The Carlisle Mercury

Established 1867

Printed and Published Every Thursday At Carlisle, Ky.

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Carlisle, Kentucky, under act of March 3, 1879

WARREN R. FISHER JR. ..... Publisher

SAG KASH ..... Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PER YEAR

In State, $2.00. Out of State, $2.50.

Our Editorial Platform

1. Zoning of city for answering fire calls.
2. Consolidation of city and county schools.
3. Installation of natural gas lines.
4. Better lighted business district.
5. Establishment of a Board of Trade.
6. Location of an evaporated milk plant in Nicholas county.
7. Full report of the Nicholas County Community Chest.
8. An industry for employable males.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1949

It Is Your Red Cross

For 67 years the American Red Cross has meant sympathy, compassion, and help in time of need to the people of the United States and of the world. During that span of time it has become a vital part of American life—a powerful symbol in this country of man's humanity to man, of his universal compulsion to aid the suffering and the distressed.

The Red Cross is not a thing apart, but an essential section of the fabric of America. It is as truly of and by and for the American people as our government itself.

The broad activities of the Red Cross—from disaster victims, on behalf of members of the armed forces and veterans, with the hospitalized—in teaching safety and health to hundreds of thousands of people—and through the Junior Red Cross—are dependent upon the volunteer efforts of the millions of men, women, and children who make up its membership.

Its ability to help, instantly and effectively, the family across the street, or across the nation, or across the sea, is founded in the broad network of Red Cross chapters which reaches into every community in the United States. And it exists only to serve, to do what you would do if you were on the scene.

In truth, the American Red Cross is your agent for the complicated task of meeting human need wherever it exists in this modern world. That is a heavy responsibility. Each individual American must bear his share of it.

To Promote Peace—The Test

"No intelligen citizen will disagree with General Eisenhower's statement that the strongest weapon we have against foreign aggression is our ability and capacity for production," says W. Alton Jones, President of Cities Service Company.

". . . The capacity to produce is due to a system by which savings flow voluntarily into new developments of products and methods of producing them in quantity. Also, this capacity to produce is due to mass selling, the twin brother of mass production and likewise an exclusive American tool. The union of the two has given us an expanding economy which is the envy of all other countries.

"This ability and capacity to produce wins world wars, and in peace brings the elder nations of the world to our shores, seeking assistance.

"Let we forget, mass production did not just happen in America. Men skilled in its operation here installed assembly lines in France, Germany, and England. They failed. Why? The answer is found in the comment of an eminent Britisher last month: 'The key to America's power lies in qualities which derive from the social and political soil of the United States. . . . for creations as art as well as a business.

". . . . When a legislative proposal is made in the economic field, in finances, insurance matters, industry, natural resources, distribution, each of us should apply this test: Will such a course slow down the productive spirit of our people or will it encourage the industrial genius of America to move on to greater and greater accomplishments?"

Twofold Solution

A while ago, a survey was made to find out what typical Americans think the railroads are making in the way of profit. Most think the industry is doing extremely well, and is earning as much as 20 per cent on the investment. Even railroad employes, in many cases, have similar ideas.

The fact is that last year the railroads' rate of return on property investment was only about 3.5 per cent—and it has not substantially exceeded that figure for many years. The inadequacy of such a profit is demonstrated by the generally accepted principle—which has been supported by Supreme Court decisions—that a fair rate of return for regulated public utilities is 6 per cent.

The position of the railroads is a peculiar one. They are the very backbone of the American economy, as they have been since pioneer days. No other carrier can handle more than a small percentage of the freight that keeps the nation going. The railroads are heavily taxed, and receive no subsidies of any kind from the government—while their competitors receive direct and indirect subsidies, in the form of airports, highways, waterways, and so on, of enormous value. Moreover, the cost of everything the railroads must buy to carry on their business, from labor to fuel, has increased far more than the rates they are allowed to charge for the service they render.

No one denies that an expanding, improving railroad industry is a must—and that only financially healthy railroads can do the job. The solution is twofold—fair rates for the railroads, and equality of opportunity and competition between all commercial carriers.

Price Control Isn't New

There is nothing new about price control. Attempts to fix prices by fiat can be traced back almost as far as recorded history. And in every case the result has been failure.

As an example, the emperor Diocletian, issued an edict fixing the price at which food and other commodities could be sold. He went whole hog in an effort to make the scheme work. In the words of Chicago News, "The death penalty was prescribed for black marketers, and a vast bureaucracy employed to enforce the decrees. The breakdown of economic order followed in due course; prices rose as production fell. The emperor, faced with an exorbitant taxation. This accelerated the economic breakdown, and helped to pave the way for easy conquest by the barbarians."

This has been the usual story of price control, in both ancient and modern times. And we believe that it would be any different in the future is to embrace a dangerous illusion. Under the competitive system, the price charged for anything is in common use honestly reflects the cost of producing and selling it, plus a small profit. How, in the name of logic, could we force a man to make something at a loss—or a merchant to stock and sell it at less than his cost?

Worse than this, price control, with all its ramifications, must regiment everyone. It must be followed by wage control, control of the allocation of materials, control of anything and everything that affects the cost of doing business. A totalitarian economy is the inevitable result.

Here Abouts - - -

- - - With Emily Asbury

It's an utter impossibility to please everybody. Why? Well, before the installation of the parking meters in town, we griped because we couldn't find a parking place much this side of Moorefield, especially on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Now, we gripe because when we go to park (about a mile and a half out, so we won't have to put a penny in the meters) there isn't even any room there. (Whew! that was a mouthful.) Actually we are right back where we started.

Usually, in the mornings the business district looks like a ghost town—no cars in sight except those passing through (and James Eads' recall 841 twice). None in sight, that is, until you circle the court house square. There before your eyes looms millions of cars. Ah, life!

—HA—

It doesn't happen very often, but once in a blue moon Hollywood produces a movie that really is a credit to the motion picture industry. You, know, a picture that **every one** enjoys. Mccall's magazine said, "a picture for the young and old, and especially the indifferent." It's all about a little boy and his love for a very black, black lamb. "No Dear To My Heart." Walt Disney's technicolor masterpiece, is climaxed by a county fair, complete with cotton candy, blue ribbons, crying babies and, of course, a ferris wheel.

Now, I'm not trying to plug Tom Wyrick's place of business by telling you to try and see this extra special show when it comes to the Lyric, not at all. Instead, it is just a round-about way of getting to my point. Wouldn't it be fun to have a Nicholas County fair this year? There may be a horse show later on, and if the two could be combined what a gala time could be had by all! No one is ever too old or young to have fun at a county fair, are they?

—EA—

While cooking his own breakfast the other morning, Louis Brown said he got all set to scramble some eggs, only to discover that one egg he dropped into the skillet contained no yolk at all! I can just see the look on Louie's face. Like the old saying, "All meat and no potatoes." (That's speaking of the eggs, not his face). Pardon the not-so-parallel construction, Miss Nancy E.

—HA—

Ocala, Florida, could certainly be called "little Carlisle" for all the people of Nicholas and bordering counties who have camped near, or otherwise stopped to visit with Mrs. Ruth Leer at Silver Glenn Springs (near Ocala).

Here's just a few of the many who put in their appearance during the past month or so: Bob Hardin, Nate Linville, Lee Ledford and family, Hershell Hardin, Elihue Tedder, Jim Miller and Reece Ingles, Orville Gounce, Mr. and Mrs. Rainey Smith, Sara Womack, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyrick, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Tyer and Mrs. Jack High, "Smitty" and daddy. What a bunch!

"Tommy" Tyner is so tan she looks like a piece of toast that was left in the oven too long. But, on her, it looks very, very good!

—EA—

"Dottie" Hughes, Virginia Lee Cowan, Helen Ruddell, "Dickie" Blair, "Spud" Marshall, Bob Coatney, Sue and J. W. Woodall and yours truly were all curious enough to waste her that much-talked-about Horace Heidt program broadcast from Louisville last Sunday night. So, we went and were very thrilled with it all. That man is doing a great job providing opportunities to thousands of talented youths, who probably would go undiscovered were it not for Mr. H. Like he says, "building boys is better than mending men." He's so right. That's all—

Carlisle Business Men Planning To Extend Operations Into Paris

February 28, 1929

A deal was consummated at Paris Tuesday in which R. F. Corbet sold his coal and feed business on Pleasant street to the group of business men which operate the Carlisle Coal and Feed Company and the Carlisle Mill and Supply Company. W. R. Knight, Carlisle, and J. T. Bowser, Winchester, represented the local interests in the transactions. —30—

For the first time a claim has been filed for a dog killed. J. H. Rogers reports that he paid a claim of $30 for the death of a valuable hound dog killed when run over by an automobile on a public highway. —20—

Following a usual custom, Daughters Lodge No. 65 F. & A. M. will furnish home baked cakes to the various lodge and church orphanages in Louisville and vicinity. R. L. Curtis, Howard K. Veach and W. M. Roberts have been appointed again as the committee in charge for the awarding and delivery of the cakes. —20—

For the first time in a number of years, Carlisle has telegraph service, the Western Union having resumed service here recently. —20—

Old Dobbin and the sleigh came into their own last week with the heavy snow which blanketed this section. On Saturday 18 two-horse sleds were around the courthouse square at one time. —20—

Fisher Henry has purchased the coal business of Palmer McLean on Water street and has taken charge of the business. —20—

W. O. Pennington, local tinner and plumber, has been awarded a contract for repairing the slate roof on the courthouse, damaged by the recent tornado. —20—

Several Carlisle war veterans attended the wreck of Lexington volume 40 and 9, play society of the American Legion, at Lexington last Thursday night. Cecil Scott and Victor Carter were among the 10 candidates initiated. —20—

BORN—TO Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hughes of Norwood, Ohio, formerly of Nicholas county, on February 14, a daughter, Minnie Ann. —20—

MARRIED—Miss Rosa Smith and Spencer Mcnaut, both of Nicholas county —Miss Jewell Kerns and Gilbert Overby, both of Robertson county—Miss Anna Lang Jones, Carlisle, and Dr. Robert W. Sandlin, Richmond. —20—

DIED—Mrs. Beatrice Buchanan Cayopolis, 23, formerly of Nicholas county, at her home in Mt. Sterling—George Wilson, 81, wallhouse farmer and former Nicholas county magistrate, at his home near East Union. —20—

March 9, 1899

Licking river out of its banks and several houses in Myers Station, flooded. —50—

W. N. Sanford and family leave for Leavenworth, Kan., to make their home. —50—

Rev. Joseph Benton of Covington assuming Dr. H. M. Sudduth's revival meeting at Presbyterian church. —50—

Master Commissioner H. C. Corbett sells 110 acres of the Robert Kincaert farm to Mike Berry for $26 per acre. —50—

Dr. George E. Hall of Decatur, Ill., to give his famous lecture, "The New Model Woman" at the courthouse Friday night. —50—

F. B. Lindsay, president of company formed to build telephone line from Carlisle to Blue Licks, asks for bids for construction of line. —50—

Officials of Black Diamond Railroad return from London and announce that sufficient funds have been secured to start construction of this road at once. —50—

Report of the city board of supervisors, submitted to city council, shows valuation of taxable property in city to be $641,650. Tax rate fixed at 40 cents on each $100 worth of property. —50—

MARRIED—Miss Mary A. Hyatt and Charles H. Lee both of the county on the 7th.—Miss Lula Lyons and Joseph Scott both of the county on the 8th.—Miss Cora M. Flora and Lee Vinson both of the county on the 8th—Miss Ida B. Vinson and John B. Collins, both of the county on the 8th.

DIED—Miss Anna Thomas at the home of her sister, Mrs. William McCord, near Moorefield.—Thomas McCord, 22, at his home near Moorefield.—Month-old son of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Fisher at their home in Carlisle on the 7th. —20—

Mrs. John Ripy, Anderson county, reconditioned her old sewing machine after attending a homemakers club meeting.

jest among us

by jack wild

Bless the ladies! What would we ever do without 'em? At least only Kentucky towns—maybe eighty—are named in their honor. There's Anna and Betsey and Edna, Florence and Gladys and Hannah, Mary and Nora and Roberta, Sarah and Sophie and Susie; and others sweet and fair. If you live in Lula, where would you be today if there hadn't been a Lula to name your town after? You might be living in a place called Egbert or Joe.

While we're on the subject of place names, you may be interested to know that Nel Plummer, head of the University of Kentucky journalism department, is starting work on a book that will tell how you are supposed to pronounce the names of all the cities and towns and villages in Kentucky. This doesn't mean that you'll have to stop calling your hometown "Jean Paul" if you live in Juan, and begin calling it "Khan" like folks do who don't know any better; what it means is that everybody who wants to be correct will have to begin calling it "Joo-ann" because that's the way it's pronounced in Jean, Breathitt County, Ky.

When Dr. Plummer gets his pocketbook printed, just take a look at it and you'll be able to turn off like a stationmaster such Kentucky toughies as Helechawa, Iuka, Lemolb, Oolitic, Yamacraw, Yeadis, Carcassonne, Ceruleau, Dopstanta, Wabd and Toolooso.

Dr. Plummer and his fellow researchers are going to find that Kentucky has no such place as Dogpatch, but there is a Dogpetch. There's also a Hazelbush, a Bustout, a Julip and a Ruin.

Improving Land Paid These Men

As proof that it pays to improve farm land, McElya Bros. of the High Point neighborhood in Mt. Cracken county can point to their records on tobacco, tomatoes and pasture for 1948. Their three-acre burley crop produced 6,850 pounds of good tobacco on land that was average a few years ago. The tobacco followed a good cover crop, it was well fertilized, the plant bed was treated with blue stone lime and the crop was pruned once.

Earlier in the year, these farmers produced $2,000 worth of tomatoes on an acre of ground.

One of the best pastures in the county, according to Earm Agent Robert E. Bolton, is to be found on the McElya farm; yet four years ago the pasture land was practically worthless. It was low, marshy and partly covered with scrub oak. After clearing it off, Mr. McElya did some simple drainage, limed it and seeded it to redtop, ladino clover, lespedeza and fescue. On other parts of the farm, Ky. 31 fescue and ladino clover were grown the past year.

Single copies of The Carlisle Mercury may be purchased at Williams' Restaurant.

Green Farmers Would Grow Christmas Trees

After conferring with Wilson J. Mitchell, farm forester at Campbellsville, 1 Leon Clark of Green county announced plans to grow Christmas trees on a five-acre tract. He will set 2,500 loblolly pine seedlings each year until the tract is covered. The trees should be big enough to sell in three or four years, after which an acre will be sold each season and replanted.

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