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ESTABLISHED 1867

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(Mrs.) Katherine T. Fisher . . . . Associate Editor

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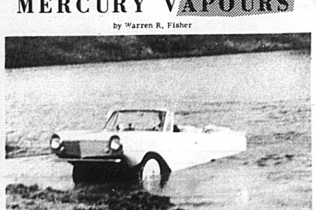
MERCURY VAPOURS

by Warren R. Fisher



On Not Seeing Things

Was it really a car or a boat--that thought plagued several residents at Lake Carnico Saturday when this strange vehicle was first sighted. Known as the Amphibcar and made in Germany, this vehicle if one can call it such, is a very versatile device owned by Dr. Howard Dorton of Lexington. Another picture of the "Titanic" is shown on page one.

--MV--

One place your tax dollar is going---the publication of a book on house-keeping by the U.S. Deaprtment of Housing and Urban Development. Three of the ten common chores covered are: "How to Keep a Stove Clean," "How to Clean a Bathroom," and "How to Wash Woodwork." We can think of better ways to spend our hard earned dollars. Believe it or not this book is in its third printing.

--MV--

On Avoiding Being Skunked

My wife, Kay, taking a stroll Monday evening at Lake Carnico came across two kittens, of the black with a white stripe kind. One passed she said within six feet of her and meandered across the road onto an adjoining lot, while the other casually jumped up on the stoop at the K-frame back door and took a peek inside, before making its departure. They came she said from a pile of logs a little ways from the cottage--that's one pile that'll get moved and soon.

Lake Carnico seems to be the place to learn of nature first hand. A few weeks ago, two electricians came face to face with a couple of large snakes, (snakes that seemingly get larger with each telling) under the K-frame.

--MV--

If you can't make a change of scene this year, try a change in your thinking.

Twenty & Forty-Five Years Ago

Thursday
July 31, 1947

Forty men and two officers of Cannon Company, 149th Infantry, National Guard, will depart 6:00 a.m. Sunday for a two-week encampment at Ft. Knox.

The company headed by Capt. W.R. Buntin, Jr. and Lieut. Harry Lee Marshall, will make the journey in the company's five trucks and three jeeps. Lieut. Charles C. Shrout, Jr. is unable to make the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huddleson announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Owings Wade, son of Mrs. Lida Mae Wade. The wedding will be an event of August.

The following young people from here returned Monday from a trip to Washington, D.C.: Misses Ernestine Eads, Dorothy Rowe, Roberta Sosby, Betty Crockett, Alma and Anna Atkinson, Nell Wilson, Phyllis Cook, Nancy Jackson, Anna Mae Hughes, Messers. Charles Dixon, Custer Blair, Roy Davis, Henry Peters and Ralph Hovermale.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Womack entertained with a dinner at their suburban home for honoring Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Morford.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. Claud Abnee, a son on the 24th. To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Boots, a daughter on July 26, at the Johnson Memorial Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Woodall, twins on July 26. They have been named Phyllis and Phillip.

MARRIED: Miss Christine McCarty to S-Sgt. Douglas Fair.

DEATHS: Charles Newton Smoot, 74, resident of the Upper Jackstown road on Sunday July 27.

Thursday
August 10, 1922

Nicholas County schools were scheduled to open August 21 for a seven month term.

Harry Burgess was appointed city assessor for a period of one year to succeed Rolla Hall.

Approximately 24 chairs were stolen from a tent in the court house yard where a Baptist revival was in progress.

Henry Sledd, Fleming county, has purchased a farm from H.T. Kokendoffer, near Jackstown.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Risen a daughter, Niona Frances---To Dr. and Mrs. H.G. Blount, a son named H.C. Blount, Jr.

MARRIED: Miss Ida Plummer to Mr. Sidney Dewill of Cincinnati.

DIED: Pauline Barbee, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Barbee. ---John W. Ralls, 85, at his home in Sharpsburg.---Mrs. Ella Sanderson at her home near Moorefield.

Letters to the Editor

July 24, 1967

Dear Sir;

Let's not be deceived by the illusion that the Falmouth Dam will only hurt those whose land will be covered with water forever. We will all suffer to some degree, taxwise especially.

We have heard that the worth of land and the price of land are two different figures, they certainly are, as we will discover too late, should this proposed dam be constructed. Lets wise up. Lets be informed.

If we are not perfectly sure we understand the term, "Eminent Domain" lets be sure to attend a very important meeting at the Nicholas County Court House on August 1 at 8 p.m. The Licking Valley Protective Association is providing a speaker, Judge Otto Ingram of Menefee County, who is both able and capable of explaining the term, because he resides in the area of the Cave Run Dam and can give the detailed facts from personal experience of self and neighbors.

We can better realize what can happen to us, when we hear folks who have had the experience tell of their misfortune and distruction. The worth of your land is never considered, you are offered an amount that has been paid in another area hundreds of miles away, that in no way compares with the real value.

To be aware of the consequences and aware of our involvement will make us better realize that it would be best to stand together. To hear of the disastrous results of such projects in other areas should unite the residents of the eight counties affected and alert them to the pernament distruction of valuable agricultural land along the Licking River.

The news accounts we usually read, only mention the "So Called Benefits" which are 1st, water impoundment. No state among the fifty have more running water than Kentucky, except Alaska, there are more man made lakes of thousands of acres in Kentucky than any other state. Kentucky, not only had seven rivers traversing our State-but also claims the beautiful Ohio. There are more subterannean water under Kentucky than any other state known-and this is the only source of water that is in any way protected from Radiation Fall Out or well directed bombs. It is perfectly possible that we better be trying to protect what we have from polution, rather than trying so desperately to destroy pernamently our best agricultural land to afford more above ground water. Kentucky has thousands of farm ponds, small lakes, wells, springs, and now we have our Water Districts to provide more water for our residents and visiting tourists. It seems our needs for water are rather fully met. 2nd, Recreational Benefits is another benefit we read about and from reading news accounts, Kentucky is blessed with bountiful recreational facilities. Licking River as it is in its natural state affords boating, swimming, camping sites, fishing, etc. These privileges are free for the asking of permission, they will be expensive experiences, should the dam be built. The government will then own 300 feet of land from the edge of the water, farmers will be unable to irrigate their crops or water their livestock, as we presently do.

Lets be present to hear Judge Ingram speak and be informed about the priceless heritage we will be deprived of, should this project get complete authorization and the necessary millions of dollars to proceed.

It is hoped that Falmouth will accept a protection measure to relieve their flooding conditions without all the pernament distruction upstream, as the landowners up the valley are not generally affected by flooding as it usually occurs in January, February or March and there is little crop loss at that time of year. It is also hoped they will appeal for some other relief measure soon, to be secure from a reoccurance of the March 1964 experience, which could result in loss of life. Lets be concerned, be in attendence and be informed.

Mrs. J.A. Standiford

Farm & Home

Area Extension Agents:
Estil J. Noffsinger, Margie H. Wilson, Huston F. McQuerry

Using Pesticides safely

Using pesticides is almost a necessity for a successful garden or an attractive lawn. Yet these chemicals that control lawn and garden pests can be dangerous if they are not used correctly.

The most important safety rule for pesticide use is a very simple one that people often forget--read the label carefully and follow the instructions to the letter. For your own protection, be sure to use the pesticide exactly as the manufacturer recommends on the label and heed all warnings listed there. Other safety rules to remember when using pesticides:

Don't breathe pesticide dust or spray mist.

Don't smoke when handling or applying pesticides. Wash your hands and face throughly before eating or drinking anything when you've been using pesticides.

Keep children and pets out of the area where pesticides are being used. And never use a garden pesticide on a house pet.

Be sure to wear natural rubber gloves and protective clothing if the manufacturer recommends this on the label. If you spill pesticide on your skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water and change clothing. As soon as you finish working with pesticides, bathe immediately. And clothing worn while using pesticides should be washed before it is used again.

Store pesticides under lock and key out of the reach of children and pets. Never leave pesticides in an unlabeled container. Empty pesticide containers should not be used for any other purpose--burn them or destroy them in some other way. If you burn a pesticide container, be careful not to breathe any of the smoke.

Call a doctor at once if you suspect pesticide poisoning. Be sure to give the doctor the correct name of the chemical that you think caused the poisoning.

Meringue Shells

Egg whites whipped into a frothy meringue and baked as individual crisp, tasty shells make a dessert in a class by itself when filled with ice cream, fresh strawberries, blueberries, and other fresh fruits in season. Here's a recipe for six servings, from U.S. Department of Agriculture food specialists:

3 Egg whites
1/4 Teaspoon salt
1/4 Teaspoon cream of tarter
3/4 Cup sugar

Preheat oven to 250 F. (very slow). Beat egg whites until foamy. Add salt and cream of tarter. Beat until soft peaks form. Add sugar gradually, beating constantly, and continue beating until very stiff peaks form. Shape meringue into six mounds on heavy brown paper on a baking sheet. Using the back of a spoon, form a hollow in the center of each mound. Bake one hour. Turn off heat and let meringues cool in oven. Serve with ice cream or fruit or both.

Note: One teaspoon lemon juice may be used instead of cream of tarter. Add it after the sugar has been beaten into the egg whites.

Calories per meringue shell.---About 105.

Variation: Meringue pie crust--Spoon the meringue mixture into a 9-inch pie pan, heaping it around the edge to form shell. Bake as above.

Buyer, Be Wise, BEWARE!

By Robert Matthews, Attorney General

To Avoid Disappointment
Know Warranty's Meaning

Complaints are received by the Consumer Protection Division of the Attorney General's Office to the effect that products are not as warranted.

In some instances this is due to misunderstanding between seller and buyer as to the meaning of the warranty rather than fraud.

For example, certain fabrics, advertised or labeled "preshrunk," may, when tumble dried in an automatic dryer, shrink in excess of the amount stated.

Preliminary studies disclose this is because of the excessive heat used in the drying process and/ or failure to remove the article from the dryer while still damp and press. The non-shrinkage claim may be accurate when the product is naturally dried.

It is important that the producer state and that the purchaser clearly understand the terms of the warranty.

Local Business

By S. S. Talbert, Chairman
Dept. of Journalism
University of Mississippi

Advertising Only Informs The Buying Public

A renowned critic of the free enterprise system of trade claims the organization of the modern corporation has practically eliminated consumer choice from trade.

He argues that the giant corporation plans the production of a product and ruthlessly pushes it on a naive public withour regard to the wants and needs of the public.

He blames it all on coldly calculated advertising.

This critic, and his numerous parrots, should do more homework.

Only one out of twenty products introduced to the consumer is accepted, regardless of the advertising.

The most experienced book publisher can rarely predict how a book will sell. He knows that no amount of advertising can sell a book which the public is not ready to accept.

A highly successful retailer may learn belatedly that his so-called regular customers have departed.

Millions of dollars of advertising could not sell the Edsel.

"Scientifically" named automobiles such as "Lark" have disappeared from the market, while such prosaic names as Chevrolet and Ford lead the field in sales.

No modern market researcher in his right mind would name a cigarette Camel or an automobile Chevrolet. The products sold in spite of such unlikely names.

In truth, no manufacturer whatever his resources or advertising budget sells the public what it does not want. Advertising at best only informs the public on goods and services available.

Agree Or Not, I Say What I Think

By S. C. Van Curon

Phoenix, Arizona--Kentucky business men and industrialists can be thankful they are not operating in Arizona. Futher they can be thankful that Kentucky's Workmen's Compensation fund is solvent.

The Arizona Republic says editorially, "Put briefly and baldly, the Arizona Industrial Commission is bankrupt."

The Industrial Commission, which has charge of workmen's compensation in this state, paid out $8 million more in accident and death claims than it took in last year. Since it has the power to tax, it has moved to remedy its financial plight by boosting the rates charged employers. Effective July 1, all covered employers in Arizona except those which are self-raters will have to pay increases ranging from 30 to 85 percent of their present premiums.

The Republic added, "We assume the new rates will restore the commission's solvency. But the brutal increase will create some tremendous difficulties for most employers.

For instance, concrete producers were paying industrial commission premiums of $4.40 for each $100 of payroll. They now will have to pay $7.99. That means an increase of $3.59 per $100 in payroll on every firm producing concrete.

The commission has reserves of $106 million set aside for future paymants, but this money is obligated and cannot be used for new claims. The 1966 claims exhausted the disaster reserves.

The editorial poses this logic, "The reason for hitting this industry so hard, of course, lies in the fact that its industrial losses were large and the payments were running well ahead of the premiums.

"But for many firms in the construction industry, which have bid on jobs and must now do the work at an agreed upon price, an increase of 3 or 4 percent in payroll costs will play hob with profits, which often are figured at below 5 percent."

The Arizona Industrial Commission and governor's office are going to investigate the reason for the financial trouble, but this seems a little late.

The newspaper says, "It's hard to understand why the excessive payments last year weren't considered earlier. Certainly by the middle of last year it should have been evident to the commission's staff that something would have to be done. When something was done, the wallop was worse because it was delayed."

California payments were cited in comparison. In serious disability and death claims, California allows a maximum benefit of $20,500. Arizona has no maximum, and the benefits in this category are averaging $45,000. In temporary disability claims, California pays $70 a week, Arizona pays $152.

Since I'm not in Frankfort to check how Kentucky compares, I'm sure payments are not this high. Consider what happens in Arizona where the population is about two million, or just two thirds the size of Kentucky.

I don't have the percentages on accidents in the various industries in Arizona, but they seem inordinately high in comparison to industrial accidents and injuries in Kentucky.

Some businesses in Kentucky pay much less, and others have a low rating where they have kept their reserves up, and their accident rate has been astonishingly low or none at all.

Maybe Arizona should study Kentucky's system.

BURLEY BELLE

The Kentucky Burley Belle will be chosen from beauty contestants at the Kentucky Burley Festival at Lexington, August 9-12.

EQUESTRIAN FUN

Visitors may enjoy horseback riding at 12 Kentucky State Parks.

The worth of land and the price of land are two different things. Under Eminent Domain the government sets the price.

Kentucky State Fair Louisville, Aug. 17-26

The 1967 Kentucky State Fair is less than a month away.

For the expected half-million visitors, it means anticipation of the August 17-26 event.

For the State Fair staff, though, it means hard work and a rush of activity right now. They are tabulating and organizing the more than 30,000 entries, arriving daily in stacks of mail, which will compete in the fair's 3,828 contests.

Entries are judged in areas such as livestock, crops, culinary art, crafts and hobbies. And there are even contests judging competence in judging sponsored by 4-H, F.F.A. and inter-collegiate groups.

Premiums in the varied contests will total more than $200,000 this year.

Hundreds of trophies and thousands of ribbons and rosettes also will be awarded.

A number of special contests will take place throughout the fair. Among these are:

Rooster Crowing Contest, 2 p.m. daily in the Poultry Department with finals Friday, August 25, at 2 p.m. Handlers are not allowed to influence their entries during competition.

Pipe Smoking Contest, 1 p.m. daily in the Tobacco Department starting August 19, with finals on Saturday, August 26. Entrants must be 21 years of age and furnish own pipes.

Gospel Quartet Contest, sponsored by the Farm Bureau Federation. Finals are 1 p.m. Wednesday, August 23, in the Stadium.

High School Marching Band Contest, 4 p.m., Thursday, August 24, in the Stadium. More than 30 bands from throughout Kentucky will participate.

Kentucky Broadcasters Association Talent Contest, 2 p.m., Tuesday, August 22, on the East Wing Stage. The winner qualifies for the regional talent contest and earns an audition for the Ted Mack Amateur Hour.

Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corp. Beauty Contest, 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, August 23, in the Stadium.

"CAREERS FOR THE 70's:" GEOLOGY

Geologists First To Explore Moon

("Careers For The 70's" is written for today's high school student who is facing one of the biggest decisions of his life: What will he be doing the next 40 years? This series is designed to inform him of the many choices available to him. It is prepared by the Public Relations staff of the University of Kentucky).

MOONDUST TO CORAL—The Geology student of today spends some of his time examining specimens of rocks and materials gathered from around the world by the UK Department of Geology. Tomorrow he will examine moondust and specimens from Venus and Mars.

One of the first men to explore the moon's surface will be a geologist.

Dr. Vincent E. Nelson, professor and acting chairman of the University of Kentucky Department of Geology, says that of the nearly 30,000 geologists employed in the United States, approximately 4,500 are now working in the country's space program.

Astrogeologists have begun mapping the moon, using photographs sent from spacecraft orbiting the earth's satellite. They also train astronauts in basic geology, teaching them to read land formations and how to test for minerals and mettalic crystals. A volcanic ashfield in New Mexico is used as a training ground.

One area where the demand for geologist is rapidly increasing is in education. Colleges and universities are constantly looking for researchers and teachers. In the public schools, junior high schools are replacing general science courses with a course called "earth science," where students learn the basic theories of astronomy and geology: how and what the earth is made of, what the atmosphere is composed of, and how it affects mankind.

"Environmental geology is another rapidly expanding area in the U. S.," Dr. Nelson said. Federal agencies are increasingly exploring air pollution, and mineral resources—to determine how a particular area can best utilize its surrounding ground.

Dr. Nelson said that a person who plans a career in geology must expect to get a master's degree, no matter which area he hopes to enter.

"The starting salary for a professional geologist is around $800 a month," he added.

More and more women are studying geology, Dr. Nelson said. "Now that public schools are demanding teachers in the field, we expect even more women to major in geology."

One of the more glamorous careers in geology is in the exploration and exploitation of mineral wealth. Dr. Nelson said the opportunity to travel throughout the world looking for new deposits of oil—or even gold—is limited, "but it is still possible."

More realistic is the geologist who works for a state geological survey team, or the U. S. Geological Survey. "Mapping of the earth's surface is far from being completed," he said. "The earth's mineral, metallic and fossil-fuels (coal, oil and gas) deposits must be located and relocated as new veins are developed."

Physical oceanography is another "glamor" vocation, Dr. Nelson continued. "The mapping of the bottom of the ocean and the examination of its resources offers unlimited job opportunities to young people."

Industries are now hiring geologists to search for and examine new uses for nonmetallic elements, such as talc, gypsum, cyanide, and asbestos.

Hydrogeology—the attempt to evaluate underground water resources—is providing new job opportunities. In the future, Dr. Nelson said, water will become our greatest domestic problem, and geologists will be needed to interpret where the best water sources are located and how best to utilize them.

Engineering geology involves locating dam sites, determining how and where to build foundations for large buildings and attempting to solve disaster problems.

Dr. Nelson described geology as a subject that is moving from a descriptive to a quantitative science. Undergraduates majoring in geology will be expected to take more mathematics, physics and chemistry.

The University of Kentucky now offers a master's degree in geology, and currently is planning a course of study leading to the doctorate degree.

Whitfield Stamp At UK

Pike County To Follow Up On Head Start

Pike County, Kentucky, will be one 30 school systems in the nation to operate an experimental Follow-through Program, a continuation of Head Start, the Office of Education announced in Washington yesterday.

The one-year program will involve from 100 to 125 of the county's 1,000 school children. Opportunity, it will be directed by the Office of Education.

C. V. Snapp, a native of Nicholas County, who will direct the program in Pike County, said in a telephone interview the Office of Education asked that 100 school systems across the country to submit proposals concerning the project.

Follow-through will be a first-grade continuance of what was started in Head Start, Snapp said.

Eighty per cent of the children involved will have participated in Head Start. The remainder will be selected at-large from Pike County children "who are the most underprivileged in education and culture," Snapp said.

The first six weeks will be primarily a training period for the five teachers and five teacher-aides. Snapp will attend a briefing on the program July 12 in Washington.

The program will really start for the children in late August when the regular school year opens, Snapp said.

A federal "planning grant" is being arranged to carry the program through its July and early August training period.

Snapp gave no estimate on the program's cost.

"Our purpose will be to follow the Head Start philosophy into grade school to preserve what the children have learned," Snapp said. "It's a pilot program, and it's all experimental.

"We think the program will prevent some of the shock of entering a completely strange first grade atmosphere for the children.

IGA DELUXE Cake Mix ALL FLAVORS 4 19 oz. pkgs. 88¢

LIBBY DEEP Brown Beans 14 oz. 8/88¢

LIBBY Tomato Juice 46 oz. 3/88¢

LIBBY GOLDEN Cream Style Corn 303 size 4/88¢

ROYAL GUEST Early June Peas 303 size 5/88¢

DOLE Pineapple Juice 46 oz. 3/88¢

SHOWBOAT Spaghetti 300 size 10/88¢

TABLERITE Ice Milk 1/2 gal. asst. flavors 2/88¢

TABLERITE VEGETABLE Margarine 1 lb. 4/99¢

IGA 88¢ SALE!

TABLERITE FOR EATING PLEASURE!

BUTTERMILK OR OLD STYLE TABLERITE Biscuits 12 8 oz. cans of 10 88¢

TABLERITE LONG HORN Half Moon 10 oz. 49¢

STA-PUF Fabric Softener gal. 99¢

DOLE sliced, crushed, chunks Pineapple #2 size 3/$1.00

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Round Steak lb. 79¢

TRIM-RITE: IGA TableRite Meats are trimmed for the table with all excess fat and bone removed. Only enough fat is left on each cut to assure you of fine flavor.

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AGED-RITE: Corn fed and naturally aged, you are guaranteed beef that is tender every time. You'll taste the difference!

Robin Hood FLOUR plain or self-rising 5 lb. bag 53¢

SWIFTNING 3 lb. 59¢

IGA SANDWICH Cookies 2 1¾ lb. pkgs. 88¢

TABLERITE T-Bone Steak lb. $1.09

TABLERITE Sirloin Tip or Boneless Rump Roast lb. 99¢

IGA Catsup 4 14 oz. btls. 88¢

TABLERITE Beef Steaks 2 oz. 10/$1.00

"The Owner's in the Store"

MUCHMORE Sliced Bacon thin sliced lb. 69¢

Ground Beef 3 lb. pkg. or more lb. 49¢

TABLETREAT Bread 16-oz. loaf 10¢

TABLETREAT (Maple, Pecan, Cinnamon, Fruit Filled) Sweet Rolls 6 pak 3 for 88¢

Ground Round lb. 89¢

TABLETREAT Home Style Cookies pkg. 3 for 88¢

Ground Chuck lb. 69¢

TABLETREAT Hamburger or Wiener Buns 8's 2 for 49¢

FREESTONE Peaches lb. 19¢

New Green Cabbage ...... lb. 7¢

Fresh Golden Corn ear 6 for 59¢

Cantaloupes 27's ..... each 29¢

FROZEN FOODS

IGA Lemonade 10 6 oz. cans 88¢

IGA Orange Juice 6 oz. 7/88¢

IGA Cream Pies all flavors 14 oz. 3/88¢

Dippity Do reg. & H to H 8 oz. 89¢

Adorn reg. & H to H 7 oz. $1.09

HI-C DRINKS ASSORTED FLAVORS 3 46 oz. cans 88¢

24-K Gold Plated CHARM 50c

Richelieu Juice 5 oz. Glass 9¢ with each $5 purchase

MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER ARE SHOPPING AT Coatney's IGA FOODLINER

Your Library

A shipment of new books has been received from the Deaprtment of Libraries in Frankfort. Among them are:

Better Homes and Gardens Home Furnishings Ideas for 1966. Stlye trends, color schemes, and design news with numerous illustrations, many in color.

Better Homes and Gardens House Plants. New how-to for the indoor gardner with 300 pictures of your favorite foliage and flowering plants.

Erie Water West, by Ronald E. Shaw. A history of the Erie Canal which shows the impact of the canal upon the political, social, economic and cultural life of the generations which planned, built and traveled upon it.

F.D.R.: Architect of an Era, by Rexford G. Tugwell. This is the story of the 32nd. President of the United States, the dominant figure in a momentous era. It is told by one who worked with the President and by one who knew him well.

Orbit of China, by Harrison E. Salisburg. As a reporter for the New York Times, Mr. Salisbury traveled more than 25,000 miles along China's frontiers from the jungles of Southeast Asia to the bristling Siberian-Chinese border. An illuminating narrative of personal experiences and penetrating analysis.

The Wood and the Trees, by Mary Elgin. An unconventional romance that is also "an emotional suspense" novel which shows that love and romance are not the monopolies and perogatives of youth.

It All Started With Hippocrates, by Richard Armour. A brief history of medicine.

Learn To Knit The Easy Way, by Elaine Boyd. Kniting is an art as well as a craft. Anyone can learn to knit who has a will to learn. Knitting is truly a satisfying and creative hobby.

Reporter in China, by Charles Taylor. A North America correspondent in Communist China. This is a personal and persuasive portrait of the Chinese themselves; how they live, think, act, and what they want--as well as what they are led to want.

The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six, by Henry Commager and Richard Morris. The story of the American Revolution as told by the soldiers in the American and British armed services, an inspiring record of historical value both for the scholar and the reader of American History.

The Sunny Caribees, by Robert Bayley. An informal guide to the West Indies. Even if you're not going anywhere this delightful travelogue will make enjoyable fireside reading.

Ten Vietnamese, by Susan Sheehan. This book is written about "the ninety-five percent that don't count". These are the people the war is being fought over and they are its chief participants and chief victims.

SOUND OFF

Have your say! Write a letter to the editor.

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DUNCAN'S ELECTRICAL SHOP

How Do You Pronounce That Town's Name

How do you pronounce Kinniconick? How is Langnau spelled? In what county is Labascus located?

These are important to Kentucky newsmen, and for the last 10 years or so they have had a difficult time getting the answers.

The main reason such questions were so hard to answer was because a "Guide to the Pronunciation of Kentucky Towns and Cities" by Dr. Niel Plummer, University of Kentucky professor of journalism, and first published in 1949 by the UK journalism department, was long out of print.

So, this week the News Division of Kentucky Department of Public Information reprinted the guide because of the great demand for it.

Dr. Plummer who was assisted by the UK Research Fund in doing the original research for the guide, wrote this anecdote in the 1949 edition which is reprinted in the new one;

"The Hardin County Enterprise told of the troubles railroad men once had with the settlement named Eurelia. It was said that the conductor would poke his head in the coach and shout: "You're a-Liar.' To this the brakeman would reply from the back of the coach, 'You-Really-Are, You-Really Are.'

"The editor of the Enterprise concluded his discourse on pronunciation with a bit of advice to those who stumble on the names of some of our communities: 'Draw a deep breath and take a stagger at it, anyway.'"

Dr. Plummer said that "this study, we hope, will eliminate most of the staggers."

If present trends continue, within the next few years about 250,000 dairy farms will provide 80 percent of milk U.S. consumers get.

FARM LOANS

To Purchase Land. Build or Improve Houses, Barns. Milk Houses, Silos, Carry out Herd Expansion. Refinance Debts or Any Worthy Purpose.

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LEGAL NOTICE

KFWR-P-115
Re: The establishment of minimum size limits for certain fishes in certain of the state's water areas.
Relates to KRS 150.025, 150.470 and 150.990
Supersedes KFWR-P-105

Pursuant to authority vested in the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources and the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission by KRS 150.025, the following regulation is adopted:

The Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, with the concurrence of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Commission, does hereby establish a minimum size limit for black basses (largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and Kentucky bass), walleye and musky that may be taken from the waters of the following lakes:

1. Dewey Lake upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
2. Herrington Lake upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
3. Rough River Reservoir upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
4. Buckhorn Reservoir upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
5. Nolin Reservoir upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
6. Barren Reservoir upstream to the first riffle above the impounded area of the lake.
7. Bardstown City Lake located in Nelson County.
8. Beaver Creek Lake located in Anderson County.
9. Bert Combs Lake located in Clay County.
10. Lake Beshear located in Caldwell and Christian Counties.
11. Boltz Lake located in Grant County.
12. Bullock Pen Lake located in Grant County.
13. Campbell County Lake located in Campbell County.
14. Lake Carnico located in Nicholas County.
15. Carpenter Lake located in Daviess County.
16. Carter Caves Lake located in Carter County.
17. Chenoa Lake located in Bell County.
18. Lake Chumley located in Lincoln County.
19. Corinth Lake located in Grant County.
20. Dennis Gooch Lake located in Pulaski County.
21. Elliott County Sportsmen's Lake located in Elliott County.
22. Elmer Davis Lake located in Owen County.
23. Falmouth Lake located in Pendleton County.
24. Fish Pond Lake located in Letcher County.
25. Flemingsburg City Reservoir located in Fleming County.
26. Game Farm Lakes located in Franklin County.
27. Guist Creek Lake and tributaries located in Shelby County.
28. Herb Smith Lake located in Harlan County.
29. Kingdom Come Lake located in Harlan County.
30. Kingfisher Lakes located in Daviess County.
31. Lake Malone and tributaries located in Todd, Muhlenberg and Logan Counties.
32. Marion County Lake located in Marion County.
33. Martin County Lake located in Martin County.
34. Lake Mauzy located in Union County.
35. Max Blythe Lake located in Christian County.
36. McNeely Lake located in Jefferson County.
37. Mill Creek Lake located in Wolfe County.
38. Pan Bowl Lake located in Breathitt County.
39. Shanty Hollow Lake located in Warren County.
40. Sharpsburg City Lake located in Bath County.
41. Springfield City Reservoir located in Washington County.
42. Spurlington Lake located in Taylor County.
43. Lake Washburn located in Ohio County.
44. Wilgreen Lake located in Madison County.

No black bass, walleye or musky may be taken and included in the creel from the above listed waters unless the bass has reached a minimum length of 12 inches, the walleye 15 inches, and the musky 30 inches, as measured from the terminal end of the lower jaw to the tip of the longest tail fin. All black bass, walleye or musky caught that are smaller than the prescribed minimum lengths must be returned immediately to the waters from which they were taken in the best physical condition possible.

/s/ Minor Clark
COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES
APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION AT A MEETING HELD AT FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY ON THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE 1967.

/s/ Dr. James Salato
CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:
/s/ John B. Browning
Assistant Attorney General
FILED LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION JUNE 27, 1967 /s/ Lena M. Craig - REGULATIONS SERVICE