll list, it still does not tell the whole story.

There is a fourth relative who is not on a union payroll but who garners a big annual income from unions controlled by John L. He is brother-in-law Floyd Bell, an insurance agent. Representative of a surety company, Bell last year amounted to a monopoly on the business of bonding all national, district and local U.M.W. officers and all C.I.O. officials.

His commissions are estimated at $40,000 a year.

This sum, plus the payroll listed above, would bring the total "take" of the Lewis family up to $110,500 a year.

* * *

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Wayne Coy, brainy young White House assistant, is slated for a promotion. The ex-Indiana newsman will be made assistant budget director. Coy will also continue as head of the Office of Emergency Management.

Good news for the cotton grower. Under war stimulation, cotton consumption now is around 1,000,000 samples a month, is expected to reach an estimated total of 13,500,000 bales for the year. This is nearly 3,000,000 bales more than last year.

—For Victory: Buy Bonds—

50 YEARS AGO

(By Sam Reynolds)

H. C. Reed returns from several months trip to Texas, much improved in health.

In a fight in Henryville Sunday, Jim Amos, colored, shot Ed Graham, colored, in the leg.

Rev. Reed, missionary to China for the past several years, occupied the Methodist church Sunday night.

Dr. H. M. Scudder leaves for Pine Bluff, Ark., to begin a protracted meeting.

Died—Mrs. Cobe Collier, at her home near Hookstown on the 19th.—Mrs. A. G. Secrest at her home near the city on the 18th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Den-ny Cannon of Cassidy on the 15th.—To Mr. and Mrs. Mike Myers of Parks Ferry, on the 11th, a son.

10 YEARS AGO

Citizens Electric Light Company, of Carlisle, incorporated with a capital stock of $12,000.

$9,000 pledged by congregation of Methodist church for erection of a new $12,000 church building.

Persons who rule about our city are apt to think Carlisle is in a boom. A dozen new buildings under construction at present time.

Died—Mr. William Curtis, at his home near the city on the 17th.—Mrs. Wash Reed, 69, at his home near this city on the 20th.—Mrs. Samuel Shannon, 32, at his home on Cane Run on the 20th.—Miss Mary B. Duncan, age 27, at her home near Moorefield on the 17th.—Mr. Asa L. Berry, 56, at his home near Ruby City on the 18th.—Mrs. Tom Hukle, 66, at her home in this city on the 17th.

20 YEARS AGO

Bruce Mullikin, 22 ,and Alvin Mullikin, 19, brothers, white a couple of the Moorefield vicinity, were arrested last Friday and charged them with stealing chickens, thirteen hens from the farm of Mrs. Mayme this city, and one from the farm of Mrs. Mayme Moorefield.

The Nicholas county fiscal court has purchased a Case tractor engine, which will be delivered here this week for evaluation trial.

Judge A. B. Tilton Monday appointed Albert Ritchie constable in the Fifth Magisterial District, and Mr. Ritchie qualified by executing bond.

The heavy rain early last Friday morning caused the highest water at any time since the flood in August 1920. Two bridges on the Lower Jacksotown pike washed out but have been replaced.

Elmer Hopkins, a white boy, was sentenced to three months in jail on a charge of grand larceny at the February term of the circuit court, escaped from the custody of Jailer Lawrence while at supper about the jail last week. Last Friday he was taken into custody at Boyd Station by the Sheriff of Harrison county and returned here.

Died—Mr. James E. Vice, at his home on Cane Run, on Sunday.—Mrs. Dollie Hornback Ritchie at her home near Barkerville, on Tuesday.—Mrs. Emma Keith Gaither, aged 31 years, at her home near Myers.

Married—Miss Nettie Barlow and Mr. Irvine Gaunce, of this county, on Saturday afternoon at Paris.—Miss Margaret Faye Townsend and Mr. Garrett Davis Duncan of Carlisle, at St. Marys, Georgia, on the 27th.

CAN'T STOP US

We're used to "impossible" work. When we Americans make up our minds, pitch in and work together, nothing in the world can stop us.—George-town News.

OTHER EDITORIALS

WE PLEAD OUR CASE

Probably few people who read their community newspaper or any other newspaper, for that matter, stop to consider that it is the product of a manufacturing plant that the publisher offers or sale, just as potatoes or shoes or any other merchandise is offered for sale by the retail business man.

First, however, in order to operate the newspaper for sale and distribution to the people, the publisher must sell advertising space in his newspaper. Subscription sales alone are a very small percentage of the revenue needed to publish a newspaper.

Just as so many manufacturing concerns and, in turn, retail business men, now are beginning to feel the adverse effects of the war emergency, so are newspapers throughout this country finding it necessary to retrench and look about for sources of income.

Caught between rapidly rising costs of labor and materials and reduced revenue, due to the removal of widely advertised merchandise from the consumer market, many papers face a precarious future.

Forced to cite one item of loss to the newspapers.

The curtailment of production and sale to the public of new cars has greatly reduced national advertising budgets formerly used by newspapers by the automobile industry.

The same is true of the tire industry.

This is not of sole concern to the publishers of newspapers, by any means. Merchants who view this situation on the 17th.—Mr. Asa L. Berry, with a long-range standpoint realize this fact. A city or town which has lost its home papers by the end of this war will be in a very sad condition to recapture and hold its prewar trading territory in the years which are to follow.

Many media contribute to the development of a retail trading territory, but newspapers in principle one through its regularity of contacts is the news paper.

Kill a newspaper which has been developed in a town over a long period of years and which has won reader confidence and you have killed something more than a manufacturing plant which turns out a product which sell for a few pennies.

The fee offers the following suggestions to the business firms of Illinois in the face of this situation, and respectfully asks their serious consideration:

1. Consider the future value of your newspaper to your own business, and even in this adverse period when you might be tempted to cut down on your advertising, think well before you cut too deeply into your appropriation. Remember that newspapers may save currently but may not be very important by the time the treasury department's March 15 of 1943 rolls around.

2. Scrutinize more carefully than ever before the temporary and fly-by night advertising which may attempt to filter away money which should be shifted into advertising media upon which you must depend for the healthy growth of your store after the war is over.

3. Regard with less skepticism the space-selling suggestion to buy some new paper may from you. Be time to be compelled to resort to replacing some of your regular, multi-signature advertising which many merchants ordinarily pass by. Support them wherever you can reasonably and help your newspaper interest other local business people concerned in the maintenance of our community and our retail trade areas.

And here's something else:

If the United States comes out of this war with a string of closed or bankrupt newspaper properties, we will have lost one of the greatest principles for which we are fighting—the free American Press!—Ripley (O.) Bee.

WE MUST FURNISH THEM

The American people clearly have a choice. They will work harder than they ever worked in their lives—or they will lose a war whose loss can have no other conclusion but the death of freedom everywhere. None of the nations which are now waging war in this epic struggle have the production capacity to turn the scales. The tools of war will come from us, and in ever increasing quantity—or they will not come at all.—Anderson News.

Hit Hitler!

A LABOR CONTROVERSY

The public is getting pretty tired of the continued bickering and strikes in war industries. There was a degree of tolerance and sympathy towards labor in the pre-war days but now there is a very strong feeling against all strikes. Every controversy has now reached our own county and the labor controversy between the contractor and union workers is now under fire. The problem is not one of wages, it has become a union shop issue. Wages are now offered, it is the question of an open or closed shop.

The public will never understand why a person should have to join a union for the chance to work on a job that is only temporary. There will be hundreds of workers on the Blue Grass Army Base who live here in this county and to whom membership in a union would be of little help.

A labor union is helpful to all those in a permanent employment where there is little reason to have a closed shop since it is not essential due to war emergencies. Our soldiers in Bataan asked no wages and they gave what they had to the very last ditch.

Why can't we also make sacrifices on the home front?—Berea Citizen

SUGGESTION

The difficulty of enacting fair legislative redistricting bills and the bitterness existing when it is attempted, is redistricting sessions raises the question whether the present system is the best one.

Redistricting requires legislators to tinker with their own political futures. This puts quite a strain on human nature. Some lawmakers decide to retire rather than be subjected to the ordeal of redistricting.

The law makes it improper for a legislator to accept an appointive office or receive post created by a Legislature of which he was a member. This is a recognition of the temptation that confronts legislators to fashion their own nests. That it doesn't apply to legislative office probably reflects the view that the holders must always run the gantlet of the electorate, which, theoretically, at least, is more difficult than obtaining appointive favor.

The law never holds another constitutional convention it might be wise in considering whether redistricting could not be better accomplished through the Governor alone, or the Governor and his Cabinet. If that plan should produce obviously unfair redistricting it might be possible for the courts to exercise compulsion where they have failed to compel Legislatures to do their duty.

Under current procedure, however, an unsuitable redistricting is voided, the status quo ante prevails and no effort is made to adjust than the attempted change.—Louisville Times.

OUR BOYS GOING TO WAR

They have gone—are going—will go to begin a new life in the stern war of all patterns—

They are going to the fighting, and the fighting for freedom is the most beautiful of all fights.

They are going to the fighting, and the fighting for freedom is the most beautiful of all fights.

It seems to The Sentinel that it is not only that these men will be permitted to leave us silently—to drop so quietly out of community sight and sound without so much as a brave farewell and a community's "good luck and God bless you" salute. Men who march away to war deserve something more than that.—Shelby Sentinel.

IT DOES AND IT DOESN'T

Raymond Moley says the general attitude of a public official criticised by the newspapers is: The press has no influence, but Heaven help them if those guys don't quit misrepresenting me." He says it is like the story of Mrs. Jones, the eavesdropper on a party line, who, when one of her neighbors cautioned the other to be careful because Mrs. Jones was listening, shrieked, "I am not listening."—Elizabethtown News.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The third annual High School Vocational Guidance Conference at Transylvania College opened last Thursday.

Gelon R. McGinnis, 30, former member of the state board of pharmacy, died at Louisville. A native of Lawrenceburg, he also was president of the Kentucky Trapshooters Associations.

City commissioners announced Marshall Donahoo would succeed Odelle P. Rouse as Versailles city attorney. Rouse resigned to accept a court-of-appeals appointment as a member of the board of bar examiners.

Flowers which usually grow on the Fayette county courthouse lawn won't be going up this year. Fiscal court ordered them covered with sod, as the county would be relieved of the annual appropriation for their upkeep during the war.

The state highway department will place markers at Kentucky's 12 major airports now being chosen by hiker at 20 educational institutions. Purpose of the markers are part of the state's sesquicentennial celebration.

Declaring "the most important job for our time in the army is not enough" Governor Johnson joined the public relations committee of the Kentucky Association of Manufacturers, whose purpose is to raise funds for a two year newspaper campaign.

War slogans such as "To Hell With Japan" are unacceptable to Christians," Dr. Myron P. Hopper of the College of the Bible declared in Lexington. He spoke at the annual Bond Leadership Institute at the University of Kentucky.

The secretary of state has granted a charter to the Fifth Congressional District Improvement Association at Williamstown, it was announced by Tennessee Commissioner W. C. Edwards. Headquarters place would not be filled. His work will be shared by others.

Two motions in the suit of Charles Eubanks, Louisville negro seeking admission to the University of Kentucky, will be heard in Franklin circuit court by district court at Lexington. Defendants are President Herman L. Donovan and University Registrar Leo Chamberlain. Eubanks was denied admission to the institution.

The board of trustees at the University of Kentucky has approved a 1942-43 budget. Appropriations for operations, repairments and colleges are about the same as in the 1941-42 budget. The university's income for the next school year will be $1,745,000, plus endowment interests from the federal government.

H. E. McIlwain of Louisville has been named president of the Kentucky Manufacturers association, succeeding L. B. Alexander of Paducah. Charles Adams of Lexington was made president-elect and will take office in January 1943. Two bridges over Lexington was reelected vice-president, while Hill Cheshire and Ben Kimbrough, both of Frankfort, retained their positions as secretary-treasurer and secretary, respectively.

After 26 years, Brady White, 42, has been indicted on a murder charge by the Boyd county grand jury and the case has been reinstated in circuit court, in surrendering to Charlestown, W. Va., police last September 17, April 20.

Wanted Dead Stock
HORSES COWS HOGS SHEEP
Removed promptly and free of charge by clean, sanitary steel-bedded trucks.
We pay all telephone calls.
Phone 65 Carlisle
Kentucky Rendering Co. Inc.
Our plant is the most modern and sanitary rendering plant in the State. Pay a visit to it.
Taylorsville, Kentucky

HOW THE New War Conservation Order AFFECTS TELEPHONE SERVICE

Toconservecritical materials for the War Production Board has limited replacements or additions to existing telephone plant equipment.

As a result, some types of equipment and services normally provided by the telephone company will not be available to civilians as heretofore.

The order is expected to save many thousands of tons of vitally needed rubber, copper, zinc, lead, iron, steel and other scarce metals. Southern Bell is complying with the order by doing its utmost in every respect to achieve the desired results in saving materials.

Within the limitations imposed by the order, the Company and its more than 27,000 men and women will continue in every possible way to furnish you dependable, efficient service.

We know that we may depend upon your wholehearted cooperation.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company
INCORPORATED
HARRY M. MITCHELL
Manager

GIBBERISH

(Continued from Page 1)

ped in," improvised the old salvage master. "Then there was one Charlie King put in, and Henry Palmer, and Sterling Blake, and Henry Potts, and Innes Ross, and Jim Parker—"

"Whoa," said the inquirer. "I believed it all up to now. But you've been telling me a ——"

* * *

And G. E. Leonard recalls a time when a mining town hasn't went over to Paris to see the some gubernatiner come in to Fair Conference. Leonard went in one year and the owner was very tough and very plain about the matter. He didn't want any part of any person in government or any part of any person selling an advertisement. So Leonard told Leonard to get out of his store.

Leonard was standing outside a building about four hours later when the owner came back to his store. Ezra Kendall was working on the outside side of the inverted crate out of a store.

"Come here, Kendall," the political teacher called.

"There's a fellow in that store over there I want you to meet. A place from which he had just been verbally evicted, "that although I took a full day and I just missed closing it. If you press him a little, I believe you can get it at once."

As Mr. Kendall went into the store, Leonard stood and listened to the words of the two. In about two minutes Mr. Kendall came out, accompanied by the merchant and a pained look in his eye.

"Are you sure," he asked, "that you want me into the right place?"

The Quick and The Dead

Carlisle has a lot that is unique in the world is a left handed barber. . . This town has but one barber who can comb the part side. . . And Can Fulton says that he would try it left handed some time if he could get a customer to slen a re-fuse. . . One barber we heard of gives all his customers a drink of water when he gets through shaving them. . . Just to see if the throats leak. . . And another barber Carlisle could you find a young woman who works for the Indian head pennies she handles in the Farmers Bank. Jimmie Barr gets over at the picture show. . . A girl came into the Farmers Bank the other day with three dollars worth of Indian Head pennies and Miss Jimmie figured that it represented at least 18 months of salary for her. . . Incidentally, Bruce Morford, who collects old money, got the three Indian Heads. . . The biggest scalping deal since Custer.

Forget Pearl Harbor!—Let's Get Tokyo!

WISHFUL THINKING

It is only wishing that makes us compare the present Russian campaign in Russia with Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Napoleon had a "grand army" of 200,000 men, of whom only 1,000 got back to France. Hitler has 2,700,000 men on the eastern front and is reported to be moving another 1,000,000 to the front there.—Elizabethtown News.

White was quoted as saying he had slain George McKnight, 22, at Ashland on July 25, 1915, during a quarrel over a woman. White was 16 at the time of the slaying and the case had been put in the hands of juvenile court by agreement of those who opposed his arrest. The circuit court trial was set for

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago
Released by Western Newspaper Union

Lesson for April 19

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GROWING TOWARD LITTLE FAITH TROUBLERS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 12:22-31, 32-34
GOLDEN TEXT—But in it not with your self, neither with your life, but with me of Christ.—Luke 12:23.

Opposition to Christ and to Christians has in some degree run down through the centuries practically unchanged. Now we find Christ's followers in the enemies of His people, beset by the problem of what they have to say first.

It is sad to note that the chief opposition to Christ from those who professed to be religious leaders. It was the religious leaders of Jesus' day who should fight God's battles, but they were the ones of those who rendered His name. The Apostle Paul says that only few friends, with no real life.

I. Hypocrisy Unmasked (vv. 37-41).

The Pharisee's professed great interest in the Lord's teaching was his host, but their concern was for the ceremonial washing which God judges the heart. First we note a false profession of cleanliness. Jesus called the Pharisees' table with clean hands, but He had dirty hearts. Their ceremonial washings were valueless. He struck home with terrible force at the heart of the whole matter (v. 39); namely, that what is in the heart of a man makes folk meticulous about outward cleansing. This leads to a substitution of the appearance of the letter of the law that ignores love and judgment and mercy, which are so precious to God. There can be a dead, dry, and technical orthodoxy which entirely misses the point.

But worst of all is the covering up of spiritual death (v. 44). Sometimes we speak of those who are "dead and don't know it," and that may actually be the condition. There may be death within and yet a brave and attractive appearing outward show of life.

II. Theological Deadness Condemned (vv. 42-52).

The lawyers of that day were those learned in the law. Their influence were really the teachers of theology and ethics. They were under the rebuke of Christ as He pronounced three "woes" upon them.

First, they were guilty of heaping upon others burdensome requirements which they did not themselves keep, and which they did not help people to keep. There are such teachers today who set up standards they do not themselves observe, a sort of signpost pointing the right way, but which they themselves going that way. Then there are those who present high ethical standards without the spiritual dynamic needed to live up to them. To tell a man to be good without telling him of the Saviour who can save him and make him good is mockery.

Then, those of Christ's day were condemned for hating the prophets. They were willing to build sepulchers for the dead prophets killed by their fathers, but were not willing to hear the living prophets. How true to life that is! The very ones who hate and murder God's messengers are those who pretend to be most concerned about God's Word, speak and sing smoothly of the faith of the martyrs, and claim as their own the witnesses of a past day.

Christ also pointed out that while professing to interpret the law they had taken away the key to it and thus away the key to knowledge so that neither they nor their people could enter in. They continued to teach. Have not the false teachers of our day done likewise? Is not much of the integrity and authority of the only infallible guide set up by Christ rejected the deity of our Saviour, Christ, and yet they claim to be good Christians and preachers of the truth. Woe be unto them in the day of God's judgment and wrath!

What happens when such men are condemned or unmasked? We find—

III. Enmity Intensified (vv. 53, 54).

The scribes and Pharisees had two approaches: they sought vehemently to provoke Christ to overspeak, and they carefully laid in wait for Him. The writer of these notes has seen both methods at work in our day. Liberals, or modernists as they are called, profess for the most part to a suave courtesy which makes them speak smoothly and evasively about the conservative and orthodox believer or teacher; but if one only has eyes to see, there is often the strong and cruel hand of iron hidden under the velvet glove.

Whatever may be the approach, be sure of this: the world will not reveal false teaching in its true light, or be dealt with hypocrisy in spiritual things will bring intensified opposition. Christ took His stand as the right hand of the poor, to save him from those who condemn his soul.—Psalm 109:30-31.

Praise the Lord

I will greatly praise the Lord with my mouth; yea, I will praise him among the multitude. For he shall stand at the right hand of the poor, to save him from those who condemn his soul.—Psalm 109:30-31.

The Newspaper Advertising.

Mr. Botts Has His Hen; Sheriff, Judge Out Dollar

This is a story about Mr. Tom Botts, of the Upper Jackstown road, and his chickens and if it gets involved before its over don't blame us. It's that kind of a story.

Mr. Botts went out the other day and found that a few of his chickens had been lifted during the night. And he immediately suspected foul play on a pun intended, so help us.

He became convinced that somebody has visited his hen house when he found a bullet and of cocosshine whiskey in his chicken yard. He knew it had to be an outsider—his chickens simply don't use the stuff.

And he had a pretty good idea of the identity of the fiend who had visited the premises. He thought he recognized an odor he had many times smelt upon the breath of an acquaintance.

He was right. He found his chickens and he called the fellow by name before the justice of the peace. Judge Shepherd questioned the man, that one of the band of religious fanatics, a son of 99 cents.

"I want you to get that hen back to Mr. Botts," Judge Shepherd told the man sternly.

"Yessir," answered the man. "But Judge, I'm a little short right now and I'll have to pay you to go back that hen. You haven't got a dollar on you, have you?"

"No. I haven't," answered Judge Shepherd.

"What about you, Humpty," the man turned to Sheriff Floyd Clark.

"I've got fifty cents," the sheriff grinned.

"And here's fifty cents more," put in Judge Shepherd.

"Thanks." The fellow was off in search of the hen.

So Mr. Botts has his chickens back, the moonshine is in the safe at the sheriff's office, Humpty Clark and Judge Shepherd are out fifty cents each, and Mr. Botts is selling eggs again in town every day.

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