The Carlisle Mercury

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SAG KASH ..... Editor

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1948

A New Type Face

With this issue of The Carlisle Mercury, a new type face, Times Roman, is introduced.

Times Roman was selected in a size one and one-half points larger than the face that has been used since early 1943.

It has the desirable virtues of greater economy of space than any comparable newspaper face that has been designed to date.

We know that you the reader will find this type the utmost in reading comfort. Its clean open letters retain their clarity and print sharp and clear.

The Right Kind of Progress

The continuous furor over government electric power development obscures the fact that most of the nation's needs for electricity are being met by private enterprise—and that private dollars, not our tax dollars, are doing the job.

California is a excellent example. There America's biggest power-building program is going ahead at a cost of more than $10,000,000 a month. The total expenditure of taxable dollars of private citizens will be over $400,000,000, and when the job is done the largest private utility in the state will have a generating capacity eight times greater than Shasta Dam—and three times greater than Hoover Dam.

This is typical of what is going on throughout the nation—except in regions where the threat of socialized government competition or confiscation makes it impossible for free enterprise to shoulder the load. In the Pacific Northwest, for instance, normal private power development has been blocked, for the simple reason that investors fear government competition, with its phoney bookkeeping methods, its tax subsidies, tax-exemptions, freedom from laws regulating private enterprise, and other artificial advantages which are paid for by all the people.

Those who live in the regions where the government has gone in for big-scale power development now find themselves dependent on the politicians in Washington for an essential service. Those who live in other regions, by contrast, are reaping benefits from electric expansion which isn't paid for out of public treasuries—and which isn't run by bureaucrats. That is real progress, not retrogression toward the socialized state.

Just A Match

Take a look at a match. It's a cheap, necessary, and innocent looking little article. Yet matches have caused the destruction of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property and tens of thousands of lives.

The same thing is true of cigarettes. Great forests, homes, factories—all have gone up in smoke and flame because people didn't go to the small trouble of putting smoking materials completely out when discarding them.

How about the cords that carry the juice to your lamps? Their cost is small and they can be installed in a matter of minutes. Yet, easy as it is to replace them when frayed, short-circuits also have a gigantic toll of destruction to life and property to their credit.

These three examples show the main causes of fire—and the ease with which such fires can be prevented. The vast majority of fires are the result of one thing only—the human factor. Someone is lazy. Someone is careless. Some one puts off till tomorrow what should be done now. Then fire strikes. The loss may be great today. Then fire strikes. The loss may be great or it may be small. In either case, it is totally unnecessary. Keep that in mind when smoking, when checking household equipment, or when doing anything that has a bearing on fire hazards.

Bunk!

The Saturday Evening Post recently ran a lead editorial with the straightforward title, "Having More By Making Less is Still Bunk." In it, it said: "It has become a commonplace with post-Roosevelt politicians that every American has a 'right' to a good house, or a 'right' to inexpensive medical care, or a 'right' to a standard of living represented by a salary of $5000 a year, or a 'right' to the good things of life at prices he can afford to pay . . .

"People three hundred years ago would be mystified by a generation which expects to enforce the 'right' to a high standard of living by closing down the nation's coal mines, railroads, packing houses and automobile plants. Capt. John Smith's bustling workers and the settlers in equally 'reactionary' New England would not have understood how people could have more things by producing fewer."

The philosophy of less and less work for more and more money is the most iniquitous thing that can happen to a country. Every real gain made in living standards is the result of greater efficiency and increased production. Otherwise all the wage increases must simply be offset by higher prices—which is just another way of saying that inflation becomes inevitable.

Even worse, the philosophy of producing less and earning more has led to a dependence on the government which prior generations would have regarded as disgraceful. Millions of people seem to have come to the conclusion that the principal function of government is to provide cradle to the grave security—that its job is to stand between the individual and every conceivable economic contingency. That is the attitude that makes dictatorship possible. It was the selling point on which Hitler, Mussolini and all the rest of the modern tyrants came to power. And it is now approaching another full flowering in England, where the state is determined to control everything—and the individual is turning into a cipher.

In this country, the labor unions have been major offenders in developing the idea that a higher standard of living for the masses of people can be accomplished without doing a full day's work for a full day's pay. In some fields that illusion has reached scandalous proportions. And that, in the long run, is the sort of thing that produces depressions.

The men who built this country, and developed the most nearly perfect system of government ever conceived, knew that the only way to perpetuate freedom was through vigilant and independent people. They didn't run to the government for help every time something went wrong. And they didn't work on the theory that the less an individual produced the more he should have. It's time we again looked the facts of life in the face, and learn that the only real "rights" are those we earn.

Tool of Dictatorship

Congress took the only possible course when it refused to again impose price controls and rationing on the country. As the New York Times said, the proposal to roll back prices to the level of last November was "on Alice-in-Wonderland of economics."

Even so, price control will continue to be one of the hottest domestic issues, and it may play a decisive role in the general election. And the principle it involves, no less than its practical aspect, must be clear in the public mind.

First, of all, no one can long make or raise a product at a loss, and no one can stick it for sale at a profit that would return some profit. That is the absolute part of the occasional consumer campaigns, wherein housewives refuse to buy certain kinds of goods unless the price is at once reduced by some arbitrary percentage. If the retail stores fell in line and made the demanded reductions, they'd soon wind up in the hands of receivers. The margin simply doesn't exist. And passing a law that says goods must be sold for so much and no more obviously can't change the cost of producing and selling anything.

Furthermore, price control would undermine free government. Our kind of political system can only survive when a free, competitive economy exists to support it. If government is to determine the price at which things are to be sold, it must eventually determine how much labor shall be paid, and who shall work where and who shall produce what. Then we can write off individual liberty.

Clennie's Comment

By Clennie Hutton

Oh yes, Ferrel Bradley, I know who you are courting up there in Middletown, but I'm not going to tell.

J. H. Hieronymus is not a young man anymore, but he tries to raise a few watermellons every year. Why does a group of young fellows want to get into his watermelon patch and destroy them before they even get ripe? He happened to be home the last time his patch was raided and caught the intruders. One young fellow remarked later, "God Almighty, Pap will find this out on me and kill me." Another young fellow got hung on the garden fence and couldn't get loose.

These boys did not intend to steal. They're not that type. It was just a mischievous prank they were playing and got caught. Before they enter another person's watermellon patch, they should ask themselves, "If I had a watermellon patch, would I want Mr. Hieronymus or any other fellow going into it and destroying my melons?"

Albert Bradley got off his bicycle and walked into the store. He handed across the counter an egg and said, "Here, Inez, is an egg mamma sent you." Inez kept after Albert until he finally told her why he only had the one egg.

Before starting to the store, Albert had saved up 18 nice big hen eggs. He carefully wrapped each egg with about a dozen pages from a Sears, Roebuck catalog. He placed the eggs into a large Quaker oat box and tied the lid down. He laid the package into the carrier basket on his bicycle and pedalled toward the store. He claimed that he came very slow and careful. When he arrived at the store, he noticed a yellowish liquid seeping through the oat box. He opened the box. Seventeen of the nice big eggs were broken. Only one survived.

The squirrel season opened August 20 and Ova Caldwell grabbed his gun and took to the woods. His mouth watered for a nice mess of squirrel and gravy. He slipped over into the Burnt House Hollow. He soon became discouraged about the mess of squirrels because, he said, "Everytime I went around a tree, I came face to face with another squirrel hunter."

Fido and Precious are back from Knoxville. They have been gone for several months. I got used to going to sleep without hearing their sweet, mellow voices while they were gone, and now, since they are back with as much barking as ever, I have some difficulty getting to sleep at night. They are strange to my dog, Pat, and he thinks they are always barking at him, so he continually barks back at them. Willisha is such a peaceful place to sleep!

Mrs. G. L. Deaton got her new teeth last week. According to Mr. Deaton, she cracked and popped them so much in her sleep the first night that he didn't get to sleep a wink.

Blanton Bowman made a trip with Peddling Jack Hieronymus to Hazard one day last week. He had this to say about the town: "It is a town of long haired women and jeeps."

If the boys continue to dig dittany as they have been doing during the summer, there won't be enough left to make a cup of tea this winter. Raymond Williams claimed that he found a plant last week, and just as soon as the plant looked up and saw him, it wilted over and died.

There isn't any such thing as something for nothing. Someone pays.

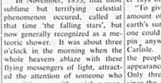
This Guy Isn't Doing Bad

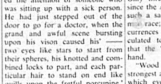
WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

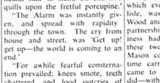
HORIZONTAL
1,6 Depicted state
12 Fire worship-pers (var.)
15 Prayers
16 Age
17 Caterpiller
18 Greek letter
19 Symbol for nickel
19 Bright color
20 Books (abbr.)
22 Cutting tool
23 Honey makers
24 Caterpillar hair
26 War god
28 Cotton fabric
31 Bustle
32 Abbr. year
33 Chesaman
35 Italian city
37 Near (abbr.)
38 Ferrum
39 Palm lily
41 Abridged (abbr.)
44 Irritate
45 Exist
47 Constellation
49 Sets again
51 Light brown
52 Quick breed
54 Eel-catchers
56 Ambrosial
57 By one's self

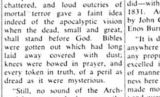
VERTICAL
1 Hindu governor
2 English money of account
3 We
4 Indian home
5 Days attention to
6 Cathedral church
7 Arabians
8 Cricked
9 Bone
10 Spinning toy
11 Handle
12 Writing tool
14 Twice three
19 Legal point
21 Female saint (abbr.)
22 Color
25 Inform
26 Cartograph
27 Girl's name
29 Man's name
30 Males
34 National Recovery Act (abbr.)
35 Bit
36 Writing fluid
39 Slight flap
40 Flower
42 Brown (Fr.)
43 Bridle strap
44 Genus of shrubs
45 Uncovered
46 Abstract being
48 Inquire
50 Pig pen
51 Eight and two
53 Comet Ze-
55 Exist (abbr.)
55 Behold!

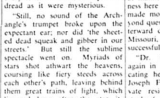
Answer to Previous Puzzle

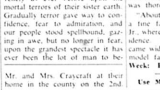


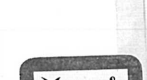












In By Gone Days

September 20, 1923

John Summitt, local contractor was awarded the contract for the construction of the Carlisle High school gymnasium. Summitt's bid, the lowest of five submitted, was for $18,372.50.

—25—

Miss Wynona McNew, teacher of the fifth grade in the Carlisle City schools, tendered her resignation to the board of education on Friday to take effect at once. Miss McNew's was the second in a week. Miss Mayme Kennedy Reed having resigned a few days ago to accept a position in the high school at Tyler, Texas.

—25—

A few days ago a lock on a cabinet in the laboratory at the Carlisle High school was broken and a microscope valued at $65 was taken. City Marshal Charles Ewell, with Joe Clay and officials of the school, have been investigating the thefts since the articles were taken and late Monday afternoon the articles were found hidden in a rock pile near town.

—25—

Jim Will Martin, who managed the campaign of the late J. Campbell Cantrill in the democratic primary, has been selected by the State Democratic chairman as campaign chairman of the party for Nicholas county in the present campaign.

—25—

The Nicholas County Chapter, American Red Cross, sent a check for $100 to national headquarters last week for Japanese relief.

—25—

When descending Brayfield hill about noon Tuesday, a Dodge coupe belonging to Sheriff James Gaunce skidded on the wet road and overturned twice, landing upside down on its top. Gaunce, who was driving the car, was accompanied by, Howard Mastin. Neither of the occupants was injured.

—25—

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tune will move to Maysville next week, where Mr. Tune will open his new store on Second street, next door to the Bank of Maysville.

—25—

The repairs on the Carlisle Baptist church, which have been under way for the past several weeks, have been completed. The basement of the church has been fitted into individual class rooms for the Sunday School, with a kitchen and dining room to be used for social purposes. The main auditorium has been remodeled and the building repainted and decorated throughout.

—25—

Charles Whaley left Tuesday for Winchester to reenter school at Kentucky Wesleyan College where he is a member of the Senior class.

—25—

MARRIED—Rev. P. M. Trout, a former pastor of the Moorefield Christian church, and a Miss Wells at Ontario, Canada, on September 8.

DIED — James Philip Sugg, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sugg at the home of his parents on the Maysville and Lexington road. —Mrs. Lillie Hardin Shannon, 62, at her home near Moorefield on September 12.

—25—

September 8, 1898

Thomas Davis sells his livery stable, occupied by H. C. Lea, to W. M. Mathers for $2,150.

—50—

Bert Durham of Moorefield suffered painful injuries when run over by a runaway horse at Sharpsburg.

—50—

At a meeting of city council Monday night an ordinance was passed prohibiting riding bicycles on the streets.

—50—

Carlisle Graded school opens Monday with 334 pupils, largest enrollment on the opening day in the history of the school.

—50—

Dr. Harry Yancey, W. H. Harris, Roger Neal, James Spencer, R. W. Sterling, Chris Frey, Harry Kennedy and Frank Kennedy organize gun club.

—50—

Mrs. Ida Fitzpatrick of Flemingsburg and Mrs. Thomas Watson open dressmaking and suit establishment in Howell building over Schradski's store.

—50—

MARRIED—Miss Lizzie Bishop and Mr. Dora Ritchie both of the county on the 8th.

DIED—Mrs. Jack Robertson at the home near Upper Blue Lick on the 7th. —Mrs. Nancy Shannon at her home near Carlisle on the 2nd. —Russell, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Craycraft at their home in the county on the 2nd.

Early History Of Carlisle And Nicholas County

CELESTIAL PHENOMEN OCCURED HERE IN 1833

"In November, 1833, that most sublime but terrifying celestial phenomenon occured, called at that time 'the falling stars', but now generally recognized as a meteoric shower. It was about three o'clock in the morning when the whole heavens ablaze with these flying messengers of light, attracted the attention of someone who was sitting up with a sick person. He had just stepped out of the door to go for a doctor, when the grand and awful scene bursting upon his vision caused his' ——two eyes like stars to start from their spheres, his knotted and combined locks to part, and each particular hair to stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine.'

"The Alarm was instantly given, and spread with rapidity through the town. The cry from house and street, was 'Get up! get up—the world is coming to an end.'

"For awhile fearful consternation prevailed; knees smote, teeth chattered, and loud outcries of mortal terror gave a faint idea indeed of the apocalyptic vision when the dead, small and great, shall stand before God. Men were gotten out which had long away been covered with dust, knees were bowed in prayer, and every token in truth, of a peril as dread as it were mysterious.

"Still, no sound of the Archangle's trumpet broke upon the expectant ear; nor did 'the sheeted dead squeak and gibber in our streets.' But still the sublime spectacle went on. Myriads of stars shot athwart the heavens, coursing like fiery steeds across each other's path, leaving behind them great trains of light, which lingered long after the star itself had disappeared. And yet the cool November air caught no breath of heat from the flashing meteoric blaze.

"The fixed stars smiled as serenely as ever before upon the mortal terrors of their sister earth. Gradually terror gave way to confidence, fear to admiration, and our people stood spellbound, gazing in awe, but no longer in fear, upon the grandest spectacle it has ever been the lot of man to behold, until the light of the 'bad revolting stars' was in the brightest rays of the morning sun.

"To give some faint idea of the amount of light thrown upon the earth's surface, we would say that one could have easily picked up a pin, anywhere in the streets of Carlisle. There is no wonder that the people were alarmed at the appearance of the 'falling stars'. Only three months had elapsed since the Asiatic cholera had made such a sad havoc among the human race; and putting the two occurrences together, it was well calculated to create the impression that the 'crack of doom' was at hand.

"Wood and Lowry, one of the strongest and most successful firms which ever did business in Carlisle, was composed of Garrett Wood and Dr. George Lowry. A partnership in the dry goods business had been formed between these two gentlemen at Helena, Mason county, where they for a time carried on business. They came to Carlisle—that is Woods did—with a stock of goods, about 1831. An old stone house owned by John G. Parks was rented, and Enos Burns was employed as clerk.

"It is doubtful if there ever was anywhere outside of Paris, France, any proprietor and clerk who excelled in politeness and suavity of manners. The house did business here only two years, but they made money during the time beyond question. The firm being afterward dissolved, Wood went to Missouri, where he continued a successful business until his death.

"Dr. Lowry visited Carlisle again in 1842 with a view to locating here. He bargained with Joseph H. Tureman for his private residence, store room and stock of goods. The terms agreed upon, and all, but some how the contract was never carried out. The doctor, perhaps, very wisely, concluded that he would stick to his farm and practice his profession. In these he was thoroughly proficient.

"About 1850 Dr. Lowry bought a fine farm from Henry Bruce, Jr., where he built a fine brick residence. The farm adjoinded, and came widely known as one of the model farms of the State.—**Next Week: Public Executions**

Use Mercury Classified Ads

27 Scholarships To Ag. College

The names of 27 boys and girls receiving scholarships to the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky, are announced by Dean Thomas P. Cooper as follows:

Jesse H. Jones scholarships—William Carlton, Philpot; Fred Davis, Earlington; Harold Davis, Doansburg; Robert Dunham, Jeffersontown; Richard Fucks, Crestwood; Charles B. Haynes, Philpot, and Robert M. Huffman, Lancaster.

Mary Gibbs Jones scholarships—Billie Clifford, Georgetown; Helen Neree Hatcher, Alexander; Helen Hollingsworth, Elkton; Iona Moore, Louisa; Imogene Redd, Lexington; Wilma Fay Sumpter, Patridge, and Hazel Mae Forman, Vanceburg.

Sears Roebuck Agricultural Foundation—Cecil C. Burnette, Fulton; Walter A. Arnold, Erlanger; Robert Boyd Layman, Leitchfield; James Stuart Meador, Lewisburg; Billy Keith Benson, Morning View; Robert F. Hamilton, Jr., Vine Grove; John Heller, Pewee Valley; John Adams, McHenry; Gary C. Thompson, Berry, and Michael Sand, Alexandria.

Kroger Company—Mayr Synder, Milton; Jo Anne Kinsey, Mayfield, and Charles Allen Duvall, Jr., Smithfield.

All but Helen Neree Hatcher and Cecil C. Burnette will enter the College of Agriculture and Home Economics in September as freshmen. Miss Hatcher will be a junior and Mr. Burnette a sophomore.

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Monarch ELECTRIC

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When additional oven space is needed — or when two different baking temperatures are required at the same time — or when you have a boiling operation — your regular, large oven is always ready for instant use. Both ovens are timer-clock controlled.

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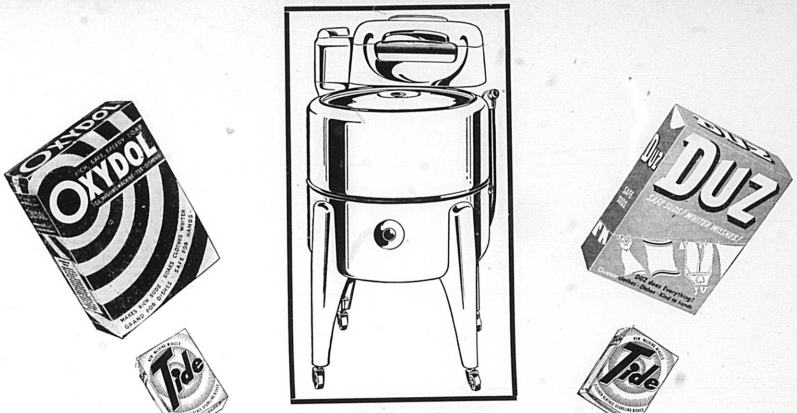
Giant Washer Sale



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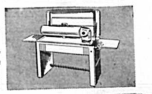

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Two folding end shelves
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The oscillating agitator washing action assures you of large washer performance.

Has capacity of 7 gallons, and washes up to three pounds of dry clothes. Tub of polished heavy gauge stainless steel eliminates chipping and assures corrosion resistant finish. Dome is white enamel. AC only, 115 volts, 50-60 cycles. Approved by Underwriters' Laboratories..... $36.95

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