The Carlisle Mercury

ESTABLISHED 1867

Published and Published Every Thursday At Carlisle, Kentucky

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

WARREN E. FISHER JR. ..... Editor-Publisher

Phone 98 — SUBSCRIPTION RATES PER YEAR

$2.50 per year; $1.50 for six months

Taxes

"For every additional dollar that the Government spends, the taxpayers have one dollar less to spend. The situation is worse than this. Taxation erodes the incentives to produce and earn. It penalizes success. In the end it meets fewer real needs than before. People spend the money they themselves earn on what they themselves really want. The Government spends money not on what the rest of us want but on what our paternalistic bureaucrats think is good for us"—Henry Hazlitt in Newsweek.

Play Ball

Once again, the baseball season is upon us. The sports writers and commentators are telling the ever-fresh story of the spring training camps, and going out on long limbs with their forecasts. Soon, all over the country, the teams will start their regular schedules against their traditional opponents, and the American people will flood into the ball parks.

Some will go to see World Series pennant winners and contenders, and names of whose stars are household words the nation around. Other will follow the fortunes of outfits in obscure little leagues, made up of one-time leaguers now in the sunset of their playing days and of young fellows full of dreams of glory. But, whatever the case, it will be baseball—the Great American Game.

There is something, to most fans, that goes with baseball as surely as a warm sun on a green infield. That is the humble, the inexpensive, the succulent hot dog! Believe it or not, we will devour 8.5 billion of them—or, to put it another way, 800,000 miles of hot dogs!

Flight To Reality In Battle Against Cancer

The children in this country, as everybody knows, have already conquered outer space. On the other hand, they have contrived to lift the siege of the Alamo. But shades of Davy Crockett, ask the children about the glories of the Salk vaccine and they will say only that it hurts.

Some of us parents, like our offspring, don't always—in the final analysis—get the point. We have in mind the fight against cancer in the United States, now moving into its 44th year.

Through the years, the American Cancer Society has been shouting from the rooftops the message **of early detection and prompt diagnosis**, for four decades it has informed us that many cancers are curable if caught in time. And the ACS, in its lifespan, has distributed the list of cancer's seven danger signals literally in billions.

For its part, the public has been generous in its financial support of that organization. But the rub is that vastly too many people are dying needlessly of cancer. Last year 80,000 persons lost their lives to that disease because treatment was begun too late. The ASC says we could save half of those who develop cancer today.

No wonder then that the American Cancer Society has adopted a new slogan this year for its annual cancer crusade. It's **Fight Cancer with a Checkup and a Check.** It's an indispensable action combination that means fighting cancer not only with your checkbook, or pocketbook, but with your appointment book as well. It's a slogan that says strike back at cancer with a one-two punch: your contribution to the ASC and a trip to your doctor.

Remember that cancer strikes one in four—two families out of every three. Learn cancer's seven danger signals. See a doctor regularly. It's the "early bird" that catches cancer in time.

Spring windstorms wreck property; Hopkins to take pharmocy exam

—20—

Spring windstorms wreck property; Hopkins to take pharmocy exam
Thursday, April 9, 1936

—20—

More than 200 home baked cakes, contributed by citizens of Carlisle and Nicholas County, will be taken today to various Masonic and church homes in the state to be served to the residents of the house on Easter Sunday.

—20—

Spring windstorms swirling through the South, with fire adding to their destructive force, left more than 300 known dead, and thousands injured and millions of dollars in property damage in their wake Monday.

—40—

Walter W. Swartz, prominent farmer and vice chairman of the Nicholas County board of education, was found dead in bed at his home near East Union Wednesday morning, the victim of a heart attack.

—20—

Bruno Richard Hauptmann was executed at 7:47 o'clock Friday night for the murder of the Lindbergh baby—a crime he refused to confess or admit.

—20—

At a meeting of the Nicholas fiscal court Tuesday, the budget of the Nicholas County board of education was accepted, and the court fixed the tax levy requested by the board, 50 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property.

—20—

An unoccupied house in Henryville was burned to the ground from a fire of undetermined origin Saturday night.

—20—

Miss Lucille Henry was re-elected as a member of the faculty of the Cynthiana high school at a meeting of the school board last week.

—20—

MARRIED—Miss Frances Lee Taylor and Mr. Robert Lee Brosdrick, all of the Barterville section Wednesday morning.

—20—

DIED—Mrs. Anna L. Brunker, 68, Sunday afternoon at the Harrison hospital, Cynthiana, following a month's illness.

—40—

Thursday, April 13, 1916

James Norton, I. B. Ross, A. B. Tilson, Sterling Vaughn, Sam T. Howe, F. E. Darnall and Everett Beers attend opening of baseball season at Cincinnati Tuesday.

—40—

Woman's Club organized with Mrs. C. C. Cole as president.

—40—

M. T. Ruddell receives 140 barrels of oil which will be spread on streets in Carlisle.

—40—

Approximately twenty-five stallions and jacks shown at annual horse show day here Monday.

—40—

W. S. Feeback, who sold Parks Hill camp ground property to W. E. Damon, purchases property at commissioner's sale for $2,000.

—40—

Allen Hopkins, who recently completed a course in pharmacy in Louisville this week to take examination under state board.

—40—

State board of valuation and assessment increases assessment of farm lands in Nicholas 25 per cent and town lots 10 per cent.

—40—

Directors of Carlisle Bottling Works elect George C. Myers, president, R. W. Stoother, treasurer, and Mrs. Verna Stoother, secretary.

—40—

Representatives of Christian churches of county meet here and form plans to support Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ogden in their missionary work in Utah.

—40—

DIED—Mrs. Robert Thompson, 21, formerly of this county, at her home in Lexington on the 12th.—Mrs. Marshall Walton, at her home in the county on the 5th.—Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kingsolver, at their home near Mt. Zion on the 5th.

KENTUCKIANS

IN WASHINGTON

By Gil Kingsbury

A KENTUCKIAN:

Here's something in which members of the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution will be interested:

In Alexandria, just across the Potomac River from the capitol, lies buried an Unknown Soldier of the rebellion. Recently it was brought to light that the soldier was a Kentucky boy, who, wounded in battle, was brought to Alexandria for treatment. There he died.

A marker, erected by the American Legion, is on the spot. But the Kentucky DAR might want to do something also. The grave is in the old Presbyterian Meeting House churchyard.

POLITIC NOTES:

A politico visited here in the capitol his urged Senator Kefauver to look to Governor Happy Chandler for both consolation and inspiration. Lately, as you know, the ambitious Tennessee senator has complained that the political organization he had built in his quest for the presidential nomination.

To that compliment, the political writer reports Happy Chandler faced organization opposition in last year's gubernatorial primary, and won the contest by a landslide. He intimates that Estes may do likewise.

PENSIONS:

Kentucky's congressmen—the senators, that is—are all running for re-elections but should someone be defeated, he won't necessarily suffer for lack of money.

A congressional pension system provides for as much as $15,000 a year after long services. Of course, the congressmen must be those 50 years old in various and be must have served at least 20 years in harness. And, also, he must have paid six percent of his salary into the fund. The list of those congressmen could have much of a juicy, carefully guarded secret.

GOOD MEAT:

Some good news for those Kentucky farmers—and the number is growing each year—who are raising cattle.

The Department of Agriculture tells us that Americans are eating more meat. For example, last year each citizen ate 148 pounds. Back in 1937 it was about 125 pounds. With the increase in general income, farm experts expect even greater meat consumption. At the same time, there's been a drop in the sale of potatoes, wheat flour and cereal foods.

New garden leaflet

A good vegetable garden, producing vegetables from early spring to late fall, may be one of the most profitable crops on the farm, according to Clyde Singleary, assistant horticulturist at the University of Kentucky. Freshly gathered vegetables have more appeal than those sold commercially for they have more flavor and are of better quality.

Homemakers in several counties in Kentucky are learning that patched rugs can be a work of art through close selection and combination. By stopping the cutting from old wool pieces that cover their floors, by using scraps and combining the new colors furnished, many rugs made by homemakers in Harlan county are proud of real beauty, said Mrs. Rose Ann Peters, UK home demonstration agent.

The project is popular in Harlan county also where home makers met together in more than 50 workshops to make about 250 rugs the past few months, according to Miss Elizabeth Dowell, home agent.

Unusual success in combining colors was noted by Mrs. Emma Sue Bybee, home agent in Barren county. She reported that 99 rugs and their seats have been made.

Instructions and demonstrations in making braided rugs were presented in a series of lessons to club leaders in several counties by Miss Marion Bartlett. Miss Kathleen Greenwood and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Burroughs, home furnishings specialists at the University of Kentucky Agricultural Extension Service.

Farmer's share stressed in talks

The farmers' share of each dollar consumers spend for food is being stressed in speaking engagements by J. E. Stanford, director of public relations of the Kentucky Farm Bureau.

"Last year the farmer received 40 cents out of each dollar spent for food, whereas he was getting 53 cents out of each dollar in 1945," said Mr. Stanford in a speech to the Glasgow Lions Club. "The meeting was with one of many reasons he is pointing out to farmers that the share they have dropped, while the share of marketing services has increased tremendously.

"Farmers' income has declined about 34 per cent since 1945, while farm production costs have climbed about 20 per cent during the same period," said Mr. Stanford. He said that the farmers' share of the national income has shrunk to about five and one-half per cent.

While farmers have been losing some of their share of the food dollar, housewives have been saving more for the food they serve their families.

"For example," he said, "If the farmer gave away his milk, a 23-cent bottle of milk would still cost the consumer 13 cents. Or, if a farmer gave away his hogs, a 50-cent cut of pork would still cost the consumer 25 cents."

This unequal switch has resulted in farmers being the lowest paid group of workers in the country, Mr. Stanford said. "And it has forced farmers to cut back on buying equipment they need for production purposes.

"This unequal switch has resulted in farmers being the lowest paid group of workers in the country, Mr. Stanford said. "And it has forced farmers to cut back on buying equipment they need for production purposes.

Mr. Stanford has written a pamphlet called "The Truth About Farm Prices" which is being distributed without charge by the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation. Copies of it can be obtained from the Kentucky Farm Bureau, 120 South Hubbard Lane, Louisville, Ky.

CLEAN-UP -- DON'T BURN UP

NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

CELLARS, ATTICS AND CLOSETS ARE OFTEN CATCH-ALL SPOTS FOR COMBUSTIBLE RUBBISH. CLEAN THEM OUT!

Tid Bits Of Kentucky Folklore

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

"MY TRIP TO THE COUNTRY SCHOOL"

One of my former students recently sent me a clipping from the KANSAS CITY STAR that took me, not to Kansas City, but to Fidelity, for it was about school days in winter of the long ago. I do not know why I had not thought of this subject before now, anyway, here goes.

Of course, we schools at Fidelity, except the subscription schools, ended at Christmas. Some years it was not often a bad winter spell that made an impression on us. In our part of the world real winter comes often in middle or late January. Only once can I recall really bitter winter in December when I attended school at Fidelity, and that experience was almost identical with the one described so effectively by Margaret Ballard Wilson in the KANSAS CITY STAR. There had been a long spell of rainy weather in early December, suddenly the cold air moved in and froze the muddy roads, also bringing a good-sized snow on top of the ice. School lacked only a few days of being over for that session. Some ten of us tough ones persisted in going on the bad days. Whether it had been planned thus originally or not, our teacher decided to make this last week or so a writing school. We practiced straight and curved strokes to our heart's content, sitting as near the two roaring stoves as possible. There was no especial order, and none was needed. Our teacher related almost as much as she did when she went home to spend the night with us pupils. It was too bad to stay out long at recess, we even ate our lunches around the stove, an almost unheard-of thing at Fidelity. There were hardly any two children of the same size or in the same books. That meant that we got individual attention. I was large enough to bear some of the little fellows spell or read and had already reached that stage in the school where I could be a teacher "forever and a day," like James Whitcomb Riley's "Old sweetheart." We "told tales," and practiced jokes, even on the teacher, and had probably the best times we had ever had at Fidelity and its one-room school. The teacher had to, we said pious early every day, even though most of us knew every prayer by memory before the little girl at bow rose and made a bow. As I recall it now, our dismissal time was fun up a little, we trudged home through the snow and under the gas skies, probably a little more so love with school than ever before. And we later looked in over the tender ones who could not endure the long walk to the schoolhouse, for we had really left some of the joys of having a private tutor. Through all the half century and more since that winter school I have felt more kindly toward the memory of that teacher and have respected her for her rising to the occasion and making the few of us feel that education is a good thing to be around.

In two winters there were subscription schools at Fidelity, either in the schoolhouse or in the lodge hall above the union church. Most of these winter students, it seems to me now, were grown boys and girls, some of them already voters! In one winter in the schoolhouse the teacher taught "Snow-Bound," "Evangeline," and "The Courtship of Miles Standish." I can still see a long line of grown boys and girls stretched across the front of the schoolroom, standing to await their turns at reading. It was quite then that the pupils faced the audience. I know now that the teacher, the same one that taught the writing school, wanted the rest of us little tads, too young to be reading much big poems, to hear them read well. I can repeat many a line that was read then, in fact, I memorized whole passages of the three poems merely by hearing them read by the "Bigins." Snow fights fade into a dim past, but those poems as read in that little school are alive and full of joy and sorrow and romance. I wonder if many others who, like me, were too little to be one of the readers.

Color important in braided rugs

Farmer's share stressed in talks

A LITTLE YAPPIN'

By Nellie Crump

Well, "for crying out loud!"

Whatever you do this week, don't take the jumpin' toothache or break your falsers. There isn't a dentist in town. They are attending the Dental Association in Louisville.

—yap—

Have you heard?

In the recent Heart Drive the quota was $225,000.00. You heard about that, but have you heard that amount was over-subscribed by more than $31,000.00? The American public had a genuine case of "enlarged heart" or something on that order.

—yap—

Service Delaxe.

The Journal Enterprise down at Providence, comes up with this—and it is a rare specimen—it hasn't ever was one. A man killed a hen for Easter dinner. An egg inside the hen was found to have the black letters "ACTAL" followed by a space and a "T" printed very distinctly on the soft shell. Most printing plants carry a little egg shell paper, I'm told, but customers prefer to print their own.

—yap—

It pays to advertise.

Telling of some old newspapers making their way to this desk reminds Yappin' about "what's in your trunk" and really touched off the fireworks. Readers headed for their attics. From as far away as Connecticut comes a neat little note from Mrs. Dinan Challiond that she found "The Morning Herald," a four-page New York newspaper published May 6, 1837. A 119-year-old treasure! Dated May 6 and in excellent condition, says Mrs. Challiond.

—yap—

The Old Carlisle Democrat.

I am indebted to Mrs. F. M. Bishop, route 3 Carlisle, for a copy of the old Carlisle Democrat (published by the late Dr. N. H. McNeer) January 27, 1912. The copy was handed—proof of which is in the fact that a few letters are up-and-down. Items include everything from the sale of Lydia E. Pinkham to loose leaf tobacco. Rev. J. C. Ogden and family had arrived from China. L. and N. trains ran through Carlisle daily and Sunday, everybody were W. J. Douglas shoes, James Arch deacon sold buggies, Watt Stafford shod horses and Country Clerk John T. Sugg was stricken with appendicitis.

—yap—

Berthas and ostrich plumes.

One of the most interesting "sheets" to reach this desk so far is Butterick Fashions for April (what is October? This paper was also brought in by Mrs. Bishop) and came originally from Mrs. Bro. "The Bee-Hive" in Maysville. Contents, fashions including trains, lace Berthas, much durring and high necks—yards and yards of material in each dress—and those high collars had to be supported by whale bone. I've seen hats looked strong enough to support the extremely large hats worn with ostrich plumes without additional support.

—yap—

Share-farmers considered self-employed

"If share-farmers should be considered as knowing that they are self-employed for Social Security purposes, a Kentucky farmer would be able to receive Social Security benefits at an earlier age than he would if he were considered a wage earner. This means that individuals growing crops or raising livestock on a share-basis are building toward social security protection for themselves in their old age and protection for their families in case of their death.

To qualify for this valuable family protection, they must have sufficient credits (one credit for every dollar of income) and have worked a number of years. Twenty pointed out that share-farmers, like all farm operators, will report their taxable year earnings for Social Security purposes by filing an income tax return with a farm schedule attached.

Most share-farmers must file these tax returns with the District Director of Internal Revenue, Louisville, Ky., no later than April 15, 1956. This is no even though they may not owe any income tax. "Under a recent interpretation issued by the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration, share-farmers in the usual farming arrangement in this area would be considered as self-employed. The landlord participating in the usual share arrangement would be considered as receiving income from rent and would not have to report his income from his share of the crop or livestock for Social Security purposes, nor would he receive Social Security credit," Twooby continued.

For tax return forms and other information relating to the filing of returns and tax obligations, you may contact the Internal Revenue Service. For information concerning your rights to Social Security payments, contact your Social Security office, Bank of Commerce Building, Lexington, Kentucky.

A Social Security representative will be in Carlisle at the courthouse on the next to last Monday of each calendar month.

Tobacco important in tax revenues

Tobacco is a unique commodity in agriculture, and has paid off to the federal government in taxes not only its own price-support loans, but a major portion of those of all other farm products as well, according to Dr. Robert W. Ruskin, Agricultural Economist at the University of Kentucky.

"The entire U. S. production of all types of tobacco in 1955," Dr. Ruskin pointed out, "was produced on a land area about equal to four of the larger Kentucky counties. Yet the value of this crop at the farm was greater than the total agricultural products marketed in 12 of our states, combined."

Tax revenues on tobacco are equally striking, Ruskin said. Taxes on tobacco products yielded the federal government, last year alone, an amount just about equal to the total expended in the federal price-support programs for all farm commodities during the first 22 years of operations—through June 1954. In addition, state and municipal taxes on tobacco products last year brought in about 700 million dollars—which is about double the government's investment in burley tobacco on hand last October.

Tax revenues which transport, export, process and merchandise tobacco products received some 2½ times dollars for the sale of tobacco products," Ruskin said. "The tobacco farmers of the nation received about one billion dollars for their share.

"Since at least half the farmers growing tobacco in this country are growing burley tobacco and about one-third of the domestically used tobacco is burley, Kentucky, as the leading burley-producing state of the nation, plays a substantial role in a business which grosses over 5 billions annually."

Farm income varies widely by months

Kentucky farmers received more than half of their income the past year in the two months of January and February, according to statistics made by the United States Department of Agriculture and reported by Dr. Dixie G. Card, top man in the UK Agricultural Experiment Station.

Receipts from farm marketings in state last year totaled about $332,000,000, of which $206,000,000 were received in the first and last months of the year, it reported. Cattle and calves sold for years is quite generally typical of Dr. Card. Fellow farmers plan to sell their cattle, he explained, in the most years find it necessary to buy feed for their livestock during the intervening months. April proved a "bonanza" month, with 20 percent of the total was received.

About 54 percent of the income Kentucky farmers last year came from crops and 46 percent from livestock and livestock products. Receipts from crops were much more variable than from livestock and livestock products. The former varied from less than 1 percent in April to 48 percent in December, 31 percent in January and 30 percent in November. The importance of tobacco in Kentucky agriculture is reflected in nearly 80 percent of the year's sale of crops being made in the two months with greatest income.

Income from the sale of livestock and livestock products was distributed quite uniformly throughout the year. October was the heaviest month with almost 10 percent of the year's total receipts from these products, February was the lowest month, but more than 5 percent of the year's total was received at that time.

Farmers can stabilize their income somewhat by growing a diversity of crops which mature at different times during the year, but have livestock enterprises also will appear to insure more stability of income, Dr. Card said.

Say You Saw It In The Mercury

April proclaimed Cancer month

The month of April was proclaimed as Cancer Control Month today by Gov. A. B. Chandler who urged all Kentuckians to support the American Cancer Society and to follow its earnest advice:

"Fight Cancer with a Checkup and a Check."

The proclamation set out that the dread disease threatens to include two of every three homes in the State, and that 80,000 Americans were reclaimed from death by cancer last year and this number was "only half the number that could and should have been saved."

"Our steadily increasing knowledge and understanding of the treatment of cancer is gradually decreasing the death rate in women, and in common types of cancer among men the death rate also is declining," the proclamation added. "This steady and unrelenting fight to get the upper hand of this cruelest of enemy, continues to demand the best grains of medicine and science."

Letters to the Editor

Editor of
"The Carlisle Mercury"
Dear Sir:

Inclosed find fifteen cents in postage stamps for which please mail me a copy of The Carlisle Mercury issue of April 5th, 1956.

I belong to the Parks family that has written you many times. Through Arthur L. Parks I am a great granddaughter of Mr. Parks who came west from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in the year 1790 for the past few years I have been living with my daughter's family in East Lansing, Michigan. Lewis Scott and I have a grand time discussing our family and old associations in Carlisle. Perhaps your society editor, Edna Kellar, would remember me in the long ago at Parks Hill.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) Alberta (Glasscock) Brand

The Carlisle Mercury
Carlisle, Kentucky
Gentlemen:

I noticed with interest the stories that appear in your local newspaper on Thursday, April 5, 1956, concerning the Annual Cancer Drive in Nicholas County and I feel that this particular worthy cause should receive a pat on the back as it has been truly one of the most beneficial undertakings that we have the privilege to contribute to annually. Let me say that high praise also is under Lt. Mrs. Elizabeth Cornwood, who gives unstintingly of her time in acting as Chairman of the Cancer Society for Nicholas County.

It becomes the duty of organizations, including the City of Carlisle and the Nicholas Fiscal Court are called upon almost at every turn to assist, and never in need of a helping hand and with the limited amount of funds at their disposal, it becomes a problem as to how to distribute the proceeds. Many times we have to believe in some of their patients is suffering from cancer and a portion of funds is dispatched to the Cancer Clinic in Lexington, Kentucky, Baptist Hospital, where they receive the finest treatment that can be procured in their behalf. Contributions go toward the maintenance of this clinic. Lt. Mrs. Cornwood has a firm hand in helping any poor unfortunate victim of this disease. Numerous cases of people suffering from Cancer, who have not had sufficient funds to procure proper treatment have been handled by the Cancer Clinic, as a result of being referred by Mrs. Cornwood.

This County has probably received many times more services than we have ever paid for and the more striking examples have been at least three cases where Cancer patients have been placed in the Cancer Home maintained in Atlanta, Georgia, where these patients have been kept at no cost during the latter days of their life.

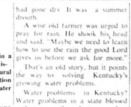
An urgent plea to be made to the people is that if Mrs. Cornwood calls on anyone for a contribution, please be as generous as possible with her for a gift to this group is truly one of the most worthy undertakings that they will subscribe to any time during this year.

Very truly yours,
Charles M. Cox
Attorney At Law

MIDWAY DRIVE-IN THEATRE
Between Cynthiana and Paris, Ky. on Rt. 27

WED... THURS... And FRIDAY!

PRIMITIVE NUDISM



Plus! 'Sleeping Tigar'

EDUCATIONAL BALLOT

SCHOOL TICKET

FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, CARLISLE, KY. GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT

(VOTE FOR THREE ONLY)

FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARLISLE, KY. GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Election to be held First Saturday in May (May 5th) 1956.

(VOTE FOR THREE ONLY)

Clear; Fightmaster ☐

Henry Allen Palmer ☐

Clay Dayton ☐

Jack T. Morford ☐

Warren R. Fisher ☐

William N. Young, Jr. ☐

State of Kentucky,
(Sct.
County of Nicholas

I, Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and correct list of all candidates to be voted on at the Democratic Primary Election, to be held on the 5th day of May, 1956, in the Carlisle Graded School District, for MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION; however, the names of all candidates for Members of Board of Education in said District shall be listed and arranged on the ballots according to Section 160.230, Kentucky Revised Statutes, that is, the names of all candidates for membership on the Board of Education shall be printed on the first fifty ballots in a single column in the order as above arranged, and "On each of the succeeding fifty ballots the names shall be printed in the same order, except that the last name on the preceding fifty ballots shall be shifted to the first place, and so on thereafter throughout, a like change being made in the printed order of names for every fifty ballots."

Given under my hand as Clerk aforesaid, this 4th day of April, 1956.

JNO. F. SUGG, CLERK.

LERMAN'S Final 3-Day After Easter Clearance

Ladies Suits -- Toppers -- Dusters -- Ready-to-wear

Drastically reduced for final Clearance

Lerman Bros. In Carlisle

Chevrolet's got three . . . Bel Air, "Two-Ten" and "One-Fifty." With 20 sassy-styled models to pick from, there's one just made for you!

ARE YOU A BEL AIR BUYER?

The Bel Air Series brings you luxuries and conveniences you won't find in many models of higher priced cars. You can get Chevrolet's record-breaking performance, with horsepower ranging up to 225!

"TWO-TEN" TO YOUR TASTE?

The "Two-Ten" has its own sassy new styling and colorful new interiors. Body by Fisher, of course. And you get the stability and the sureness of control that make driving safer —and sweeter—in a Chevy!

"ONE-FIFTY" FILL YOUR BILL?

There's no lack of chrome trim in Chevrolet's lowest priced series. And you can pick your power—V8 or 6. Come on in and see which one of Chevy's 20 new beauties suits you best!

CYNTHIANA MOTOR CO. INC.

Cynthiana, Kentucky

More water is needed

(This is article number 3 in a series on water conservation, issued by the Kentucky Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Kentucky Soil and Water Resources Commission.)

Tobacco leaves were hugging the stalk and corn blades were shriveling. Hay had made a short crop. Pastures were brown. Stock water was being hauled. Some streams were down to a trickle and many wells, springs and ponds had gone dry. It was a summer drouth.

A wise old farmer was urged to pray for rain. He shook his head and said: "Maybe we need to learn how to use the rain the good Lord gives us before we ask for more."

That's an old story, but it points the way to solving Kentucky's growing water problems.

Water problems in Kentucky? Water problems in a state blessed with more miles of navigable rivers any other of the 48 states? Water problems in the state which has the world's largest man-made reservoirs?

Yes, there are water problems in Kentucky. Despite an adequate annual rainfall—45 inch average over a 50-year period—there is not enough to meet the future demands during the growing season in three years out of four. It has been said that "Kentucky usually has an unusual dry spell."

Kentucky's streams furnish the major portion of the industrial and municipal water supply. But Kentucky's streams do not furnish a stable supply. Although the North Fork of the Kentucky River at Jackson has an average discharge of 8,500 gallons per second and a peak discharge as high as 351,000 gallons per second, it also has had a minimum flow of zero gallons per second. This range of discharge is typical of Kentucky's secondary streams, and even the head-water areas of the major ones.

These problems are a part of the taken around 8.5 million gallons of water a day to supply Louisville. This is more than double the daily use 20 years ago. Modern cities and modern industries require ever-increasing amounts of water. And modern farming, too, with an expanding program of irrigation, means a much heavier use of water.

Thus within recent years, water consumption by cities, industry and agriculture has increased the demands on the state's water supply. These demands will be even greater in the future as they all continue to expand. Proper and equitable use of water is the key to future growth.

How farm ponds help retain water

(This is article number 4 in a series on water conservation, issued by the Kentucky Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Kentucky Soil and Water Resources Commission.)

Conservation of water in the headwater areas of small watersheds provides a supply for varied uses. Retention there also prevents its flow into the lower stream channels where it would prove of no value, and might even cause floods. Farm ponds help to retain and conserve water where it falls.

There are about 140,000 farm ponds in Kentucky, and about 7,500 are built each year. They store nearly 50 billion gallons of water, enough to supply the city of Louisville for almost two years.

But the farmers who build these ponds need the water for livestock, irrigation, fire protection, and for recreational purposes.

A cow drinks about 15 gallons of water a day, and another 15 gallons per dairy cow are required on many farms for washing pails, milkers, milkrooms, etc. Many farmers in the state are completely dependent upon ponds for their supply of stock water. During the recent drouth years, some of them had to haul water for several miles. Others were forced to sell their livestock on unfavorable markets. Figures show that in a drouth year an average of 203 farms in each of 41 counties found it necessary to haul water. Even in normal years, an average of 65 farmers in each of 31 counties did so. Much of the water hauled was for household or milkroom use.

Water filterers and chlorination are available by which water from ponds or other sources can be purified for household use. Purification with chlorine is fast and cheap. Sediment is removed as the water passes through a bed of sand. Chlorination is done at the pump. An activated carbon filter removes objectionable tastes and odor. So farmers without wells or springs can become self-sufficient as to water, provided farm storage is sufficient.

Kentucky's poorly distributed rainfall in making irrigation a "must" for consistent yields. Farmers in the state are expanding their irrigation facilities at an enormous rate. It takes 2 or more inches of water per acre of crop for each application of water. This is almost 55,000 gallons each time one acre is irrigated. Mid crops must be irrigated two to four times during the growing season.

Ponds located near farm buildings afford considerable protection against fires. Many Kentucky counties have fully equipped rural fire departments. But unless there is an adequate water supply nearby, they are largely ineffective.

Recreation is as necessary for farm people as for their city neighbors. Farm ponds furnish recreational facilities—swimming and fishing. The latter feature has an economical value. A pond with one-acre surface area can furnish up to 350 pounds of fish if properly managed.

It is obvious that many more ponds are needed and will be built in Kentucky. In many of the state's 122 soil conservation districts, more than 100 ponds are built each year. Through the efforts of the Soil Conservation Service, the Extension Service and others, they are being built much larger, many storing as much as 100 acre-feet of water.

Because of the interest farmers are taking in building ponds, they are doing more talking about the weather. They are holding on the land a part of the rainfall for the time when drouths usually damage crops, or livestock needs water. This is a worthy practice and a necessity for water conservation.

Icecap Explorations

From 1948 until 1955, and scheduled again in 1957, French expeditions to Greenland have explored and surveyed the icy face of the largest island on earth.

GINGER "SCHNAPPS"—Not really, but the Bitzer is named Ginger and loves a bottle of pop. Property of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dampier, the dog goes into her get without coaxing and was not trained.—W. C. Campbell photo

Emphasis planned on agriculture, council advised

Greater emphasis is to be focused by the state government on agricultural problems and to promote wider use of Kentucky products, according to a blueprint laid before the Kentucky Agricultural Council in session in Frankfort this week.

George W. Hubley, Jr., executive secretary of the Agricultural and Industrial Department Board, outlined to the Council that an expanded effort in this direction reflects Governor Chandler's concern with Kentucky's farm problems, wherein the average annual income for each farm in Kentucky dropped from $1,808 to $1,672 from 1951 to 1954. During the first eleven months of 1955, farm receipts declined 2.8 per cent for the nation as a whole, and 5.3 per cent for Kentucky.

The Director told the Council that among specific projects to be undertaken by the Development Board, and sponsored through its new agricultural divisions, include:

Studies showing the economic feasibility of growing various new crops and raising different animals, involving suitability of conditions in various localities of Kentucky, and as a study of availability and potential of the market for these products.

A state-wide soils survey on a county-wide basis, in co-operation with the U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

Publicizing new processing techniques and new and improved farm techniques.

Preparation of reports showing opportunities in Kentucky for plants using different kinds of agricultural products.

An advertising program designed to stimulate sale and consumption of such Kentucky farm products as bluegrass seed, hams, sorghum, and strawberries.

Co-operation with the Department of Agriculture and College of Agriculture on area production studies.

Educational and public information work in connection with the rural water district program.

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