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$100,000,000 Highway bond issue is approved

Approval of the $100,000,000 highway bond issue was voted by the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors at a meeting in Louisville.

State Chamber President Barney A. Tucker, London, stated that the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce would execute an extensive program to build support in favor of the $100,000,000 road program, which will be acted upon by the voters of Kentucky on November 6.

"The Kentucky Chamber of Commerce is proud to play a part in this very important issue which will mean so much to the rural, urban, primary and inter-state roads in Kentucky," Tucker said. "Kentucky should take advantage of this opportunity to give Kentucky a road system that can meet keen competition from other states in the field of industrial development and tourist promotion. The State Chamber invites every individual and organization in the State to support the accelerated program of highway construction that would be provided by the $100,000,000 bond issue to match increased Federal Aid funds," Tucker added.

The recommendation to endorse the highway bond issue stemmed from previous action taken by the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Highway Committee. Chairman of the Highway Committee is Glen Weinman, Lexington.

Our Weak Youngsters!

Writing in The American Magazine, John R. Kelly asks a startling question. Are we becoming a nation of weaklings?

Mr. Kelly—who was U. S. Director of Physical Fitness during World War II and was a famous athlete in his own right—says that "American youngsters today are weaker and flabbier than those in many other countries, and they are growing softer every year." He cites the results of a scientific study of more than 7,000 children, aged 6 through 16, in this country and in Europe. Almost 50 per cent of the American youngsters failed in one or more of six basic strength and flexibility tests, as against 8.7 per cent for the Europeans.

Why should this be the shocking case when, as Mr. Kelly says, our children "get better nutrition and medical care than those of most other countries"? The answer seems to be that our children are leading increasingly sedentary lives. They ride instead of walking—they devote more time to the TV set than to sports. So, in this case, the blessings of "the more abundant life" can be a danger.

Severe hail storm ruins tobacco crop; Nicholas blackberry crop best in years

Thursday, July 16, 1936

—20—

One of the most severe hail storms in years passed through the Miranda, Moorefield, Buzzard Roost, Locust Grove and Cassidy Creek sections of the county Saturday afternoon, practically destroying tobacco, corn and other crops and causing heavy damage to gardens, trees and other vegetation.

—20—

Mrs. Henry Campbell, 78, fell to her death from a 90-foot railroad cut between Pleasant Valley and Cowan, just over the Nicholas line in Fleming county Saturday night or early Sunday morning.

—20—

Because of the alarmingly low state of the water works lake, notices were sent yesterday to all water consumers to use water sparingly.

—20—

Sageser Kash, who holds a position as news editor of the Coalfield Progress, Norton, Va., has been elected a member of the Kiwanis Club of Coalfield.

—20—

The contractors expect to complete the grade and drain on the Lower Jackstown road today.

—20—

The residence of Sam Allison at Myers Station was completely destroyed by fire, with practically all of its contents, Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock.

—20—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ziegler of Park Hills, a daughter on July 4 at St. Elizabeth's hospital, Covington.

MARRIED—Miss Elsie Dampier and Robert Anderson at Flemingsburg, Sunday afternoon.

—20—

DIED—William Dalzell, about 70, Saturday at the county infirmary.—William Douglass Snapp, 80, at native of Nicholas County, died Saturday at his home in Paris.—Emmett Lee Buchanan, 50, on Saturday, July 11 at a hospital in Spokane, Washington.

Thursday, July 20, 1916

—40—

Local dealers paying $1.10 per bushel for wheat.

—40—

One of the best blackberry crops in years in Nicholas this year.

—40—

State Superintendent Gilbert announces school per capita this year will be $5.10.

—40—

Road work being completed on Maysville and Lexington Parks Ferry and Bartersville turnpike.

—40—

County convention of WCTU held at Moorefield Saturday and following officers elected: President, Mrs. Eva Durham; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Rice; treasurer, Mrs. O. S. Kash.

—40—

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Lyman, of the county, on the 16th, a daughter.—To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bowles, of Saltwell, on the 14th, a daughter.

—40—

MARRIED — Miss Elizabeth Trumbo and Farris Brothers, both of the county, on the 19th. — Miss Margaret Devine and William Smith, both of the county, on the 19th.

—40—

DIED—Mrs. Susan Bradshaw, 95, at her home near Miranda on the 18th.—Mrs. Alice Bussell, 37, native of Nicholas, at her home near Paris.—Samuel Small, 44, of the county, at the home of his brother near Paris.

KENTUCKIANS

IN WASHINGTON

By Gil Kingsbury

SPORTS AND POLITICS

Kentuckians were involved this past week here in the Capital, in sports and politics.

The All-Star game brought Governor Happy Chandler to the city and he occupied a seat in the stands right opposite his successor, Ford Frick, the baseball commissioner. Lots of other Kentuckians also were in the stands, among those from the congregation of the state representing the Cincinnati stars.

AFTER THE GAME

After the ball game Governor Chandler went up the Hill to visit his former colleagues and talk a bit about his candidacy for the presidential nomination.

He was escorted around the building by Congressman Frank Chelf and Noble Gregory.

Young A. B. Chandler, Jr. also is on hand. A recent graduate of the University of Kentucky, young Chandler has a top notch job as administrative assistant to the new senator from Kentucky, Bob Humphreys. The position, incidentally, pays in the neighborhood of $14,000 a year. Not a bad neighborhood, for a recent collegian.

FRONT PAGE

The announcement that John Sherman Cooper was to run for the Senate took front-page linage in the Washington papers.

A LITTLE YAPPIN'

By Nellie Crump

Dogs, Dogs—and Dogs!

Often we hear it said a dog has the heart of a human. Yet in this true story, if you get what I'm driving at, This little cur had the heart, of a mother far another little fellow—hungry, thirsty, trussed up dry in and day out—nothing to do but eat the dry crusts pitched in the dirt, or lap the dregs of last night's rain from a battered pan. The only thing is also, lonesome.

We have all seen the inhumanity of another animal—man.

It was early one morning when the chained dog smelled at the dirty pan as he scratched his side with one foot. Just then another dog about the same size ran from the street to greet him. Their conversation was short and dog No. 2 trotted off but returned in just a few minutes, carrying in her mouth a mouse, or small rat, which she deposited before the hungry dog. It was gone at one gulp and "good Samaritan" went on her way—she had done what she could—just a little dog with the heart of a dog.

Ten little fingers, ten little toes

Little One tried her luck at parading on the Fedelia grounds last week and came home with quite an assortment of trinkets like beads, bracelets, earrings, etc. included was a little of nail polish which we decided to sample late one afternoon. As we sat on the front porch, the procedure drew quite a crowd. Amid shouts like, "It will stay on all night," believing, 50 little fingers sprang up before me like mushrooms for their share of the red liquid.

Maternity Ward Deluxe.

The soft nest of a new Cadillo was chosen one afternoon last week by a young mother cat as the proper place to introduce her family of baby kittens to a waiting world. Highbrow Mousing was too good for her children. Finding the car of Mr and Mrs. Roger Womack unoccupied as they visited friends, she cautiously entered and made herself at home. So soft so lovely—just the place "Cat and caboodle still feel right at home as Roger and Sarah can find the heart to disappoint the little mother. So it is they go a-riding whenever the car goes There's nothing too good for those cats—not even a new Cadillo.

On Vacation

There will not be any more yappin until my finger gets better. I'm cut by pencil finger! So we'll all take a vacation, I hope.

Yaps—all.

FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD

Fruit prospects in Kentucky are reported very favorable, and are in sharp contrast to a year ago. According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service indications in the state point to a peach crop of 145,000 bushels compared to 20,000 for 1955. Due to a decline in number of trees, production this year will be much below the 10-year average of 400,000 bushels.

Pear production it is anticipated will be 31,000 bushels compared to 10,000 bushels for last year, and the 10-year average of 90,000 bushels.

A porous brick soaked in kerosene for a few days makes good kindling for a picnic fire.

Political deposters also had a field day on the development.

The Washington Post, however, didn't like the situation and took President Eisenhower to task. The editorial writer recommed that Cooper was needed in India where the situation is tense and tarkish. He was accused of playing politics at the expense of international developments.

RESERVE TRAINING:

One congressman, Brooks Hays of Louisiana, had praise the other day for the construction program undertaken by the air and navy reserve forces. Included in a list of projects were two in the Blue Grass State.

Biggest was the one at the Kenton County Airport where, during the 1957 fiscal year, the air force reserve plans to spend $2,800,000 in runways, land acquisition, shops and other facilities. The Navy Reserve also plans to spend $66,000 at Paducah for land and electronic equipment.

Tid Bits Of Kentucky Folklore

"THE ROMANCE OF THE RIVER"

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

Last Sunday I spent a short time at a very small place that used to be famous, for it was a boatlanding on Green River not over supplied the whole back country with trade. Now a single little store is all that is left of what was once a prosperous place. A few fishermen were sitting on the porch of the store, and my companion and I were on a snake-hunting expedition, probably looked up as rather suspicious characters except by the few who knew us in front of the store stretched Green River, as lovely as it had been on the several occasions when I had gone down to set up steamboats when such things were around. But no boat larger than a dugout was there around in sight, only glued boats plied the still waters of the green-watered stream. I could feel myself, in bright daylight, shivering with memories of bygone days when the river held a romance that could not be put into words. I shivered because I always do so when I contemplate ghosts of any kind.

When I lived near Fidelity, I could hear the whistle of many a steamboat as it went up or down Tennessee River not to have heard my favorite boat's whistle would have meant that the CUMBERLAND was tied to Paducah for its upstream trip or in the mouth of Big and Muddy Shoals for its return trip later. Sunday mornings were always associated with that boat's whistle, even though it was full six miles, rough, rocky miles away. Other whistles did not make such an impression on my mind, but I always recognized this one, a sign that things were running as usual, that folks up above the river would get their shipment of groceries from wholesale houses at Paducah, that many a load of freight would find its way to inland stores by way of returning wagons, that had come to the river to bring a load of crossties. And for many a year after I came to live stream at Bowling Green, the boat whistles were as much a part of the coming and going of time as the striking of the clock on the courthouse. A busy packet line down Barren River to Woodbury and on to Evansville brought to our town and to many a small landing most of what was required of food and clothing—and materials that could not be grown in the fields or forests. I used to listen for the boats when I knew it was about the time for them to be returning from their nearly four-hundred-mile round trip.

I could tell by the sound whether the boat had got up as far as Madison's Landing or on Thomas's Landing or, on some days, whether it was still far down toward Brown's Lock. On several occasions I was a passenger on some of these boats, actually on my way to places to visit or to speak or travelling for the sake of going somewhere. There is not a pull moment when one travels on a steamer through our winding, picturesque water courses, river—the narrow or the Green River wide enough to keep the trip from being a sort of triumphal journey by water through scenery that is reached everywhere in only a few places by roads. The whistle blew for some remote landing, "down yonder" somewhere in the Pryorsville on business, or somebody drove down a flock of hogs to ship to market, away down the river. And sometimes, as we neared home or the other end of the line, the pilot "painted the lily and adorned the rose" by playing tunes on that same melodious whistle. It took skill and sometimes a little imagination, too, to do this, but the riffs echoed with "Old Kentucky Home" and "Old Folks At Home" and once, at least, with "Marching through Georgia." Nothing like those whistles has come along in a room's age to bring back romance.

The river is as it always was, but the boats are still there, even better ones than there used to be, but the steamboat is gone. No wonder that I shivered when I took a look at the placid stream that knows the steamboat no more.

Models for World's future homes come in odd shapes and materials

Tomorrow's homes may be made of plastic, steel, or aluminum, have removable walls, light-diffusing partitions, structural furniture, and self-contained utilities.

They may look like inverted bowls, clusters of domes, or just plain together in six-sided sections like the cells of a honeycomb.

Such at least are some of the materials and designs at ready being tried out by adventurous homeowners or modeled in the experimental laboratories of engineers and architects.

The six-sided dwelling has been developed logically enough by a beekeeper in New Zealand, says the National Geographic Society. All the parts of his house—walls, floors, ceilings, windows, doors—were factory-cut to standard measurements based on the honeycomb hexagon.

The advantage of nature's six-sided figures over man-made right angles, says the New Zealander include design variation, the saving of odd bits of material otherwise wasted, and greater unit strength.

Rotating House

In Italy, a man who likes a change of view has built a revolving building home that can face both sunrise and sunset. The building home has parts, the lower circular and stationary. The upper, resembling a ship's superstructure, rests on wheels and rotates by push button.

Even interiors may someday be new. An American electrical company predicts a living room "lazy Susan" that will turn sofas and chairs toward picture window, television set, or fireplace.

To meet the modern problem of limited space, an odd house was built in Stockholm, Sweden. It looks like a gabled roof resting on the ground. One of the slanting sides actually is a slate roofing; the other three surfaces are of concrete. The peaked sleeping design was chosen to cut down on unnecessary space toward ceilings, yet provide as much floor area as possible.

Japan and America are trading many home-building ideas. Contemporary American housewives adapt traditional Japanese elements of sliding panels, towels, curtains, to modern interview.

One Californian has built a lounging platform in place of livingroom furniture, while a Tokyo architect has accepted the Western look of his new dishes-home by equipping it with furniture old Japan never knew.

Old Forms Linger

Some of America's latest home designs are like nothing seen before. Others bring to mind terms used by Indians around the world.

A group of white suburban bungalows with flat tops and simple lines, recalls stark rigid angled dwellings of North African town. The "hollow" house made by spraying a cement on inflated matting, has a silhouette of the Eskimo's snow built igloo or the felt-covered yurt of Mongol nomads.

One multiple-domed house of aluminum strikingly resembles Uibek homes in central Asia and both styles go back to Bronze Age times.

Most ambitious of modern circular structures is the ultra-scientific Geodesic House, a hemisphere made up of triangular frames of aluminum strips covered with plastic skin. The idea can be adapted to any use, from a one-room shoreground shelter to a tent over a baseball field.

As a potential mass-produced home, this shell of the future is conceived as a kind of case with in which to install the latest comforts and conveniences of family life. It can even be disassembled when desired, and moved by car or plane to a new location.

In one Kentucky county 1300 gas cartridges were used in control of ground hogs, and 1000 more cartridges were on order from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Eat cheese for protein

Wondering how much cheese it takes to substitute for the protein of a pound of meat?

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a half-pound of cheddar cheese will give you about as much protein as a whole pound of meat with a moderate amount of bone and fat.

Nutritionists recommend 2½ ounces of protein per person per day. A half-pound of cheese, 8 ounces, will therefore supply the necessary amount for four persons, whether it is eaten as is, or combined in other dishes, such as macaroni and cheese.

Strawberry mulch from Sudan grass

Sudan grass, used by many farmers for cattle forage, also has an excellent use for strawberry field mulch, says W. W. Magill, U. K. Agricultural Extension Service fruit specialist.

Plant the Sudan grass a little heavier than if it were to be used for forage crop, mow or till when it is about knee-high, and pile it around the edge of the strawberry field for mulching in the winter, Magill says. He says that the Sudan may be baled or raked into loose piles for such storage and does not need bouying.

Some farmers got as much as three cuttings from Sudan last year, he said, with most getting two cuttings. He advises cutting at knee height to keep down coarse stems present when Sudan grows much higher.

John McKay of Simpson county, a farmer with about five acres of strawberries, has used Sudan grass for this purpose with considerable success for two years, Magill says. Previously, wheat and other grain straws used as a mulch caused a "filth" condition which cost McKee as much as $100 an acre in weed damage.

The Sudan mulch program in the county was recommended by County Agent Woodrow Coots because of its excellent qualities. Magill says Sudan can be sowed in early July.

Good sanitation makes fly-control easier job

Good sanitation around farm buildings helps the fly-control problem and increases the residual effect of insecticides, says Richard Thurston, U. K. Agricultural Experiment Station entomologist.

If trash, garbage, and manure piles are not kept cleaned up or sprayed the fly-control problem increases.

Two materials are recommended now for farm outbuildings such as dairy barns. They are Malathion and Diazinon both phosphatic insecticides. Flies have developed considerable resistance to older materials, such as DDT.

Diazinon is used as follows: For the wettable 50 percent powder 32 pounds in 100 gallons of water for the liquid concentrate 25 percent 16 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Malathion: For the wettable powder (25 percent), 40 pounds in 100 gallons of water; for the liquid concentrate (50 percent), eight quarts in 100 gallons of water.

Spray all surfaces to the "runoff" point. Follow label directions carefully. Don't use Diazinon in poultry or duck houses, as it is very toxic. Likewise, don't use either material INSIDE residences, although Malathion is used outside residences on porches, breezeways, and on some ornamentals.

Use either material for control of fly-maggots in manure piles. If Diazinon is employed four ounces (actual weight) of the 25 percent wettable powder, or four fluid ounces of the liquid concentrate in five gallons of water will control about 500 square feet of fly-breeding area. Malathion is used at the rate of one pint of the liquid concentrate to six gallons of water for 500 square feet of fly-breeding area.

Animals should be removed from buildings before spraying is started and put back until four hours after spraying is over.

Diazinon is more expensive than Malathion, but under good sanitation conditions lasts up to six weeks control. Malathion under good sanitation conditions goes about two weeks residual action.

Raw-pack canning Recommended

With the canning season at hand, every housewife will be interested in Kansas State research that has been done by the USDA Agricultural Research Service. While blanching or hot packing is still approved, raw packing is a more recommendation, says Mrs. Pearl Haak, UK food specialist.

It is emphasized that all vegetables except tomatoes must be canned in the pressure cander. Fruits, rhubarb, and tomatoes may be processed in the boiling water bath.

Raw-packed vegetables hold their shape better than if pre-heated and they retain more natural flavor. They should be packed tightly in a jar as they will shrink during processing. Amount of boiling water in the jar depends on the vegetable.

Plan to can young, tender vegetables quickly after gathering them. Wash thoroughly but do not soak, remembering that dirt contains some of the bacteria hardest to kill. Wash and rinse in cold water.

Raw vegetables should be covered with boiling water for processing distance from the top of jar depending on vegetable packed. Add ½ teaspoon of salt to pint and 1 teaspoon to quarts. Processing time for raw pack vegetables, given in the chart below, is at 10 pounds steam pressure.

Processing Time

Beans, snap, ½ inch head space at 25 min. of 30 min.

Carrots boiling water to top of jar at 25 min. of 30 min.

Corn, cream style, boiling water to top of 85 min.

Corn, whole kernel, boiling water to top of 55 min. of 60 min.

Peas, 1 inch head space at 40 min. of 40 min.

Canning tomatoes

Tomatoes should be canned in a boiling water bath. Place whole tomatoes in a wire basket and immerse in boiling water for 1 to 2 minutes to loosen skins. Remove core and cut out any bruised spots. Cut large tomatoes in half. Pack whole tomatoes or halves in jars and fill with tomato juice. Add 1 teaspoon salt per quart. Adjust lids and process in boiling water bath for 85 minutes.

Tomato juice

Wash, stem, and cut tomatoes into small pieces. Simmer 10 minutes, stirring to prevent sticking and burning. Press through sieve or food mill. Add 1 teaspoon salt per quart. Pour into jars and process in boiling water bath for 35 minutes.

Tomato pulp

Cook tomatoes 5 minutes. Pour into jars and process in boiling water bath for 35 minutes.

Tomato catsup

Cook 2 quarts of tomatoes with 1 cup chopped celery, 1 cup chopped onion, 1 cup chopped green pepper, 1 bay leaf, 1 teaspoon whole allspice, 1 teaspoon whole cloves, 1 teaspoon whole mustard seed, 1 teaspoon celery seed, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup vinegar, 1 teaspoon paprika, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, 1 teaspoon chopped horseradish, 1 teaspoon chopped garlic, 1 teaspoon chopped mustard seed, 1 teaspoon chopped