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WARREN R. FISHER
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Mrs. Warren Fisher, Publisher
Gibson Prather, Editor and Manager

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This Is No Time for a Campaign.

The Mercury wishes to add its voice to the many which have been raised in endorsing Senator Albert Benjamin Chandler in the primary which is to be waged this summer. We take this stand, regretting meanwhile that there has been brought about the necessity of going through a campaign such as we look to in the coming month.

Happy Chandler made a good governor while he was in Frankfort. He retired a debt that was crushing the activities of our state because of gigantic interest payments upon the money which Kentucky owed. Happy Chandler instituted sweeping reforms into our governmental schedule with the fire-organization Act, streamlining the functioning body in Frankfort and centralizing control in a manner which was conducive to better administration of public affairs. His work on behalf of the state's eleemosynary institutions was notable, and during his tenure Kentucky made lose strides forward in the manner in which she cares for her unfortunates.

This, of course, is not enough to reelect a Senator, but Happy Chandler has not failed in his conduct in Washington. He was one of the first to realize that this nation would be drawn inescapably into the whirlpool of a world revolution and he voted consistently to uphold the President of the United States. He was not with the Nyes, the Wheelers, and the Joe Martins who refused to see the trend of world events.

Happy Chandler has made himself felt in Washington. We believe that in such a time he should be returned to the Senate and we believe that the voters of Kentucky will send him back by an overwhelming majority.

No Pioneers.

Under the heading of adjourned politics might be listed the publication of a letter telling that Chairman Martin of the Republican National Committee had "stolen a march" on the Democrats by introducing a resolution "designed to give Republicans the credit of making certain that soldiers, sailors and mothers will have a chance to vote in the coming elections."

Actually the business of securing the safety of the franchise for the armed service men has been in the mill as a routine administration activity for months.

The Elections Committee of the House of Representatives had under consideration for a month a measure introduced by Congressman Barnes, of Illinois, to this effect:

"Whereas, The right of all eligible citizens to vote is vital to national welfare as it is to the states; Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that this matter be called to the attention of the Governors and the legislatures of the various states, with the recommendation that cognizance of these facts be taken and that prompt and appropriate steps and action be set in motion so that the fullest facilities and opportunities may be provided to the end that all persons in the armed forces may be assured of the right to vote at the approaching election in November, 1942."

It is happens that months ago the President of the United States advised the Department of War and the Department of the Navy, expressing that adequate steps be taken to insure against the loss by the men in our armed services of their right and prerogative to vote next November. The Attorny General communicated with both the martial departments, telling them of his consultation with the council of state governments, recommending that the council suggest to state officials that they examine their statutes on the voting of absentee men in the services and advise them where necessary to enable these men to vote as absentees in all elections with the minimum of inconvenience and without requiring any participation by the military and naval authorities. The Judge Advocate General of the Army suggested a bill, which he drafted, for adoption by the states, with the idea of having a general measure that would cover all of them.

The war services issued information to their enlisted men, suggesting that each should communicate with the Secretary of State in the state in which he claims residence, of the local election officials at his place of residence, by which he can exercise his right to vote.

In these activities to insure that every American citizen in uniform should have and exercise his constitutional rights next November the thought was not present of stealing a march on the opposition. In fact, the proposition was regarded as a phase part of the functions of the Federal official, and there was no political implication anywhere along the line.

That interesting note was only sounded by the Chairman of the Republican National Committee a month or two late.

The Chairman of the minority party was quoted in the newspapers as stating that "it is important, however, that the forthcoming congressional elections to be considered and ways and means discussed as to how best they may be conducted under the unusual conditions. The leaders want the views and advice of the men and women of the National (Republican) Committee on this important question. They will get those views at the Chicago meeting."

We Democrats are delighted, of course, that the minority representatives in and out of Congress have finally awakened to the urgent necessity of dealing with this problem, even though instead of stealing a march, they are just falling in line in a parade that has been marching for many weeks.

"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 R. Fisher With this in mind, and, believing that many would enjoy again his editorials, we are presenting reprints under the head used by Mr. Fisher so 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, like in which you will find all the beauty of Kentuckiana.

Goin' To The Fair!

Going to the Fair tomorrow! There was the thrill of "circus days" in those words back in the days of surreys and rockaways, lolcane and linen duisters. And indeed Fairs were affairs of note in those days and one arose betimes, the old family horse was curried and fed, excited children barbed and dressed, frilled and curled and the bustle of breakfast in the making was going forward by lamplight in the summer kitchen ere the last stars faded. What mattered it if one must worry unaccustomed stockings over unbarbed toes, if "Sunday shoes" must be worn? The thrills and wonders in prospect were as a sovereign salve to such minor discomforts as these. The writer well remembers his first visit to the old Bourbon Fair (that was a Fair!) and the thrills of that perfect day. The last-minute maternal inspection, the scuttle down of an unruly "cowlick," and the loading of children and food, grownups and a fat and panting lady of color, in the substantial home in the kitchen, bore the title of "nurse" and the heart of a child for this day. We were off as the sun was peeping over the tures still wet with dew, jogging leisurely along, not from choice, but of necessity, for the hide of the old sorrel was fastened to a buggy-whip, the application of which brought snorts of disgust and hastened him not a bit. But he got us there finally, to disembark amid the strange noises, the Fair odors, the glories of the towering clusters and the wonders of pink lemonade. There was the amphitheatre (a word of such dimensions as to be approached respectfully by youthful tongues) where one watched the saddle horses compete for the glittered ribbon, the kind of saddle horse that wanged his ears and whose "runnin'-walk" was the poetry of motion, and that same scene, the day wore on and the hay was gathered and sweltering humanity sought the shady seats, wasp-waisted ladies were always fainting and tallant gentlemen shouting for water and giving instructions to "rub her slaps" Stalking instructions these, to a lad of six, who wondered if murder was to be committed on the helpless female or a surgical operation. But the satisfactions of the day outweighed the unpleasant experiments and not the least of these was the dinner under the trees. Feasts rather, on the fat of the land, were these, and one was kept busy determining invitations to "eat with us." To describe the glories of those repasts, prepared in the heart of a community which gave birth to the old "Blue Grass Cook Book," would require the pen of a hungry poet. One must have had the experience, that's all. But the dinner was not all, for in the afternoon there were the "sideshows" to be visited and we can well remember the head and shoulders of a young woman, which defined all the laws of nature, peopered and off, but smiling complacently upon a glass shelf. Such surgery was calculated to make one reach out quickly for a flask, black hand, whose owner, with her ancient heritage of darkey superstitions, was doubtless a seer that could make us the lad whose hand crept into hers. But we got out safely and soon we were jogging home, tired but happy, shoes and stockings discarded now, dozing to the rhythmic beats of the old sorrel's hoofs. We had been to the Fair.

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The surreys and rockaways, the old sorrel and the team of bays have served their turn and passed on. The gasoline horse, the ubiquitous flivver, now whirls the country lad to circus and carnivals, fairs and shows, distant a day's journey, but as measured by the standard of the horse-drawn days. The wonders of the side-show are known to your 1925 model youngster; he has heard the explanation of the marvels of magic from the Chautauqua platform. He is a sophisticated shaver, as compared with the lad of the surrey-and-linen-duster days. But the excitement of a gathering still calls to youth, the pink lemonade and the tangy balloon are with us yet; the pop corn balls are but masquerading as "crackerjack," and the candy and peanuts still live, augmented by the "hot dog" of pungent odor and doubtful origin. Concomitants indispensable of a successful Fair to your healthy youngster.

And to those to whom time has brought a youthful heart, there is the compensation of pleasant acquaintance renewed, of friendly discussion of problems—that—beset the farmer; there is the opportunity to observe new methods, to benefit from the experience of fellow farmers and to feel the thrill that comes to young or old with the "tying" of a ribbon for the excellence of the fruits of one's labor. And so we bid you, one and all, welcome to our Fair.

Dispelling The Fog

Obsolescence of the battleship as the backbone of the Navy, as indicated by the new Navy bill which eliminates the battle airship carrier as the chief element of Naval offense, seems a bright silver lining to offset the gloom of the fog in keeping up with the developments of the war.

It would be gross temerity for a layman to hold forth on the topic, hence most of the comments on the new survey should perhaps be put in quotation marks though the experts quoted were the best of our years. Possibly both sides were right for the time element which was generally ignored, enters into the question.

Even now the Secretary, chief advocate from the beginning of the superiority of air offense and defense, tells us that the carriers will be junked just about the time the present program of building is completed. His argument is that just as the improvement in the dreadnought lines of the bombers destroyed the pre-eminence of the battleship so this survey, in advance of the cruising aircraft will make the vulnerable carrier obsolete.

That too sounds logical but it is no comfort against the contention of a huge carrier force, for the simple reason that whatever may be the position in a year or two just now the floating plane have high cards in their hand bet, in view of the vast distances from home that our fleets must operate and the wonders of pink lemonade. There was the amphitheatre (a word of such dimensions as to be approached respectfully by youthful tongues) where one watched the saddle horses compete for the glittered ribbon, the kind of saddle horse that wanged his ears and whose "runnin'-walk" was the poetry of motion, and that same scene, the day wore on and the hay was gathered and sweltering humanity sought the shady seats, wasp-waisted ladies were always fainting and tallant gentlemen shouting for water and giving instructions to "rub her slaps" Stalking instructions these, to a lad of six, who wondered if murder was to be committed on the helpless female or a surgical operation. But the satisfactions of the day outweighed the unpleasant experiments and not the least of these was the dinner under the trees. Feasts rather, on the fat of the land, were these, and one was kept busy determining invitations to "eat with us." To describe the glories of those repasts, prepared in the heart of a community which gave birth to the old "Blue Grass Cook Book," one must have had the experience, that's all. But the dinner was not all, for in the afternoon there were the "sideshows" to be visited and we can well remember the head and shoulders of a young woman, which defined all the laws of nature, peopered and off, but smiling complacently upon a glass shelf. Such surgery was calculated to make one reach out quickly for a flask, black hand, whose owner, with her ancient heritage of darkey superstitions, was doubtless a seer that could make us the lad whose hand crept into hers. But we got out safely and soon we were jogging home, tired but happy, shoes and stockings discarded now, dozing to the rhythmic beats of the old sorrel's hoofs. We had been to the Fair.

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LOCAL WOMAN WRITES SONG

Mrs. Omer A. Berry has written the words to a patriotic song entitled "Let's Go Amer ica," which has been set to music by Lew Tobin, noted orchestra leader, and director, Star Music Masters.

She has received sample copies, and the orchestra will play it over the air and at hotels in the East, as an introduction, Mrs. Berry hopes to get it in the hands of a publisher soon. The poem follows:

Let's Go America
Tighten your belt, America
We're getting ready to go;
Let's give her the gun,
Keep the Japs on the run
From Australia to Tokyo.

Rise as one man, America
Strike out as never before;
With love for the right,
And faith in our might
Fight on the enemy's shore.

We'll never quit 'till we're victorious
We'll give the enemy more
than they bargained for.

Then tighten your belt, America
Get on there's work to be done;
United we'll stand,
And fight hand and hand
'Till we've conquered the Jap
and the Hun.

Take that piece of scrap rubber to your nearest filling station.

ficiency when they were designed—the planes were built years before the blue prints were finished.

Our job must be to keep ahead of the enemy, not only in production which presently will be available accounts, we already have advantages, but in design for we are certain that Germany and its accomplice nations have investment and laboratories to have as our own. Keeping up with the national defense program, there will be all war it wants and what we need, and stringing on the Atlantic Navy and our Army is pitifully small compared with what we have to spend to make up for our economies.

It Never Should Happen Again

We must, hereafter, outthink and outplan our foes—present or prospective—not only in the air but with surface craft and especially about submarines. Had we realized the validity of that principle a year and more ago we would confine, and conducted ourselves accordingly, there might not have been a second war or if that had come at the time it did come it would have been over before now.

We may have learned by the experience how fragile is the defense of peace accords, even treaties, and disarmament agreements.

Nobody can foretell when a sullen nation may essay to seek revenge. Nobody can foretell when a power-mad leader may resume the dream of world empire. That dream is no older than recorded history.

Just now our country is in the grip of a great fury to demolish the powers that are attempting to dominate the globe to make all people subject to them and to substitute the rule of force for the rule of liberty.

But what of the future—of the time when Berlin, Tokyo and Rome have been compelled to acknowledge that the forces of freedom are greater than any groups of would-be international conquistadores? When peace comes there will be no link of sincere people who think that our victory is for all time, of Congressmen who see a political advantage in catering to a natural impulse to cut down our military expenditures beyond the safety point.

This same element last time led to the plausible but disastrous disarmament conference and its sequels that reduced us from the position of the strongest power in the world to practical impotence. Their chickens came home to roost twenty years later.

Our own lesson should be enough for any nation. We are approaching the election of the Congress which we hope and expect will deal with the peace problem and determine the course of our country thereafter. That Congress must, if we are to avoid the renewed dangers of isolationism, be one, regardless of party that will recognize that in a warlike world we must never again cast away our elements of defense.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

DREW PEARSON & ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington, D. C.

SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA

The Russian situation is very good to the Russians last winter. But now another total of fuel and the weather are working against the United States and Russia.

It so happens that the polar forecast this year has come farther south than at any other time in 100 years. This has pushed the shipping lanes by which U. S. convoys carry supplies to Murmansk, closer and closer to Norway and the powerful Nazi bases there.

Result is that only 200 miles of open water at the polar ice packs and the coast of Norway—a very narrow gauntlet for ships to run, facing simultaneous attack from Nazi submarines, airplanes and destroyers.

That's why there have been losses on the route to Russia. It is also why the United States has not been able to deliver all the supplies promised Russia—though it has tried desperately and the Russians have tremendously appreciated the effort.

To prey on this shipping, the Nazis have developed one of their strongest bases at Trondheim, Norway. There they have built a large submarine, and land-based airplanes. They also have the advantage during the summer of Norway's 24 hours of daylight.

Therefore, convoys skirting the north tip of Norway have to fight off the Nazis almost every day as fore they can reach Murmansk. It is a continuous day and night battle with scarcely a wink of sleep for the crews. Merchant vessels brought into service recently have been given a magnificent account of themselves, but the odds are tremendous.

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FRANCE GOES ANTI-NAZI

It can be no secret to the Nazis that scores of Frenchmen are sneaking out of France to England by small boat or even sailing craft, and eventually have found their way to the R. A. F.

The story they tell is one of the most economical of all wars. The French secret service, or state department, is logging months behind in its work of keeping up with them.

The people of France, say these heroes of Free-dom, are anti-Nazi to a man, are so far ahead of the U. S. state department that it would be humorous if it wasn't so pathetic. U. S. food shipments to French North Africa, we may, were much win over the French people, if anything, will add fuel to the pro-ally movement there.

The French have been worn over by a much greater scare than food, and are troubled at the prospect that, if they do what they would tell their souls for a mess of pottage.

Here are the reasons for sentiments which have really influenced France:

1. The fall of Tobruk and Crete in France.

2. The fact that Britain was not only able to prevent Nazi invasion, but now is so effectively bombing Germany.

3. The resistance of the Russians and Germans crippled in the east.

Of all these, one of the most effective factors, is the British bombing of the Renault motor plant (Frenchmen had warned Nazi not to do so in advance), and the dropping of the French flag along the Champs Elysees, which the Nazis after place last week.

So when the Red Push does come, it will find an enthusiastic French people anxious to help.

Note: The French fleet, these Frenchmen say, will not be turned over to Hitler—not because of food shipments, but because the French sailors want their ships in the Nazis haven't got the 25,000 naval personnel available to man them.

* * *

AXIS OILFIELDS

Behind the frequent bombing raids on the Ploesti oilfields in Australia is a very important fact which has escaped the headlines. As soon as General MacArthur's planes are based on North Australia, the Japs can't go ahead with their long-cherished plans to develop the oil fields of Java.

For long-range U. S. army bombers can carry pay loads to Java and make a shambles of all tanks and oil wells.

That is why the Japs still want to take North Australia, though since the Coral sea battle they have seen that the idea of landing troops in the more populated and richer parts of northeast Australia—which, incidentally, are now strongly defended.

This same principle of long distance raids by U. S. army bombers is cutting into Hitler's oil supply in Rumania. For Rumanian oil fields are well above ground and easy targets.

To date, Hitler's only source of gasoline, so vital to his tanks and airplanes, are (1) synthetic plants in Germany, and (2) Rumania. That's why he has to take the Russian oil fields, if he can't conquer time. So the most valuable help army bombers can give Russia is to blow up Rumanian oil wells.

Give to the USO!

50 YEARS AGO

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Day, of this city, on July 3, a son.

District convention of the C. W. B. M. to meet at the Christian church in this city on July 21.

S. W. Howe attending the national furniture dealers convention in Cincinnati this week.

Local dealers paying 65 cents per bushel for ew wheat. Crop this year turning out unusually good.

Died—Mrs. George Maybrier at her home in the county on the 13th.—Two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, near Myers Station.

Thieves blow safe in Kimbrough hotel Monday night, but secure only a few dollars, as burglars took all the money and checks from the safe to his room.

At a meeting of the Democratic county committee Saturday, it was ordered that a primary election be held on August 6 to nominate candidates for circuit clerk, sheriff and constable

10 YEARS AGO

About fifty members of the Outing club of Lexington, camped in Parks Hill.

Nicholas County Oil and Gas Company drilling wells on farms of W. Watts and Dr. G. W. Grimes.

Harney & Proctor had a car load of black horses in Carlisle to be used in their livery business.

Carlisle opera house presents Gene Autry and his Colt in "Sunset Serenade."

O. H. Rice, superintendent of the Georgetown light plant, resigns to chief at the local light plant.

John F. Morgan and James C. Dedman announce as candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district.

Current Baker, nine year old son of William Baker, of Headquarters, falls out of tree, breaking his arm and sustaining other injuries.

Married—Mrs. Ida Josie Lawrence and Mr. James H. Martin, both of the county on the 11th.—Miss Bettie Kimes and Mr. Ed. Wells, both of the city, at Paris on the 12th.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Bowles, near Myers, on July 2, twins, boy and girl.—To Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell, near Myers, on July 2, son.—To Mr. and Mrs. James Bowles, near Myers, on the 13th, twins, boy and girl.

Died—Mrs. James Gilvin, at her home near Bramblett on the 15th.—Mr. Thomas Dawson, of his home near Bramblett on the 15th.—Infant of Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Hill, at their home in this city on the 11th.—Blanche Jones, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, at their home in the county on the 15th.

20 YEARS AGO

Married—Mrs. Sue Settle Newman, teacher in the Maysville public school and Mr. George H. Scott, at the home of the brides parents in Owenton on Saturday.

Died—Mr. M. M. Gordley, aged 65 years, at his home near Mt. Olivet, Friday night.—Mr. Timothy Shannon, aged about 70 years, at his home in Cincinnati, Monday.—Mrs. Fannie Norton, aged 87 years, at her home in Millersburg, Saturday.—Raymond Overly, aged 22 years, son of Rev. E. R. Overly, at a Cincinnati hospital, Monday night.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sexton, a daughter at their home in this city on Thursday July 6.

Mr. W. F. Tune, proprietor of the city store, has rented a store room in Millersburg and will open a branch store there about September 1st.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

The twenty-fourth annual state convention of the American Legion will be held at Louisville July 20-22, it was announced recently.

Approximately 6,100 WPA workers in 25 Kentucky counties have been laid off to keep within reduced" payroll, State Administrator George H. Goodman announced.

Lance Dossett has been appointed executive secretary of the McCracken county unit of the Democratic committee for senator against A. B. Chandler, said that "Frankfort has control the old business of assessing state employees to get rent of their others." He was commenting on a temporary order issued in Frankfort forbidding the assessment of state employees for campaign purposes.

John Y. Brown, candidate for senator against A. B. Chandler, said that "Frankfort has control the old business of assessing state employees to get rent of their others." He was commenting on a temporary order issued in Frankfort forbidding the assessment of state employees for campaign purposes.

Campaign headquarters for Senator B. B. Chandler were opened at Frankfort Monday. Campaign Chairman Robert Worthington announced. He is a former State Senator Charles G. Franklin of Madisonville, and was asked to serve as campaign manager.

Deep wells on which Corbin depends for its water supply are low and unless conservation is prohibited from using water for any but necessary domestic purposes.

Fayette county, believed to be the first in the state to buy machines, may get 50 instead of the 25 it originally ordered. Its fiscal court asked the number of machines to 50 on a conditional basis.

Senator A. B. Chandler and Judge Cliss Thomas of the court of appeals were endorsed in Louisville by a representative of the labor movement in the city of Louisville and the entire state of Kentucky. Among those attending the meeting were H. H. Rentfro, secretary of the Louisville Building and Construction Trades Federation of Labor, and several other Louisville men active in A. F. of L. union organizations.

Permits, issued under a new ruling conforming with war policy of the federal bureau of public roads, for the use of trucks carrying loads up to 40,000 pounds on three-or-more-axle units, the highway department has announced. The permits are being issued to truckers for 36 designated roads in the state and are good for six months.

Charles Clyde Wedding, 62, attorney, banker and industrialist, died at St. Anthony's Hospital in Louisville. He was a native of Ohio county, he had been engaged in business and banking in Indianapolis and was interested in farming and thoroughbred breeding at Goshen.

Fred Maynard is to return to the office of superintendent of Owensboro city schools, a position which he held from 1933 to 1938, today, but the battle for the post between Maynard and W. T. West, superintendent for the past four years, is not ended. West's suit through which he hopes to retain control of the school board still is in court.

McCracken county fiscal court adopted a budget which ignored the declaration of Paducah city commissioners that they intended to cease appropriations for charitable welfare and health measures supported jointly by the city and county. Members of the court said the county now was spending all it could afford for these agencies and expressed opinion that the city commission would reconsider its withdrawal of funds.

Four of the six men proposed as members of a second Bryan county rationing board have expressed opposition to serving, Mayor T. Ward Havely said. He named them as J. Curry Tunis, Ernest Hillenmeyer, David Ades and Tilton Cassidy. The second board was proposed as part of a state OPA program of one board for each 50,000 inhabitants. State Administrator George H. Goodman said at Louisville. Three members of the old board resigned.

GIBBERISH

(Continued from Page One)

lives here in town refused him admittance when he wanted to read the meter, saying that somebody had been "stealing electricity out of her house" and she wasn't letting anybody mess around the meter any more. . . .

Bill Powers, who works down here at the Mercury, said that maybe that was what happened to his house last week on his water meter. . . . It jumped way up. . . . As far as we know, Mr. A Mitchell down near Myers Station is the only man in Nicholas county who operates his clock on Eastern time. . . . He does it to keep up with the ball games. . . . He keeps a lot of bees, too.

Powell Neal, who went from here to the Army last month and who is now stationed at Jefferson—Barracks,—Missouri, writes in that this setting up at 7:30 o'clock is the business and he is enjoying it. . . . Cap Fulton says that the blackout here originally was made in the image of the Fort Knox blackout, but less there has been superimposed the dim-dim-glimmerd of the dim's imprint."

We are first in our lesson the Bible and evil. Obedience to God is the underlying moral principle of Christian life. Satan seizes on an opportunity to obey the protest against the one tree in the Garden of Eden. The principle of protest against the one tree is a good principle thus has divine sanction.

Satan provided the occasion for the protest. He does not use as the eleven-headed monstrosity of Revelation 13:1-2 but he is far more subtle than all other creatures of the field. He is just as smooth and cultured (11 Cor. 11:14).

II. Sin (v. 6).

Let us be clear that sin is not a physical act. The natural weakness of man, not a falling upward in the progress of the race, but a deliberate choice to transgress the law of God. At once it showed its nature by reaching out and leading another into transgression.

The one who listens to a slander against God can easily begin to doubt His Word and then it is not difficult to look at what God has forbidden. Then the desire of the flesh takes hold and disobedience follows (1 John 2:16).

III. Shame (vv. 7-13).

The breaking of a right relationship with God brought shame to man's fellowship with man. Innocence was swallowed up in a sense of shame. But the shame is far greater than a sense of nakedness. It speaks of a heart marked with sin which makes man hide from God.

Satan had promised Adam and Eve that they should know more than God knew (v. 5), but all the good they learned about was what they had now lost, and the evil they learned was the sin which now darkened their souls and darkened their lives.

And when God felt the whole human race, for Paul tells us in Romans 5:12 that by one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.

IV. Sorrow (vv. 22, 24).

Sorrow for the present, who had begun with such glorious promise in the garden, now had the great sorrow of being driven out by God. No longer to be trusted, man was kept out by the cherubim, mysterious angelic beings with the awful flaming sword.

Labor, which in the garden had been but a pleasant occupation, became a struggle against a threatening ground. Sorrow was but with motherhood, and man began to bear the heavy responsibilities of sin (see Gen. 3:14-19).

But we must not close our lesson on a pessimistic note that in the midst of judgment God provided a way of escape. The great redemption is written first in God's book in Genesis 3:15, and from there the scarlet thread of redemption runs right through—without the privilege of choice. We become partakers of the redemption in Christ Adam by a new birth—a spiritual, supernatural rebirth. But the latter is by our own choice! (I Cor. 15:21, 22, 45).

Wayside Ministering

Jesus was never in a hurry to the size of his audience. He was neither elated by a big crowd nor discouraged by an audience of one. In fact, some of his most significant teachings were given to individuals whom he met by the wayside; the woman of Samaria, Zacchaeus, Mary and Martha, the Syrophoenician woman, Nicodemus, the woman taken in adultery, the blind man in the temple, are only a few of those to whom Jesus gave of his best as he passed them on the way.

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Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
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Released by Western Newspaper Union

Lesson for July 12

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ADAM AND EVE: TEMPTATION AND SIN

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 3:1-13, 21, 24; Romans 5:12, 15, 17-19. Man's sin and sin, it shall die—Ezekiel 18:4.

The finished creation of God was "very good," but before long it was marred by sin. Dr. Hart-Davies in his book on Genesis speaks of a brick from the walls of ancient Babylon, or ancient Babylon itself. It "bears the imprint of one of Babylon's mighty kings. Right over the center of the royal seal is deeply impressed the footprint of a purposing dog which apparently trod upon it when it was soft and plastic. Humanity, the image of God, was thus originally was made in the image of God, but over the divine like-ness there has been superimposed the dim-dim-glimmerd of the dim's imprint."

We are first in our lesson the Bible and evil. Obedience to God is the underlying moral principle of Christian life. Satan seizes on an opportunity to obey the protest against the one tree in the Garden of Eden. The principle of protest against the one tree is a good principle thus has divine sanction.

Satan provided the occasion for the protest. He does not use as the eleven-headed monstrosity of Revelation 13:1-2 but he is far more subtle than all other creatures of the field. He is just as smooth and cultured (11 Cor. 11:14).

II. Sin (v. 6).

Let us be clear that sin is not a physical act. The natural weakness of man, not a falling upward in the progress of the race, but a deliberate choice to transgress the law of God. At once it showed its nature by reaching out and leading another into transgression.

The one who listens to a slander against God can easily begin to doubt His Word and then it is not difficult to look at what God has forbidden. Then the desire of the flesh takes hold and disobedience follows (1 John 2:16).

III. Shame (vv. 7-13).

The breaking of a right relationship with God brought shame to man's fellowship with man. Innocence was swallowed up in a sense of shame. But the shame is far greater than a sense of nakedness. It speaks of a heart marked with sin which makes man hide from God.

Satan had promised Adam and Eve that they should know more than God knew (v. 5), but all the good they learned about was what they had now lost, and the evil they learned was the sin which now darkened their souls and darkened their lives.

And when God felt the whole human race, for Paul tells us in Romans 5:12 that by one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.

IV. Sorrow (vv. 22, 24).

Sorrow for the present, who had begun with such glorious promise in the garden, now had the great sorrow of being driven out by God. No longer to be trusted, man was kept out by the cherubim, mysterious angelic beings with the awful flaming sword.

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THIS WEEK IN THE WAR

During the past week, the Libyan-Egyptian campaign shifted the Italian front in Italy, ing the center of interest. Of utterly different character the fighting on both fronts has raged intensely. In China the Japanese have been harassed by Chinese guerillas who have constantly and effectively disrupted communication lines though the Japanese seem to have gained control of the principal airfields in north eastern China. In the Australian zone, raids and counterraids raids have been made upon naval and air bases by both sides, with Allied heavy bombers ranging farther and farther afield. The edge in the air seems to be with General MacArthur's men. On the Burma front the monsoon still seems to be limiting all activity except that of the air transport ferrying supplies to China. There on July 4 the Flying Tigers of General Chennault were formally inducted into the United States army. In the Aleutian Islands the Navy announced that reported raids made upon the Japanese on Attu and Kiska, and the sinking of four Japanese destroyers as a Fourth of July celebration. In the Pacific, naval action has not been reported since the Midway battle. It is indicate that Russia's forces are counterattacking on the Orel front further north. Especially in the beginning of the week the whole Russian front from Leningrad to the Black Sea, e one surging riot of attacks and counterattacks. It is clear that the summer offensive drive is on, and, though meeting with fierce Russian resistance, is slowly making headway in the direction of the oil of the Caucasus.

Are you entitled to wear a "target" lapel button? You are if you are investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every payday. It's your badge of patriotism.

Lost and found columns of Tokio newspapers are crowded these days. Every time an American buys a War Bond, the Japs lose face. Buy your 10% every pay day.

FROM OVER THE LINE

(By J. W. Rogers)

Here we are trying again to contribute a few items to the Mercury, hoping some of them or all may interest readers, some or all.

Since rationing sugar is going through, how would rationing whiskey do? We need the sugar day by day, but not the whiskey, so they say. Think of it!

We have onions and lettuce, rhubarb and greens; tomatoes and cabbage, potatoes and beans. Watch us eat from our "Liberty Gardens!"

We would congratulate the Carlisle Mercury on its recent high rating among our Kentucky weekly newspapers.

An old time, Gospel tent meeting is now in progress in East Side, Cynthiana, under management of Rev. Charles Hollar, Rev. Dr. Overly and old home Methodist minister, of wide experience and unusual ability. Barbourville, Ky. is doing the preaching, to swell-bound audiences day and night. The meeting is scheduled to close Sunday night, July 5.

A convincing argument in favor of public education is found when we find that 4000 men in Kentucky have recently been rejected from U. S. military services, due to being unable to read and write. Movements are setting up to effort to furnish these men an opportunity now, that will make such a record impossible. Illiteracy can be easily overcome. Our government may soon see that it can do so.

Mrs. Howard Allison, headquarters, came "over the line" Monday fine, recently. She was a pleasant business visitor, and gave a good report of people and things in her community.

Our government was founded on the principle of right, liberty, justice, and christianity. Our Constitution expressly provides that the "President of the United States shall have powers by and with consent of the U. S. Senate, to make treaties, etc. with other countries in the world's great family of nations, hence the necessity of great caution these perilous times, as to where, when and what we say. Careless and indifferent attitudes and statements may give aid and comfort to the enemy." May the Lord of hosts be with us yet; lest we forget, lest we forget."

REDDY KILOWATT says—

59%

ARE WOMEN—and They Don't Live In Wall Street, N. Y.

POLKS: Of the 6,200 owners of our company living in Kentucky, 59% are women. Mostly they are housewives, teachers, clerks. A majority of the others are small business men, salaried men, mechanics, farmers. They live in 116 of the State's 120 counties. They want no much 'Big Boy' talk about operators as Wall Street is like the Kentucky River.

Add to these stockholders the 1,158 men and women who operate our power plants, keep the electric lines repaired, run our offices, etc., and our top officials who started in the business as employees in one of the small Kentucky towns. It all sums up to your electric company . . . providing service for some 400 communities.

Run by Kentuckians for Kentuckians, our organization is on the job 24 hours every day giving you best service at lower cost every year . . . with about twice as much for your money as 10 or 12 years ago! Efficient business management of your utility company has made possible this big reduction.

Why Government Ownership Would Increase Your Taxes

Socialist-minded politicians claim electric rates are still too high. They propose to lower these rates by taking over the utility companies and operating them through government ownership.

Under government ownership the electric systems would not pay the heavy taxes now paid by the utility companies, taxes now paid by taking about $453,500. To help make up the difference of $1,677,700—

Buy Another War Bond This Week

★

Buy Another War Bond This Week

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