The Carlisle Mercury

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WARREN R. FISHER JR.............................Editor-Publisher

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An explanation worth consideration

On November 8 Kentuckians will be asked to decide on a question that has twice been answered negatively during the past 29 years. Kentuckians will vote on the proposal to hold a limited constitutional convention, a proposal that was defeated in 1931 and 1949.

The organizations supporting the proposal are working on a strictly non-partisan basis. The proposal is receiving strong support from Republican and Democratic organizations in the state, and, if the convention is approved, delegates will not run on a party ticket, as in other elections.

A trend has developed that indicates the present proposal has more than an even chance of being approved. In the 1931 election, only 20 per cent of the voters bothered to vote on the proposal. In 1949, when the question was again voted on, 60 per cent of the voters checked the proposal.

The trend indicates that more people are realizing the need for bringing the constitution up to date. The present proposal differs from the other in that it is limited to 12 subjects, whereas the others could have changed anything in the constitution.

The vote this November will be to call the convention, not to make any changes in the constitution. Many Kentuckians are confused on this point, thinking that they will be voting to revise the constitution when they vote this November.

The 1963 constitutional convention, if called by the voters, will be limited to 12 subjects. The constitutional referendum, as it will appear on the ballot, is:

"Are you in favor of calling a Convention for the purpose of revising or amending the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and such amendments as may have been made to same, limiting said Convention to the consideration of the following subjects, and no others:

1. The organization and powers of municipal, county and other local governments;
2. The Judicial Department and courts;
3. Compensation of public offices and employees;
4. The order of succession of persons entitled to act as Governor and the circumstances under which the Governor is disqualified to act;
5. Misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance of public officers;
6. Official oaths;
7. The Railroad Commission;
8. The Legislative Department;
9. The mode of revision or amendment of the Constitution;
10. Incompatibility of offices;
11. Terms and tenure of State Officers other than Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
12. Removal of limitations on the holding of real estate;

PROVIDING that no change shall be made in the Bill of Rights; AND PROVIDING FURTHER that any Constitution agreed upon by the Convention shall not become effective until submitted to the voters of the Commonwealth for their approval, by a majority of those voting?"

The convention is felt necessary because Kentucky's constitution is extremely difficult to revise by amendment. Only two amendments can be submitted to the voters at once. Many states have kept their constitutions up to date by amendments. California, for instance, has amended its constitution 385 times, but Kentucky's constitution has only been amended 19 times. Forty-two states have approved more amendments to their constitution than has Kentucky.

"Return government to the people" is a cry that is heard frequently among civic organizations. A constitutional convention comes closer to meeting this demand than anything possible under our government.

The delegates will run independent of party chiefs and political parties. They will be elected on a non-partisan basis. When these delegates, who are the chosen representatives of the voters, meet in Frankfort, they will operate independent of the existing governing bodies.

And these delegates havn't the power to change a word in the constitution.

They will only recommend changes, and the voters will have the right to accept or reject their recommendations.

If the convention is called, this is the timetable that would be followed:

1962: Election of delegates from the 100 representative districts would be held.

1963: The convention would meet by February, 1963.

1963 or 64: The recommendations of the convention would be submitted to the voters for approval or rejection. This probably would be done in 1964.

Constitutional revision would aid Kentucky's industrial growth

By James Hudson
Ky. Dept. of Public Relations

When Kentucky held its last constitutional convention in 1891, one of the main reasons the convention was called was to place stringent limitations on corporations and to limit their power and growth.

Sixty-nine years later Kentucky finds itself considering a constitutional convention call that has a purpose almost opposite to the 1891 convention.

Kentucky has done an about face in its attitude toward industry during the past 69 years. In 1890, even though Kentucky was 80 per cent rural in population, it had the largest industrial payroll in the south. Kentucky was also an important agricultural state then.

Now Kentucky lags behind other southern states in industrial expansion and agriculture as a major industry has declined.

One of the 12 subjects which the 1963 constitutional convention could consider is the limitation on the holding of real estate imposed by the constitution. Industrial leaders in Kentucky have repeatedly stated that this limitation has kept millions of dollars from being invested in the state.

According to the constitution, no corporation may hold any real estate, except such as is necessary for carrying on the business for which it was chartered, for over five years.

In 1891, the large corporation was a new development, and government had no experience in regulating it. Today, when Kentucky is in a crash program to attract new industry and create new jobs for the depressed areas of the state, this limitation is a handicap and has cut off the sums that otherwise would be invested by corporations in Kentucky real estate.

Insurance companies, among the largest and wealthies corporations in America, follow a policy of diversifying their investments to guard against bankruptcy. Under Kentucky's constitution, an insurance company could develop an industrial area or a housing project, but it would have to sell its holdings within five years. Since it takes several years before a large investment starts showing a profit, insurance companies seldom invest in real estate in Kentucky because of the constitutional limitation.

Of the 12 subjects that the proposed constitutional convention could consider, this is the only one that does not relate to governmental set-up and operation.

When Should Girl Be Hard-To-Get?

THIS WEEK'S LETTER: "There is a boy I like real well. The only thing, I get so disgusted at him for some things he does. He's very good looking and I think he knows it. He also thinks that because of this he can get any girl he wants. Well, as I said, I'm crazy about him, and I am the only girl he's ever gone with and he's the only boy I've ever gone with. At times he is real sweet to me and then the next time I see him he acts like he never did like me. So, I wonder should I play hard-to-get, or try to forget him or what exactly should I do?"

OUR ANSWER: If you are "crazy" about this boy, don't play hard-to-get—not if you are already going with him. If you do, then he will have the same complaint that you make—that sometimes you act as if you don't like him at all.

If he is not going with other girls, then it must be assumed that he likes you better than anyone else. Unless he is rude or discourteous when he acts as if he never did like you, it is possible that he has other things on his mind. Even if he is rude, then it may be that something else is bothering him and he is just "letting off steam" where he thinks he can get away with it.

Don't play hard-to-get. On the other hand, do not let him treat you unfairly or with disrespect just because you like him and he knows it. Meet him more than half-way—but don't let him get away with anything.

The girl who demands respect can always get it—from any boy who is a gentleman. It is the girl who acts like a "lady"—and who shows that she is one by giving the "word" to any lad who doesn't believe it.

If you have a teenage problem you want to discuss, or an observation to make, address your letter to FOR AND ABOUT TEENAGERS, NATIONAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER SERVICE, FRANKFORT, KY.

OVER THE BACK-YARD FENCE

Three appointed to purgation board; stockholders sue warehouse directors

Thursday, September 12, 1940

R. Dean Squires, formerly superintendent of the Carlisle city schools, and later connected with the school system of Whitesburg, Ky., has accepted a position with Carroll county school system. Mr. Squires will be principal of the Worthville school.

Ellisville won the championship of the County's junior softball league.

Ray Stump, former resident of Carlisle, now living in the County, escaped injury last Thursday afternoon in an automobile accident on the Georgetown road in Fayette county.

Nicholas County's loss as a result of the recent six weeks drouth has been estimated at $200,000.

Grimes Caywood, Democrat; H. M. Ednicott, citizen, and George D. Scott, Sr., Republican, were named as members of the Nicholas County purgation board.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Jose Billings, a daughter, on Sept. 2nd.—To Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ring, of the Moorefield section, a daughter, on Aug. 29th.—To Mr. and Mrs. Allen George, of the Miranda section, a son, on Aug. 26th.—To Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Ring, of the Myers section, a son, on Aug. 26th.

MARRIED—Miss Rachel Boston and Raymond Gilvin, last Wednesday.—Mrs. Minerva L. Smart and Philip Sugg, Aug. 28th at Cynthiana.

DIED — Mrs. Nannie Knox Burns, 77, last Wednesday.—Henry Crowe Shea, 77, last Thursday morning. — George W. Himes, 56, last Thursday at Massie Memorial hospital Paris.—Mrs. John M. Tipton, last Thursday morning at Mt. Sterling.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons Duffy, 90, Monday at her home in Perintown, Ohio.

Thursday, September 9, 1920

A relief party composed of 18 boys from the Kentucky House of Reform, Greendale, brought to Carlisle to assist local citizens in rehabilitation of the city following the flood.

Horace M. Taylor, Carlisle, secretary of the John H. Morgan Confederate Association attended the 18th annual reunion of the organization held at Olympian Springs, Ky.

Stockholders of Peoples Looseleaf Warehouse, Inc., file suit against directors of company, charging excessive salaries were being paid.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frey, a daughter, on Sept. 5th.

MARRIED—Miss Patsy Cooper and Carl T. Moore at the Methodist parsonage here on Sept. 8.

DIED — Dr. Andrew McIntyre, 70 prominent Carlisle dentist, at his home in the city, Sept. 1.—Elijah Purcell, 78, Union veteran, at Cowan, Sept. 1—Isaac Crawford, 67, at his home near Pleasant Valley, Aug. 30. — Reuben Dooley Mann, 62, at his home in Carlisle, Aug. 30.—"Aunt" Kitty Medley, 96, at her home on Goose Creek, Aug. 31.

A LITTLE YAPPIN'

by Nellie Crump

No Time for Idleness.

When business slows down a bit in Eddie Barbee's workshop on McCracken street he has time and a lot of pleasure turning a piece of wood into something useful and beautiful for the Barbee home. Just such a time came during the past week and Eddie reached up on the shelf for a block of wood. With the aid of his up-to-date machinery it soon became an old-fashioned windmill which he has painted red and white and erected on a pole several feet high in his front yard. "Oh, I made dozens of 'em when I was a boy," Barbee grinned, "and just thought I'd like to make another one while I had the chance."

—Yap—

Friday Was Moving Day.

I have a cat and she has baby kittens about ten days old. All parties involved have seemed well pleased with the maternity ward being a comfortable box under the house. Mrs. Tabby coming up for meals three times a day—and oftener. Arrangements went according to schedule until Friday morning when it was plain to see something was wrong. One by one she carried her family (all six of them) to the door and asked for the screen to be opened. Somehow, that little mother knew the first cold snap of the season was on its way. Each kitten she carefully placed under the dresser in our living room, and, with the big moving job completed, she sang a lullaby as she fed them, and all, including herself, were soon fast asleep.

—Yap—

Long Time No See.

Mrs. Nellie Willmoth, my new neighbor, was moving mighty fast about her little cottage last week making ready for relatives from Portsmouth, Circleville, Columbus and Lucasville, Ohio, and Brayzil, Ind., who came for a weekend visit with her and her brother, Harvey Ellison, of the county.

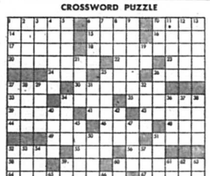
—yap—

Have Birth Certificates.

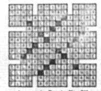
Not to be outdone by any neighbor's black she-cat, Big Nan, the bird dog belonging to the Malcolm Berry family, searched this part of town high and low and was rewarded by finding five nice puppies last week. Being full-blooded bird dogs, I understand they are quite a valuable addition to the Berry household.

(Continued on page 6)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



PUZZLE No. 609



Answer to Puzzle No. 619

Little Chats on Public Notice

Copyright by James E. Pollard

TO BE PUT ON NOTICE

Sometimes after a thing has been done, an interested party complains, "But they didn't tell me." If his complaint is justified it may or may not be too late to remedy the matter. In effect, however, the trouble was that he was not given due notice.

In the truly democratic countries an important legal principle is involved in the fundamental right "to be put on notice". This is true for the individual as well as for business and other interests and for the community at large. Only the dictator countries restrict or deny this basic right to be put on notice.

The purpose of being put on notice is two-fold: (1) To inform the individual or others concerned as to some contemplated action that concerns their rights, and or (2) to enable them to take whatever steps they deem necessary to protect those rights.

As it is pretty well known there are various ways of being put on notice. One is by personal service or by direct notice. Another is by posting in a public place, and a third is by actual publication. This last is usually done in a bona fide local newspaper of paid general circulation.

With the rapid growth of population and the complexity of modern living, personal service is not always feasible or is too costly where numbers of people are concerned. In such circumstances, the bona fide newspaper is an effective medium. It is no accident that in thousands of situations, the law provides specifically for this method of giving notice. Kentucky Chapter KRS 424 makes this definite provision.

Carlisle West

Carlisle West Homemakers held their first meeting in the home of Mrs. W. G. Irvin.

The Federation Chairmen gave their reports and the goals for 1960-1961.

Mrs. Frank Henry gave a report on Civil Defense Program to be planned for Nicholas County.

The first sewing lesson "How to use and altar patterns" was given by the leaders, Mrs. Eugene Neal and Mrs. J. R. Hamilton.

When packing the car with vacation equipment, do not block the driver's vision in the rearview mirror.

Service your TV or Radios.
Contract Wiring—Call
for a FREE Estimate
DUNCAN'S
ELECTRICAL SHOP

WIN $1,000 CASH
333 PRIZES for this Area! ENTER THE BIG SIEGLER
SWEEPSTAKES
JUST VISIT YOUR SIEGLER DEALER OR MAIL HIM THIS AD WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR YOUR OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK.

A NEW DIMENSION IN FLOOR HEATING COMFORT

Big 6 room heating performance in a COMPACT CABINET!

Naturally, Its a patented
SIEGLER
OIL HOME HEATER

PLUS! ● patented SIEGLERMATIC DRAFT ends soot, smoke, chimney troubles
● CAST IRON CONSTRUCTION and a great
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE!

see this new CONSOLE SIEGLER that
pays for itself with the fuel it saves!
HOME HARDWARE
BILL POWER BOB BOOTHE

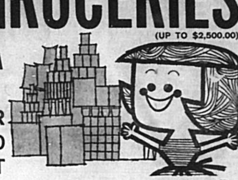
2 YEARS SUPPLY OF GROCERIES

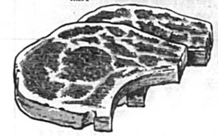
(UP TO $2,500.00)

A Presidential Party EXTRA
compliments of SHOPWORTH

GET ENTRY BLANKS HERE FOR PROCTER & GAMBLE'S $80,000 PRESIDENTIAL PARTY CONTEST

Just write the name and address of this store on your "Presidential Party" entry blank. If you are one of the 1st or 2nd prize winners we will give you 2 Years Supply of Groceries (up to $2,500.00) in addition to your prize from Procter & Gamble. If you prefer you may take $2,500 in cash.

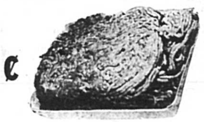




Pork CHOPS First Cuts 49¢
Center Cuts ...... 69¢

New Green Cabbage lb. 5¢

Fresh Ground BEEF lb. 39¢



Shopworth Weiners .... lb. 49¢

No. 1 Peter Pan Pink Salmon	59¢	1/2 lb. Patty Meadow Gold Butter	33¢
No. 303 Green Giant Peas 2 for	39¢	12 oz. Niblet Corn .... 2 for	39¢
Frosty Acres TV Dinners .. each	59¢	Pal Peanut Butter ..... 3 lb. jar	99¢
Stokley Ketchup ... 20 oz. bottle	31¢	Stokley Peaches 2½ can	3/89¢

½ gallon Kentucky Dessert 59¢

Cucumbers .... each
Green Peppers ..... each
Radishes ...... cello bag
Green Onions ..... bunch
5c

Zesta Crackers .... 27¢

This Coupon
And Regular $5.00
Or More Order Is
Worth
20¢
Toward
Purchase
Of 1 lb. Tin
Of Maxwell House Coffee
This Coupon Expires Sept. 17, 1960

MEADOW GOLD
Pure Creamery Butter
1 lb. 59¢

Tenderleaf Teabags
64 count 69¢

King Karlo Dog Food
lb. Can 6 for 49¢

with reg. order
19¢

(4¢ off)
79¢

Lemons
Dozen 39¢

Shedds
Cucumber
Slices qt. 39¢

10 oz. jar
$1.29

48¢ per pkg.

C & G
Shopworth Super Market