

Good Outdoor Manners
Will Keep
Nicholas County Beautiful

The Carlisle Mercury

We've Been Keeping
Nicholas Counties Informed
Since 1867!

VOLUME 94

ESTABLISHED 1867

CARLISLE, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1961

PRICE 10 CENTS

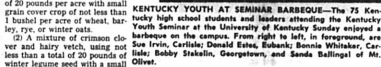
NUMBER 35

Seed cover crop qualifications are enumerated

Farmers may qualify for cost-share payments under the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) by seeding cover crops into corn, soybeans, or other row crops. H. E. Vice, Chairman of the local ASC Committee announced that seed losses during the fall and winter seasons on land inadequately covered presents one of the most serious conservation problems we have. Mr. Vice said: "Our goal should be to sow cover crops on every acre in cultivation in 1961-62."

ACP cost-share payments are offered for the following types of seeding:

- (1) Crimson clover or hairy vetch seeded at a minimum rate of 20 pounds per acre with small grain crop of not less than 1 bushel per acre of wheat, barley, rye, or winter oats.
- (2) A mixture of crimson clover and hairy vetch, using not less than a total of 20 pounds of winter legume seed with a small grain crop of not less than 1 bushel per acre of wheat, barley, rye, or winter oats.
- (3) Small grains seeded alone at the minimum rate per acre specified for each grain.
- (4) Ryegrass seeded alone at a minimum rate of 20 pounds per acre.
- (5) Tall fescue seeded alone at a minimum rate of 20 pounds per acre.



KENTUCKY YOUTH AT SEMINAR BARBEQUE—The 75 Kentucky high school students and leaders attending the Kentucky Youth Seminar at the University of Kentucky Sunday enjoyed a barbecue on the campus. From left to right in foreground, Carlisle, Bobby Siskin, Georgetown, and Seale Ballough of Mt. Olive.

Control tower story features Jim Downing

(Editor's Note: The following story is from an article released by The Reader's Digest and condensed from Air Facts by James E. Webbster.)

If you are an air passenger or pilot, you entrust much of your safety in the vicinity of airports to one, versatile, cool-headed townman. Have a look at the eight-week basic course to which they are subjected. It is the eight-week basic course at Oklahoma City is the first year in providing the training for flight today's aerial traffic. A new class is started every two weeks.

Diplomas are not easily earned. Of the 220 students who start each class, almost 20 percent are dropped.

To determine, at the start, a student's inherent ability to determine the demands of air and written tests are administered by the instructor. This test is a continuous eight-hour endurance test. These tests—results of which will be used to set standards for selecting better qualified candidates, cutting down the costly "washout" rate—determine reaction time, memory, retention of information, coordination, mathematical aptitude, and perception.

Progress report set for called meet tonight

NCHS students to register Sept. 4

Nicholas County high school students will register September 4, at 8:30 a.m. Registration will be completed by noon. No lunch will be served that day. New books have been purchased for the math and science departments.

Fritz attends Land Bank meet

Ray Fritz, manager of the Federal Land Bank Association of Mayville represented the association at the biennial conference held in Louisville August 29-31.

Some 400 leaders from Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee assembled at Louisville to discuss the needs of Kentuckians appearing on the program included: John C. Clarke of Ashland; C. N. Bell of Hopkinsville; Henry R. Bell of Elizton; Henry Collinsworth of Catlettsburg; and Dr. Robert W. Ruff, agricultural economist, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

F. V. Landers, president of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, welcomed the group. The luncheon on Wednesday was addressed by G. Robert Garberry, a Wichita, Kansas banker, and the banquet speaker was R. H. Toppel, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D.C.

Babe Ruth league batting averages are released

Games won and lost in Babe Ruth baseball league:

Giants, won 12 and lost 3
Senators, won 8 and lost 7
Braves, won 5 and lost 10
Vets, won 5 and lost 10

Batting Averages:

Vets: Gayle Snapp, .678; Will Pate, .650; John Small, .634; Vaughn Frey, .625; Robert Harry, .609; Jimmy Ray, .595; Lingo, .577; Harry Peaback, .564; Marshall Cox, .555; John W. Bobby Snapp, .546; Paul Erton, .540; Robert Talbert, .530; Thomas Poe, .516; Phil Weaver, .502; Wayne Weaver, .490; Gianni Eddie Day, .488; Larry Brown, .486; Johnny Sandigo, .483; Jerry Albino, .481; Joe Holter, .479; Chester Scott, .477; Charles Martin, .475; Steve Ockerman, .473; Marjoe Sims, Jr., .472; Ralph Frost, .466; Jimmy Boyd, Clyde Sims, .460; Johnny Cas, .450; Marshall Stone, .440; G. S. Feback, .438; Jackie Howard, .430; J. D. John Brady, .428; Eugene S. Smith, .410.

SMOOT ATTENDS OHIO TRIP SHOOT

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Smoot and son were in Dayton, Ohio last week where Mr. Smoot attended the Grand American Trap meet. The demands of 44 oral and written tests are administered by the instructor. This test is a continuous eight-hour endurance test. These tests—results of which will be used to set standards for selecting better qualified candidates, cutting down the costly "washout" rate—determine reaction time, memory, retention of information, coordination, mathematical aptitude, and perception.

STUDY IN CONTRASTS—Here one sees the old and the new, forms of dress, as a Caravan from Bath County folk on Lecont street Saturday afternoon.



The group of some 60 Bath County people were accompanied by Randolph Richardson, general chairman; Robert Gilmore, Organizing Mayor, and Mrs. Paul Lewis, co-chairman. The Bath County Sequential Celebration began Tuesday and continues through Monday, September 4. The blue-

Local FHA holds executive meet

On August 29, the Nicholas County FHA, held an executive meeting. The meeting was held at the Nicholas County Hotel. The program of work is being planned for the coming year. Goals were decided for the year. To have a well-rounded program of work to be taken up by the Bureau of Housing in the State project. To work in and Child Health, Division of the National Youth Administration, in cooperation with the State Health Department. To work in the Division of Public Health, Kentucky State Department of Health. To work in the Division of Health, Kentucky State Department of Health. To work in the Division of Health, Kentucky State Department of Health.

Local FHA holds executive meet

Activities are being planned out of the meeting. Mrs. Ruel Williams and Charles Wilson, our principal, will be working with the group.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVICE

David Wayne Biddle, Route 1, Carlisle, Ky., has volunteered for induction into the Army through his local board. Biddle will go to Ft. Thomas, Ky. for training on Friday, September 8, for Labor Day holidays.

Johnson Home to honor three

Miss Beverly Morgan and Miss Betty Darnell, Co-managers of the Johnson Memorial Community Home, honored two of the residents Wednesday afternoon. Miss Laura Wasson, who celebrated her 96th birthday, and Mrs. Daisy Vice who was 94 years old today. The birthday party was complete with birthday cake and gifts for each.

Civil Defense Notes

WHAT IS RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT?

When a nuclear bomb or weapon is exploded on the ground, the center of the blast is known as a fire ball which destroys everything in a radius of 5 miles. Naturally tremendous heat is produced by the blast and cold air rushes in time after time sending millions of tons of dirt and dust particles into the air which go thousands of feet in the air. These particles become contaminated with radioactive material from the explosion.

These dust particles are carried by the winds (depending on the speed of the air currents which may reach 300 miles per hour) for many miles and they gradually fall to the ground.

These dust particles may be visible on a white surface such as a plate, but the radiation being emitted from them is not. They can, depending on the amount falling, prove fatal to human beings and animals alike.

The amount of radiation present can only be determined by special instruments which will be discussed at a later date.

Radioactive fallout can begin to fall in a short time after an explosion and can continue for several hours, even days.

Three kinds of radiation are produced by fallout. Alpha and Beta rays may be dangerous if they are inhaled through food or water which is contaminated, but they have low penetration power. Alpha rays are absorbed in a few inches of air and will not penetrate the extreme layer of skin. Beta rays have a low range of 10 to 12 yards in the air and will not penetrate heavy clothing. The deadly ray is known as Gamma Rays and are highly penetrating and cause serious damage to living tissue. A fallout shelter or other protection is needed for survival from Gamma Rays.

Persons or animals exposed to enough of these rays will develop radiation sickness. This sickness is not contagious and cannot be caught from others. A certain amount of radiation is present in the air all the time. This will not cause you any trouble.

Radioactive fallout is measured in what is known as rads. One rad is equivalent to 100 rems. (less than a week) would have no harmful effects on human beings.

As much as 200 rems in the same period of time would cause minor troubles. From 200 to 600 rems causes some sickness. Over 600 rems there would be few survivors.

These sicknesses cause vomiting, diarrhea, bleeding, sore mouth and throat, loss of hair, loss of weight and a drop in the number of white blood cells. Repeated exposure to radiation may cause a build up in damage. This will happen unless there is enough time spread in the exposure to permit the body to recover partially from the damage.

To be safe from radiation be prepared to protect yourself and your loved ones.

Next week information on how to prepare for such protection.

A. V. Allison,
Civil Defense Director