The Carlisle Mercury

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Crime is crime

The FBI reports that last year juveniles under 18 accounted for an astounding 47.2 per cent of all the people arrested for such major crimes as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and so on.

This grim bit of information caused the Wall Street Journal to inquire into the possible causes behind the soaring juvenile crime rate. One, it believes, lies in the increased assumption by the state of responsibility for children and the consequent lessening of parental responsibility—that is "the schools now undertake to teach things that ought to be taught at home." And the emphasis on the progressive theory of education has undoubtedly undermined self-discipline and respect for authority.

The Journal also points to another far-reaching change in our society: "Somehow we have allowed the age of a criminal to so tip the balance that a hideous crime by a person old enough to vote becomes the bewildered act of an unfortunate child if he is young enough to fit within the juvenile laws. Can it be that this attitude of softness is itself an invitation to juvenile crime?"

Society, in self-defense if for no other reason, will have to realize that crime is crime, no matter what the age of the offender, and act accordingly. To quote the Journal again, there will be small chance of improvement in this intolerable situation" . . . until youngsters are held more responsible for their crimes and until parents again become more responsible for their youngsters".

Promoting new socialist state

The Orlando, Florida, Sentinel says: "Internal Revenue Service has ruled that privately-owned utility companies cannot deduct the cost of some of their advertising as a legitimate business expense.

"The advertising in question is the type commonly termed 'institutional'. In this particular case it took the form of a well-planned series of ads designed to impress American taxpayers with the advantages of permitting a nation's power needs to be fulfilled by private industry instead of Government utilities such as the TVA . . .

"Private power companies are owned by thousands of people who have invested their savings in them. These investments are threatened by the spread of public power facilities . . .

"If private power companies can be penalized in this manner, then any private industry, including the press, can be throttled in much the same way . . .

"Such a ruling is a threat to freedom of speech, the press, the right to communicate. It infringes upon the constitutional rights of groups and the individual.

"We are gradually losing even the right to defend ourselves from arbitrary Government actions. When and if the voice of free enterprise is stilled . . . the new socialistic state will be here."

Merchants observe Wednesday closing; teacher shortage reported in County

THursday, June 9, 1938

Oliver K. Curry, son of County Judge D. M. Curry, was elected County Road Engineer by unanimous vote at the regular monthly meeting of the Nicholas fiscal court last Wednesday. He will assume the post on July 1, succeeding W. W. Gibson.

Carlisle merchants began last week observing the Wednesday afternoon closing.

Commencement exercises for the graduates of the elementary schools of Nicholas County will be held June 16.

Luther M. Thompson was elected post commander of Nicholas Post No. 17, American Legion last Friday night.

In appreciation of his love for birds, a bird bath was installed in the lot in the rear of the Deposit Bank and dedicated Sunday afternoon to the memory of Warren R. Fisher by the local Girl Scout troop, of which Miss Mary Donnell Potts, is leader.

Marion Mathers caught a five and one half pound bass in the lake of the Flemingsburg water works Thursday evening.

Scout Master D. W. Sapp, David Darnall, of Lexington, Van Crabb, John Hailip and Everett Shrout are spending the week at Camp Black Hawk on Licking river near Myers.

DIED—J. Russell Sudduth, 78, last Thursday morning at his home on McCracken street following an illness of four years.—A. O. Roberson, 78, formerly of this County, last Wednesday afternoon while playing in the garden at his home on the Clintonville road in Bourbon county.

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Thursday, June 6, 1918

Misses Elizabeth Rice and Anna Mitchell, teachers in the city school, accept government positions and leave for Washington.

M. T. Ruddell receives forty barrels of oil and will spread it on Main street this week.

County Attorney Foster V. Cox appointed member of Democratic State Central Committee to fill vacancy caused by death of W. L. Bramblett.

M. T. Ruddell retires as manager of Blue Grass Produce Co. and purchases interest of W. M. Callear in Carlisle Bottling Works and Carlisle Transfer Company.

Miss Oaks Baugus leaves for Cincinnati to take position with Adams Express Company.

Mrs. Tune purchases lot on Mulberry street from A. B. Tilton and will erect new residence.

Nicholas County Board of Education reports shortage of twelve teachers for rural schools of the county.

Thirty young men of Nicholas County who have reached their 21st birthday since last registration, register for military service Wednesday.

DIED—Mrs. Tolliver Kerns, at her home near Moorefield on June 4th.—Orville Brierly, 43, at his home near Carlisle on the 4th.

Dewey Lake on the outer edge of the Eastern Kentucky mountains has 150 miles of shoreline.

The WORLD OUTDOORS

By Bob Hutchinson

SPRING is a pleasant time of the year for a walk in the woodlands, through the fields, or down a shaded country lane. Quite often one sees many of the young creatures of the wild, playing and skipping along like little children. These young animals have not yet acquired a real fear of mankind.

If they fall into the category of "game" animals, they will one day acquire this fear, as they will learn to fear and respect the "natural" enemies of their kind. Many humans think that practically all young animals are "cute" and often their first thought upon discovering a young rabbit, raccoon, fawn, or squirrel is that of taking the young animal home as a pet.

This is not recommended procedure. To begin with, it can be dangerous. If the animal is small enough to be easily caught, it has not been abandoned. The mother is watching and may interpret with ferocity your attitude. If you've heard of rabies, you know your life could be in danger.

Contrary to what you may believe, the chance of survival for a young animal are greater in the woodlands than in your home. The guiding presence of the natural mother is far more protective than the inexperienced efforts of a foster one.

Also, depending upon the laws of your state, your efforts to provide a new "home" for some "lost" infant of the woods may subject you to the possibility of heavy fines.

Enjoy the world outdoors. Take pleasure in the signs of new, young life in the woodlands and the fields. But, leave them there, in their natural surroundings, where nature always seems to take care of her own.

ACROSS the DESK

ideas from other editors

From the Newark, N. Y. Courier-Gazette: There is a fascinatory about two children who never quit in search for the Bluebird of Happiness. They traveled to many places over the world but they never found it. Finally, they gave up their search and returned home. To their great surprise, they found in their own back yard, the Bluebird, singing away loud and clear.

The moral of this story to Americans is that there is a real bonanza of magic all around us—figuratively, right in our own back yard. One of the easiest ways to discover it and explore it is by drawing a circle of any radius, using your home as the center point for the compass. Your magic can be fifty, a hundred, two hundred miles in diameter and your magic carpet to all of the pleasure and adventure in this circle is your automobile.

From the Webster Times, Webster, Mass.: There has been a lot of recession talk of late. Quite naturally, officials have been bombarded with suggestions, plans and alternatives. Unfortunately, the average resident has neither the time nor the inclination to digest all of the proposals.

We were intrigued by a simple analysis which arrived at our desk this week.

"There was a man who stood by the road and sold hot dogs. He was hard of hearing, so he had no radio. He had trouble with his eyes, so he read no newspapers. But he sold hot dogs. He put up signs on the highway telling how good they were. He stood by the side of the road and cried: 'Buy a Hot Dog, mister,' and people bought.

"So he increased his meat and bun orders . . . and he bought a bigger stove to take care of his trade. Finally his son came back from college to help him out. His son said, 'Father, haven't you been listening to the radio?' Haven't you been reading the newspapers?' There's a big depression on.

"Whereupon the father thought, 'Well, my son has been to college; he knows everything. He reads the papers. He listens to the radio.' So the father cut down on his meat and bun orders. He took down his advertising signs and no longer bothered to stand on the highway and cry out for his hot dogs.

"And his hot dog sales fell almost overnight. 'You're right, my son,' the father said to the boy. 'There is no use trying to sell. We are in the middle of a depression.'"

FOR AND ABOUT TEENAGERS

Should Teenagers Have Automobiles?

By Clare D. Smith

Should a teenage boy have an automobile of his own?

Every boy I have talked to, and that's been a good number, believes they should have one, if they could afford it. Nearly every one tacked on the condition—"if he could afford it," which shows, if nothing else, that most teenagers today understand the practical problems of ownership.

I think the answer to the question depends upon a number of factors and not "if I could afford it."

First, the temperament of the teenager should be considered. Many boys of 17 and 18 are more matured than their parents like to admit, and, in this respect are capable of automobile ownership.

On the other hand, I know a number of high school seniors, all about 18 years old, that it would be like giving them a gun and telling them to shoot if they possessed a car.

There are other factors just as important. Among them I would list location. In greatly populated centers where there is every possibility of good transportation facilities, and where traffic congestion is likely also, there is much less reason for the teenager to own a automobile.

In many rural and suburban areas however a car ownership can be an absolute necessity. For those boys who are mechanically minded it can be a source of training, pride and accomplishment.

This is not, after all, a question that can be answered and applied to masses of teenagers. There are too many individual factors and problems.

What do you think?

If you have a community problem you want to discuss, or an observation to make, write to Clare D. Smith, Box 1, Kentucky Post & Times-Star, Cincinnati 1, Ohio. WEEKLY NEWSPAPER SERVICE, FEATURES DEPARTMENT.

A Little Yappin'

by Nellie Crump

Going Up Stream!

Me and my big mouth—we are always getting into trouble. We could not leave well enough alone, so kept on asking why there has been no mackerel on grocery shelves for weeks now. A young Carlisle merchant confided a few days ago that the mackerel are now going up stream.' Even so, that didn't explain anything. Plumb disgusted, he fired both barrels with some big fancy words which in plain language meant the ladies are "expecting." So'

—yap—

Strike It Rich!

Struck the jackpot Friday—five letters, two yards and a heavy parcel post package. My! how The Mercury gets over the country with the home-town news. That package hailed from Windsor, Conn., and contained mackerel with postage twice the price. I'm sure! Last week's yappin' about the daily sashay of our Tomcat for his favorite food was read by our young friend, Mrs. Danas Chalifoux, who visited one of Connecticut's super markets and found enough to bridge the crises of "Small" somebody said.

—yap—

About Preachers.

Ever hear of the Ford R. Philpot Evangelistic Party? You will have the chance to attend a big tent revival on the Nicholas County high school grounds from June 29 thru July 13. Brought to Carlisle by the Methodist Churches of the Maysville district, this evangelistic party is said to be one of the best in Methodism, ranking closely with Billy Graham. Also in the party will be Howard Kelly, tenor soloist, and Merlin Johnson with his Hammond organ at the big fast starting 2,000 people.

Read of the death of Rev. Howard Swetsen which occurred in April. The older Carlisle citizens will recall the services revival held at the Nicholas County courthouse some 55 years ago, when he was just a boy preacher. He became a noted evangelist, but services in great demand throughout the country, especially for camp-meetings.

—yap—

The Little Rockpile.

In answer to many inquiries will say Little One is doing well following her tangle with the driverless runaway car last Sunday evening. Still nursing a mighty sore foot and under the doctor's care, but able to be at Sunday School and attending Methodist Bible School this week—and "me didn't lose me bubble gum either."

Yaps—all . . .

Hospital notes

Admitted

Mr. Lafe Barbee, Mrs. Reynolds Gaunce, Mrs. Joe Crouch, Miss Judy Sexton, Mrs. Stanley Feeback, Mr. Neal Kerns, Mrs. Ray Wagoner, Barbara Sue Marshall, Dana Leslie Coatney, Ronald Keith Coatney, Miss June Tedder, Carlisle.

Released

Mrs. Hattie McDonaughhay, Mrs. Jerry Cameron and daughter, Mr. Julian Green, Mrs. O. L. Hollar, Mrs. Chas. Wilson, Mrs. Reynolds Gaunce, Mrs. Joe Crouch and daughter, Mr. William Neal, Carlisle; Miss Ada Conkright, Paris; Mr. Stanley Stabler, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. David Shaw, California, Ky.

Surgery

Mrs. Stanley Feeback, Miss Judy Sexton, Barbara Sue Marshall, Dana Leslie Coatney, Ronald Keith Coatney, Carlisle.

Washington Reports

BY WIRE FROM WASHINGTON

JOHN WATTS

Memorial Day—A Day Of Rededication

Last week in ceremonies commensurate with the dignity and solemnity of the occasion Representatives of many foreign countries joined with the President and the Congress in paying tribute to the memory of those who gave their all in behalf of their country.

Bodies of two Unknown American servicemen—one representing those who died in World War II and the other those who died in the Korean Conflict—were borne to The Capitol where for two days, attended by an Honor Guard composed of members from each branch of the Military, they laid in state in The Rotunda. Here Members of Congress and thousands upon thousands paid their last respects. On Memorial Day, in the Arlington National Cemetery, the bodies were interred alongside the Unknown Soldier of World War I.

Truly, it was an occasion for a sincere and solemn rededication of purpose on the part of us all.

Tobacco Imports And Reciprocal Trade

Recently, most of Kentucky's newspapers carried an Associated Press article relating to the effect that foreign grown cigarette tobacco imports was having upon the use of domestic grown tobacco. The story cited as source as saying these imports . . . constitutes a great threat to the tobacco growers of the South." The obvious intent and purpose was to stir up agitate and create opposition to extension of our Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Let's Look At The Facts

Before Kentucky growers become disturbed over such statements it is well to analyze the facts.

Aromatic or Oriental leaf tobacco is used in U. S. cigarettes primarily for the aroma of the smoke. American manufacturers produce blended cigarettes with a view of appealing to the buyers' preferences in a smooth, flavorable, pleasant tasting smoke. The exact blends used in individual brands are trade secrets of the manufacturers, though varying over a period of time to conform to consumer buying patterns.

Pre-War And Current Use Comparisons

It is true that since World War II the importations, pound-age-wise, of these foreign types leaf tobacco to the U. S. have substantially increased—in fact, doubled that of the pre-war years. But the determining factor of impact effect is not the poundage imported, but the percentage of use in proportion to American tobacco.

Before World War II, U. S. manufacturers used between ten and eleven per cent of Oriental tobacco in American cigarettes. During the War, when imports were difficult, this ratio was reduced to five per cent or less. Since the War, cigarette manufacturers have gradually increased the amounts of aromatic leaf in cigarettes until, in 1957, it reached eight per cent—still well below the pre-war average.

In the pre-war period, the U. S. was manufacturing 184 billion cigarettes per year as compared to 442 billion in 1957. This means that while we doubled our imports of aromatic tobacco, the volume of cigarettes manufactured in the U. S. has more than doubled—being 270 billion in the year 1957.

Domestic Production Aromatic Type Inadequate

Although in many instances aromatic type tobacco has been and is being grown successfully in the United States, it must still be considered in the experimental stage. Participation in production has not been widespread and the total volume produced is infinitesmal in comparison with the needs of the cigarette manufacturer in producing a product to meet the consumer demand.

All U. S. production of these types tobacco are readily marketable at attractive prices. The University of Kentucky has been making some studies and encouraging production of these types of tobacco in our State.

To condemn the Reciprocal Trade Program on the basis of the effects of the imports or aromatic tobacco upon the American farmer when their own production is so far below the manufacturers' requirements does not appear logical or fair.

Reciprocal Trade Important To Tobacco Farmer

The proposed extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act is important to Kentucky tobacco farmers. Normally, our tobacco exports go largely to industrialized countries in Europe and Asia. When conditions improve in these countries U. S. tobacco exports increase. When we negotiate a trade agreement with a foreign country which enables that country to sell more goods to the U. S. we make it possible for that country to buy our tobacco and other agricultural commodities from the U. S. Kentucky farmers as well as many of our other citizens have a real stake in the promotion of world trade.

KENTUCKIANS IN WASHINGTON

By Gil Kingsbury

INVESTIGATE:

There's a saying—not so old as it is true—"Before you invest, investigate."

School folks in Kentucky, planning next year's program, might adopt that slogan. We've mentioned this before but it bears repeating. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has pamphlets ready to distribute to schools, public health institutions and others.

A letter to those folks in Washington, or a letter to your congressman, or a letter to the Department of Education, could get some results. Since the first of the year more than a million dollars worth of surplus goods has come to Kentucky.

AIRPORT WORK:

It looks as though Kentucky is going to do a lot of airport work come the new fiscal year, July 1.

The Commonwealth has made requests for three million dollars worth of federal money and about half of that already has been allocated.

New York state is doing a lot of airport improvement. So is California, Pennsylvania, and Florida also are booming. Many states are getting ready for jets.

SEGREGATION:

This is our last report—until next Fall, at least—on desegregation of schools.

Kentucky has 217 school districts with 114 of them desegregated or integrated, whatever word you want to use. That's 29 had the highest percentage of fatalities from machinery accidents, 8.6 and 8.2 percent, respectively. But the lowest age-groups were the 75-79 unit, with 3 percent; the 80-84 unit with eight-tenths of one percent, and the 85-and-older group, with two-tenths of one percent.

The under-five age group was one of the high ones, 6.3 percent; the five-to-nine group ran four percent, while the 10-14 group was 6.5 percent.

The remainder of the groups and their percentages: 15-19 group, 7.7 percent; 20-24, 4.5 percent; 25-29, 5.5 percent; 30-34, 5.4 percent; 35-39, 6.5 percent; the 40-44 group, 7 percent; 45-49 group, 6.5 percent; 65-69 group, 7.3 percent; 70-74 group, 4.3 percent; and 75-79, 3 percent.

Keep these figures in mind, says the Extension Service; they show that farm machinery is no respecter of age when it comes to killing people.

Machinery, big killer in farm accidents

Machinery-caused accidents result in the highest number of on-farm fatalities, the Kentucky Agricultural Extension Service says, and the age-groups affected vary little among themselves.

Here's the rundown: Of 18 age-groups considered in compiling statistics, the 55-59 age group and the 60-64 age group had the highest percentage of fatalities from machinery accidents, 8.6 and 8.2 percent, respectively. But the lowest age-groups were the 75-79 unit, with 3 percent; the 80-84 unit with eight-tenths of one percent, and the 85-and-older group, with two-tenths of one percent.

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Flames level farm home

A large farm house, half stone and half frame, formerly known as the Alexander place, and located on the Maysville road near Forest Retreat, on U. S. 68, was destroyed by fire Tuesday May 20. The home was occupied by John McDonald and family. Origin of the fire was not determined.

LOW INTEREST—LONG TERM

Federal Land Bank Farm Loans

For purchasing farms, refinancing debts, operating purposes.

Inquire at

Limestone National Farm Loan Association

LORAINE KINNEY — In Carlisle

Every Tuesday

TODAY'S meditation

Courtesy of the Chatterpper Room

THE WORLD'S MOST WIDELY USED DEVOTIONAL GUIDE

THURSDAY, JUNE 5

Read Philippians 2:5-12

He was named Jesus. (Luke 2:21, Moffatt)

Isaac was a Chippewa Indian. He got into trouble with the law. As a result, he came into my custody for eight months.

Isaac knew only four words of English, namely: Mother, son, home and Jesus—the latter learned from his Chippewa prayer book.

While with me, he was a thousand miles from his home. Since there was no one with whom he could speak his Language, Isaac became depressed.

Meantime I used my best efforts to get him a parole. At last his release was authorized.

How to give him the good news was now my problem. First I arranged for his thousand-mile flight home. Then I had him brought to my office. Next having a picture of a plane, I pointed to a picture over my desk showing some wild geese in flight. I said Isaac home wife son

Immediately Isaac's face lighted up. He put his hands together, as in prayer. With tears rolling down his cheeks, he said, Jesus." Putting my hands together, I, too, said, Jesus.

PRAYER Father, we thank Thee that we know "how sweet the name of Jesus sounds in a believer's ear." Give us grace so that we may be better able to help others to know the sweetness of His name. In His spirit we pray, Amen.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We ask God for so much, yet give Him so little.

W. J. Hilton, Public Servant (Manitoba)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

PUZZLE No. 101

ACROSS
1 Symbol of tantalum
4 Sacred symbol
8 Gibbon
12 Tilde for "and"
13 Tilde for "and"
14 Tilde for "and"
15 Tilde for "and"
16 Tilde for "and"
17 Tilde for "and"
18 Tilde for "and"
19 Tilde for "and"
20 Tilde for "and"
21 Tilde for "and"