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R. M. FEESE, Editor
Phone 98

Warren R. Fisher,
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1943

GOOD NEWS FROM THE HOME FRONT

"The changing demands of war naturally require a constant rearrangement of production schedules in the different categories of war products. Substantial readjustments have been made in the recent past in certain areas of production. It must be recognized that as these necessary adjustments take place total production will be adversely affected. This is because a certain amount of specialized capacity which would otherwise be contributing to production totals is removed from effective use. Such capacity is seldom suitable for the production of other types of war material without a reorganization of production facilities—a reconversion in other words.

Despite these difficulties as explained to stockholders of General Motors by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman—production of war materials by that corporation for the second quarter of 1943 reached a new level of $872,077,349 as measured in dollar volume at our invoices, an increase of 8.7 per cent over the first quarter of this year. But, as Mr. Sloan pointed out, this represents an even greater increase in the physical volume when account is taken of voluntary price reductions. During the second quarter voluntary price reductions of approximately $30,000,000 were made on individual contracts, applicable to shipments already made, in line with the Corporation's policy of reducing prices as soon as it becomes possible through the installation of cost savings. These are in addition to substantial reductions reported for previous periods.

Total deliveries by General Motors of war materials and other authorized products for the first six months of 1943 compared with those for the first six months of 1941—the last year of peacetime operations—showed an increase of 26.7 per cent; net income, however, showed a decrease of 41.3 per cent.

Increasing production by the country's largest wartime manufacturers of weapons for our armed forces, at voluntarily reduced prices, certainly is good news from the home front.

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ONE PER CENT CUSHION

Industries are the same as individuals. They must have a living wage if they are to operate and maintain maximum employment. They are unlike individuals in that they cannot strike for more pay. An industry continues to serve the public as long as possible. If the time comes when it no longer earns a living wage, it quietly ceases to exist. Men are thrown out of work and the public no longer receives its services.

Today the earnings of many industries are perilously squeezed between rising costs and the battle to hold down prices. Notable among these industries is retail distribution.

The retail industry as a whole is conscientiously fighting against higher prices. Merchants realize that the life of modern distribution rests on prices that encourage volume sales. As prices inch higher, volume inevitably falls off. Consumers are simply unable to buy what they desire, and the standard of living spirals downward. Retailers, chain stores in particular, have absorbed as much as possible of the rising costs. Profit margins for some groups have dropped to one per cent of sales or less. This one per cent cushion is the wage upon which large segments of industry depend. If arbitrary price ceilings or the pressure of costs cut materially into the paper-thin margins of retailers, the industry cannot live any more than could the worker whose pay envelope failed to meet the living costs of his family.

Inasmuch as the country cannot get along without an efficient distribution industry, there is no alternative except to assure it a living wage.

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THE WAY TO POVERTY

Reports from the American Bankers Association, the Brookings Institute and the American Petroleum Institute indicate that there still remains unexplored approximately 1,000,000,000 acres of gas-bearing formation in which oil may be found in the United States. Not only does this vast area remain unexplored, but only a small part of it has been produced from wells found at depth of 12,000 feet, and present economics makes it possible to drill to a depth exceeding 15,000 feet—as contrasted to 5,000 feet for the present average. In fact, in the Gulf Coast area, in addition to oil resources being tapped at 15,000 feet, substantial potentials are continually being developed at depths of 20,000 feet. In this region, therefore, thus far, there is no concern of shortage.

At present the oil industry is operated in accordance with certain governmental regulatory agencies that the price of oil has nothing to do with oil production. But a protracted oil shortage will be the fault of man rather than the fault of nature if oil prices are held at levels which prohibit exploration and development, and discourage production costs. As long as that folklore is maintained, the threat of shortage will grow worse instead of better.

We will one day again realize that the greatness of this nation lies in its generosity in rewarding those who work and produce for the benefit of society.

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WHILE ROME BURNS

If high military men began bickering over how the war should be run and accusing each other of incompetency, it would not be long before something was done. Public indignation would force action.

The men responsible for food production and distribution are as vital to the war effort as the military men. After the war, the food command will exceed the military command in importance.

And yet the country is standing by while disruptive influences of chaotic proportions tear apart a high war agency dealing with food—the OPA.

Resigned OPA general manager Lon Mixson says, "In my estimation there still is no realistic workable over-all food program. Operation in this vital field has been strictly catch-as-catch can, and OPA moves have often directed by expediency rather than by ... a unique triple-tanning process originated by Wolverine tanners over 40 years ago. No other tanners know this secret Wolverine triple-tanning process even today!

So, for comfort's sake make your next pair of work shoes Wolverine SHELL Horsehides. But, for Uncle Sam's sake, make the ones you now have last as long as possible—Step-in at our store some time and see these work shoes.

WOLVERINE
"SHELL HORSEHIDE" WORK SHOES
Blue Lick Store Co.
CARLISLE, KY.

IT GREW LIKE A SNOWBALL

There are 3,000,000 civilian employes on the Federal pay roll, which is a pretty high percentage of the inhabitants of the United States. Thirty thousand government workers, employed in war work are herded into the Pentagon building—and they are still crowding in the manmade structure to the possibilities of the Pentagon's sides bursting out. According to the dictionary "pentagon is a polygon having five angles and therefore five sides." But in Washington the average citizen speaks of it as the "biggest—building you ever saw." In fact it is so big there wasn't room for it in the District of Columbia so they built it in Virginia on the other side of the Potomac.

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THE POLITICAL FRONT

News reaches Washington from all parts of the country that Senators and Representatives are not disappointed in the President about finding out what their constituents think about the Administration and Congress. Accurate, reliable reports received in Washington the entire country stands solidly behind the President's war program. On matters concerning the home front there is general and serious criticism about the taxes are being increased. It seems reasonable to expect out statesmen to come back with considerable more stiffening in their back-bones than they had when they went home.

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PRESIDENT KEEPS POPPING

Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, denies that there is a complacent attitude on the part of the American people that has produced a lag in war production. He admits drill to a depth exceeding 15,000 there has been a slight decrease fact—as contrasted to 50 feet for one hundred feet in drilling, but in the good old hot summer addition to oil resources being time. This has brought about an plentiful, scientists are continual- increase in production. But Mr. Nelson says the let-down is seri-

ious. "To use a figure of speech," he observes, "America has now risen to the stratosphere of production, and in order to gain additional altitude we will have to do a lot of super-charging."

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KILGORE AND WATERFIELD EXPRESS APPRECIATION

Louisville, Ky.
August 9, 1943

Newton Brothers, Chm.
Ben Kilgore for Governor
Carlisle, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Words fail us when we attempt to express our deep appreciation for your valiant and unselfish leadership in our battle for free elections and good government in Kentucky.

We fought a good fight. We kept the faith. While we suffered a temporary defeat, the principles we supported will endure—and will eventually triumph.

Please convey to our precinct leaders and every worker our profound gratitude for their unselfish and patriotic public service.

With warmest personal regards and best wishes always, we are,

Sincerely your friends,

Ben Kilgore
Harry Lee Waterfield

SOLDIER PATIENTS MAKE OWN SURGICAL DRESSINGS

The Somerset Journal:

A bit of information which should bring vividly to the attention of all the urgent need of increased production of surgical dressings has come to our desk. It should inspire to immediate action those women who have not responded to the plea of the Red Cross to go to the local center a few hours each week and help make these dressings.

It is simply this. In at least one case a military hospital is in need of surgical dressings that as soon as the patients have received sufficient they are put to folding the dressings. They are so short on dressings that they are barely able to keep a day's supply ahead.

Recently Russell Dyche, editor of the Loudon Journal, who was in Somerset on business, came to volunteer for the Red Cross. His editorial brought a call from Bob Daniel who is stationed at Maxwell Field, Ala. Daniel said he had just finished reading Editor Dyche's editorial and was particularly interested because he had just finished folding some of them. He then went on to say: "No, I'm not working in a Red Cross chapter here, but I am a patient in the station hospital where I under went a bilateral hernia operation last Friday. It seems they don't get enough surgical dressings here, as I guess is the case many places, so whenever there is not a patient gets so he can be rolled in his bed to sitting position they put him to folding surgical dressings. They are very short on them here. In fact they are so short the patients who are able have to fold one day for the next day's operations.

"I was talking to one of the nurses and she said that for each

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Millersburg Coal & Lumber, Millersburg
Smith Service Station, Carlisle

KENTUCKY is a Fighting State

—AND GREYHOUND BUSES ARE PART OF ITS FIGHTING POWER

Kentucky is America in cross-section—fighting mad and fighting hard, doing its level best to back up our troops across the seas with the home-front co-operation they must have.

All of us in Kentucky are putting the drive that counts behind the particular jobs that are ours to do—whether it's tending our men to the factories—building their guns and ships and planes—buying bonds—or moving manpower.

Kentucky men and women, loyal Greyhound employees, are busy keeping our buses rolling to help keep our war effort in high gear. They're driving the buses—keeping them mechanically fit—conserving vital materials—giving wartime travel information—handling baggage.

As our share in this state's joint war program, Greyhound is taking our local boys to induction centers—and bringing them back home from training camps on well-earned leaves. We are transporting our Kentucky neighbors to their vital jobs in war plants and on farms. We are keeping essential travel on the move—linking up this state with every other area where the Nation's war activities are centered.

Kentucky is in this fight to win—we didn't start the fight but we're going to finish it!

LEAVE THE DRIVING NOW TO THE GI AMERICA LOVES!

SOUTHEASTERN GREYHOUND LINES

25 Years Ago
August 15, 1918

Rev. B. V. Bolton and family move into house erected by Baptist parsonage on Mulberry street.

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Following young boys and girls leave for Camp Daniel Boone for a ten days outing: Misses Margaret and Martha Dorsey, Frances Thurman, Mabel Reed and Gennie B. Fisher, and Messrs. Teddy Bruton, Henry Harper and A. B. Fisher. Miss Elizabeth Veach accompanies.

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W. J. Richardson, electrician for the local plant, resigns to accept the position with Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

• • •

Jinnie Rold Bingham purchases Louisville Courier-Journal and Henry Watterson, editor, is ousted.

• • •

Albert Kash Hostetler and Arcadia Stone leave for Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

• • •

Sterling McKee of Myers Station wounded in service overseas.

• • •

G. F. Templeman resigns as traveling salesman for Ratliff Hunt wholesale grocery and accepts similar position with Lexington firm at an increase in pay.

• • •

Grimes Cawyood writes Mercury from Officers Training School at Camp Lee, Va.

• • •

Millard Jones, Paschal Sapp, Harry Myers, Roy McGinnis, Hanson Thomas, John J. Riley, Marion Overstreet.

• • •

Died—Mrs. Nevada Walden, 67, at Jackstown.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, a son—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark, a daughter.

• • •

Married—Miss Ila Lee Shaw to A. D. Stone.

50 Years Ago
August 11, 1893

Mrs. Mary Armstrong of Millersburg goes imperial at Mount Hope Cemetery—Mrs. Mary Martin and Margaret Ingels of Lair.

• • •

John Curry, of the county, killed by Bob Smith, negro, at a squabble while both intoxicated.

• • •

Touring Camp Meeting Notes—Rev. Coke Smith, Rev. W. A. Cooper, Rev. J. J. Nixon, and Miss H. G. Henderson in attendance—Rev. Jas. T. Duncan's morning lectures. Major T. J. Glenn on Sunday's Temperance Rally—Rev. Smith's sermon Sunday night that he preached with stealthy tread and a dagger concealed in his sleeve—Rev. M. Parks and Rev. Robert Cowherd absent—Rev. Cowherd's place filled by Rev. Dr. M. A. Hollis—Rev. Hollis's sermon on the Church—Rev. J. Russell Brown of Covington, an organist of Music—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Catholic schools, and on P. Nolan Hall—Rev. Hollis's sermon on the Bible a text—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Sunday Schools—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Missionary Work—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Temperance—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Prayer—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Heaven—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Hell—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Eternity—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Infidelity—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Universalism—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Unitarianism—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Methodism—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Baptists—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Presbyterians—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Christians—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Campbellites—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Mormons—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Jews—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Gentiles—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Sinners—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Saints—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Everybody—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Nobody—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Somebody—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Anybody—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Everybody Else—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Nobody Else—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Somebody Else—Rev. Hollis's sermon on Anybody Else