PRINT OF BACK PAGE SHOWING THROUGH

SMUDGED PRINT

Innocent Until Found Guilty

The "instant experts" are already at work painting verbal pictures in psychodelic colors of the alleged My Lai massacre. The extreme left has been quick to use the incident for the lowest of political motives, in order to attack the administration, the United States, the military and nearly everyone in sight. This, despite the scant concrete bit of news, that the incident took place on March 16 of 1968, and that an Army Lieutenant has been charged, under the new administration, with the murder of South Vietnamese villagers. This is indeed a serious charge, and therefore a legitimate news-worthy story.

But what disturbs us is that certain elements of the Press have, in print and on the air, tried, convicted and condemned the accused without the slightest regard for the fundamental American rule that a man, any man, and no matter how strong the evidence may appear to be against him, is to be considered innocent until he is proven guilty by law. "Witnesses" have been interviewed, but not under oath, and therefore not subject to the penalties of perjury should their stories be false. So far as we can tell, no effort has been made to determine whether the alleged "witnesses" may not in fact be members of the Communist apparatus, and hence eager to condemn by falsehood, if necessary.

One writer, in the WASHINGTON POST, having reached the "verdict", declared: "The government shouldn't get away with sentencing a handful of men, and letting the others escape . . . The others . . . include Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, Walt Rostow, the Bundys, and all the rest, Democrats and Republicans, from three different Administrations, and seven Congresses. Throw in the people who make napalm, M-16, and the other instruments of liberation, and we might have a trial that is logical and goes after the real villains. I know just the place to hold it. It's a town called Nuremburg".

This is irresponsible journalism at its worst. As (we hope and pray) responsible journalists, we condemn such lynch-mob hysteria. This is just the sort of abuse of freedom of the press to which Vice President Agnew has publicly complained.

As yet, the accused have not been given the benefit of trial. They have not been found guilty, and therefore are to be considered innocent. Let us have no hangings by the news media, or in our own hearts and minds.

Looking at the Inside

By John W. Kirk

[illegible]

... the United States Constitution. In letters to Dr. Frith and University of Kentucky president Dr. [illegible] Singletary, the [illegible] Board of Directors said: "It is our understanding that in rejecting the Free University's application for recognition as a student organization, the university's administrative officers have asserted that a free university is an [illegible] program and, therefore, is not qualified as a student organization.

"Because, as many presently recognized student organizations have programs that are instructional (either in whole or in part) (religious groups, [illegible], Karate Club, etc.), professional fraternities, etc.) We believe that the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution requires similar treatment for the Free University.

"We reject we think that the announced assertion by Dr. Singletary that only faculty controlled and accredited instruction is entitled to exist on campus is a surprisingly narrow view of the university's function, an unsound pedogogical principle and a violation of free expression and association."

The Civil Liberties Union has also said that if the UK administrators do not meet and discuss with them the aspects of the case they will make their position public via the press. So, UK's brand new president has met his first substantial confrontation and people close to the university and indeed, throughout this commonwealth, will watch closely to see the path he takes. His decision concerning the Free University will very likely set the precedent for his administration and determine the function of the university either as a center for learning on the one hand or a nucleus for radical activity on the other.

MERCURY VAPOURS

by Warren R. Fisher

This week I felt like the "old woman in the shoe." I had so many pictures I didn't know what to do. They're all timely, so we thought they should all be published this week. We hope they are legible enough that you may enjoy them too.

MS

The Eastman Kodak Company found out these things about weekly newspapers. Some of them may be of interest to our readers.

- The "average" publisher has three newspapers.
- There are about 3,081 weekly and semiweekly publishing firms in the U.S. that publish 9,243 papers. They print 8,000,000 photos annually.
- Ninety-nine percent of these are publishing news photos.
- Almost all of the photos are local.
- The "average" issue has 17 photos.
- Seventy-two percent of the publishing firms have their own photo lab facilities with an average of 1 1/2 enlargers.
- 6,050 papers are printed by offset.
- 1,300 papers print ROP color.

Number of cameras used by size:

4 x 5	1,400
2 1/4 x 3 1/4	1,100
2 1/4 x 2 1/4	2,700
35 mm	2,900
Other (Polaroid, KODAK INSTAMATIC, etc.)	1,200

- The "average" publishing firm owns three cameras.
- 356 firms have 470 full-time staff photographers.
- Seventy percent of the publishers take news photos.
- Fifty-four percent of the firms use combination reporter-photographers.
- Twenty percent also use portrait, commercial and free-lance photographers.

The Carlisle Mercury

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WARREN R. FISHER .... Editor-Publisher

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

Mrs. Joseph H. Conley .... News Editor

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Letters

Editor, The Carlisle Mercury:

My aunt, Mrs. Pansy Beatty, is sending me several months subscription to the Mercury. I am enjoying each copy so much. It brings "home" a little closer. We have moved and our new address is 9620 San Antonio, Apt. F, South Gate, California, 90280.

I must tell you that much news from the "Fox Hunt" edition of the Mercury was read and commented on, over our country western radio station K.F.O.X. in Long Beach, Calif. Mr. Ted Quillian, their 9 to noon Disc Jockey, has listeners send in copies of their home town papers and he reads articles from the papers over the air. I think half the population of southern Calif. is "transplanted" from other states and it means a lot to hear anything relating to one's hometown. Ted's grandfather was from Centerville, Ky. (I hope I remember the name of the town correctly!)

Would you send me a card when my subscription runs out so that I may renew it? Thank you so much.

God bless you and each of your staff, also all of the folks back home, as this season of Christmas nears. May it be a warm, close one to all you hold dear.

Sincerely,
Anna Ruth (Owings) Schulz

The Editor, The Mercury:

Please find enclosed a check for $4.20 to pay for my renewal subscription to the Carlisle Mercury--one year. I have been a reader of the Carlisle Mercury for many years. It is always good to read the news from my home county and town.

Sincerely,
James S. Wright
304 Mills Ave.
Flemingsburg, Ky.

Agree or Not, I Say What I Think

By S. C. Van Curon

FRANKFORT, Ky.--While approximately 1,000 bills are expected to be introduced in the 1970 session of the General Assembly, Gov. Louie B. Nunn's basic program will be contained in two--the budget and the revenue bill.

But other important problems address themselves to the legislators. One of the horniest will be legislation to implement the constitutional amendment relation to farm property. The amendment says farm property must be assessed for agricultural use and not its potential value for business or other purposes.

Probably the next most important, if not the most important question, is amending the rollback tax bill passed in special session in 1965 that froze income to local taxing districts. This is strangling some towns, school districts and countries.

After the Court of Appeals gave their landmark decision that all property must be assessed at 100 per cent of fair cash value for tax purposes, the rollback tax measure was passed that transferred the inequity in assessments to rates because the rollback measure said that property could not produce anymore tax dollars than it had in 1965. Two permissive 10 per cent increases were granted.

There are as many tax rates as there are taxing districts and legislators showed their concern about this last week at the pre-legislative conference at Kentucky Dam Village.

There are two schools of thought in legal circles on the rollback tax measure. One is that the legislature has the right to set rates, but the other school of thought is that the measure is unconstitutional because it does not live up to the rule of uniformity in rates.

Wendell P. Butler, superintendent of Public Instruction is asking the legislature to let taxes for school districts be increased 10 cents per hundred in stages until a pre-determined level is reached.

Others want to remove the ceiling altogether and leave the rate up to local taxing authorities. They argue this is where the responsibility lies since the local voters are the closest to those who set the rates.

Other measures sure to come up in the session will be to permit an adjustment of interest rates upward from the present statutory 7 per cent since the rates and 8 per cent and above at the federal level.

Air pollution and tighetening strip mine regulations are sure to be argued in legislative halls.

Gov. Nunn's budget is likely to be in the range of $2.75 billion for the biennium, up from the present $2.5 billion. Natural growth for the first year is estimated between $35 and $40 million and about $40 to $45 million for the second year. Federal grants will have some weight on the budget, depending on the amount contributed to trust and agency funds by the federal government.

Kentuckians are always against increases in taxes, but in comparison to other states taxpayers here fare well. The per capita tax in Kentucky is $280 as compared to $365 for the national average.

Looking at it another way, Kentuckians pay about 9.5 per cent of their gross income for state and local taxes of all kinds while the national average is about 14 per cent. We rank 41st in the nation in this category.

What is likely to complicate the job for legislators in tackling the rollback tax bill is that all school districts, cities and counties did not take advantage of the increase provisions included in the bill for 1966 and 1967.

The measure said taxing districts could increase the rate 10 per cent for each of the two years. The measure also gave school districts the option of choosing one of three additional taxes--three per cent on utility bills, an occupational tax, or a surtax on state income taxes.

Only 15 counties took advantage of the tax on utility bills for their schools: Ballard, Butler, Calloway, Carroll, Christian, Clark, Franklin, Jessamine, Marion, Ohio, Oldham, Pike, Simpson, Trimble and Wolfe. If there is more than one school district in the county, the money is distributed according to average daily attendance in the school systems.

Only Marshall county levied a half per cent occupation tax.

If the taxing district failed to take advantage of the 10 per cent increases in 1966 and 1967, they no longer have this opportunity under provisions of the bill.

Twenty & Forty Years Ago

Thursday, December 15, 1949

Next Sunday, December 18, marks the 150th anniversary of the establishment of Nicholas County, which was established Dec. 18, 1799. The county was formed out of Bourbon and Mason Counties. The County was named in honor of Col. George Nicholas, who was a captain in the War of the Revolution. Col. Nicholas was the first professor of the Law Department of Transylvania University. He died five months before our county was named for him, at the age of 55 years.

Clifford K. Berryman, Woodford County native and noted editorial cartoonist for the Washington Star died Sunday. Among surviving nieces is Mrs. Frank J. Hardesty of Carlisle.

Thirty 4-H Club members from Nicholas County sold 29,342 lbs. of tobacco in the annual 4-H Club Tobacco sale held Saturday, Dec. 10, at the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse, Paris. W. T. Straw, County Agent, announced. Jackie Tincher placed first, Jackie Randolph, second, William Earl Hubbard, third, Osborne Ray Anderson, fourth, and Patsy Crawford, fifth.

J. W. Miller was elected president of the Nicholas County Sheepmen's Association at an organization meeting held Saturday night, Dec. 10.

Livestock checks totaling $812, issued by Clay-Gentry Stockyards, to farmers, have been stolen from rural mail boxes during the last two months. Federal authorities have been notified of the thefts.

Mrs. Nellie Trumbo of Spring Street received first aid treatment Thursday afternoon at the local hospital for a fracture of the left wrist, received in a fall at her home.

Frank C. Henry and Charles Scheffler left Sunday for Chicago to attend a three-day session of the National Farm Bureau. They were delegates from the Nicholas County organization.

BORN--To Mr. and Mrs. Cray Marshall of Dorseyville, a daughter, born Wednesday morning at the Johnson Memorial Hospital.

DIED--Hany Fay, 80, retired contractor, Tuesday at his home in Millersburg.--Mrs. Ida Stewart Otte, 61, at 4:14 a.m. Thursday at the Massie Memorial Hospital, Paris.--Mrs. Malinda Galbraith Thomas Asbury Shepherd, 81, Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Shepherd.--Mrs. Ella Blake O'Geary, 74, widow of John Michael O'Geary, Lexington, died Thursday at her home.--John H. Lawrence, 78, a retired Carlisle blacksmith, Sunday in a Lexington nursing home.

Thursday, December 12, 1929

Thieves broke into the general merchandise store of A. A. Dale at Myers Station some time Saturday night and carried off loot valued at $200 according to Mr. Dale. Entrance to the store was gained by smashing the glass in a door, and prizing off another door with a bar.

An average of $22.02 per hundred pounds was paid for 68,100 pounds sold on opening day of the Carlisle tobacco market.

Howard A. Dorsey of Carlisle, is one of the officers to be installed tonight by Lexington voiture No. 785, Forty and Eight, at Lexington, J. Howard Wills will be installed as chef de gare.

George Davis, who resides on the farm of Sheriff L. B. Barton on the Myers Station road, caught a large chicken hawk in a steel trap Monday morning. The hawk measured 57 inches from tip to tip.

Howard Irvin and Joe Wilson, of Moorefield, sustained painful injuries Tuesdy afternoon when a truck load of tobacco being taken by them to Lexington overturned between Paris and Lexington.

BORN--To Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn McCowan, at their home on the Maysville pike on the 3rd, a son, Roy William McCowan.--To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Feeback, at their home near Headquarters on the 9th, a son, Carlton Malcolm Feeback.--To Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hunt, at their home on the Upper Jackstown pike on the 8th, twin sons.--To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gudgell, a son, on the 6th at the Johnson Memorial hospital.

MARRIED--Miss Mary Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Florence of Harrison county and Mr. Oral Hollar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elhridge Hollar, of the county, were married last week.--Miss Zore Ida Hudson Cooke and Mr. Calvin Gillispie Juett were married on November 27th.--Miss Eugenia Toy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Toy, of Sharpsburg, was married Thursday to Mr. Harry D. Thomas of Elmira, Mo.

DIED--Miss Mary Vaughn, for many years a resident of Carlisle where she was a dressmaker, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Lexington, on the 1st.--Mrs. Addie Flora, 65, at her home near Myers Tuesday following a long illness--David M. Reveal, 85, died Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Young, in Lexington following a long illness.--Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Crouch, 67, died at her home at Little Rock Saturday morning.--Mr. Harvey Ashley, 57, died at his home in Covington Tuesday following a long illness. He was a native of Nicholas County.

Farm & Home

COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS
Estil J. Noffsinger, Sara Swango
Mrs. Margie Wilson

4-H OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL

Honor and responsibility--these words describe the Nicholas County 4-H club officers. Our officers training school, conducted Dec. 1 at the County Extension Office, was a success. Officers from nine 4-H clubs were represented.

Training was given to each organized group of officers, and booklets and other materials were given to use in carrying out their club meetings successfully. It was an honor to be selected as an officer by members of a group and this honor brings responsibility.

The training school was conducted by experienced community leaders. The following 4-H Council officers trained the presidents, vice president, and secretaries: Mr. G.L. Curtsinger, Mr. Billy Gudgell and Mrs. Dickie Grimes. Newspaper writing tips were explained to the club reporters by Mrs. Bobby Duncan, "Carlisle Mercury" representative. Mrs. Huey Cronelius, Carlisle Elementary teacher, instructed the club song and recreation leaders.

The Nicholas County 4-H program will have excellent leadership during the 1969-70 club year. Congratulations officers!

4-H TOBACCO SALE

December is the time for 4-H members to complete their tobacco project by marketing their burley crops.

4-H-FFA Tobacco Show and Sales will be held in several surrounding counties. The Mt. Sterling Warehouse Association is sponsoring a tobacco show and sale on Friday, Dec. 12, at the Growers Warehouse.

Your tobacco should be delivered to the Warehouse on Dec. 11 or until 12:00 noon on Dec. 12. The proferred date is Dec. 11. The Show and Sale will begin approximately at 1:00 p.m.

Nicholas County 4-H'ers are eligible to participate with my certification that the crop offered was your project for 1969. 4-H members are not to sell more than one acre of tobacco as a project with a limit of 3,000 pounds per acre or 300 pounds to the 1/10 acre. Members may also participate in the Youth Tobacco Grading Contest.

A 4-H Tobacco Show and Sale will also be held in Cynthiana on Dec. 12. If you want details on this show, call Sara Swango, 4-H Agent, at the County Extension Office.(289-2312).

Please contact your 4-H agent if you plan to participate in one of these shows so that your certification form can be completed.

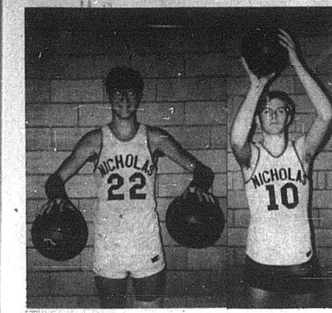
4-H BEEF PROJECT MEETING

Selection of a good project animal is the first step to a successful 4-H beef project. Twenty-three project members and parents learned the factors involved in project animal selection during a training session held recently at the First National Bank.

Mr. Bob Herbst, Extension Beef Specialist and County Agriculture Agent from Madison County conducted the meeting. He also showed and explained the slides on carcass evaluation which were prepared at the Blue Grass District 4-H - FFA Steer and Carcass Contest.

The beginning beef project members who attended the meeting with their parents were Judy Doyle, Ronnie Doyle, Cliff Shumate, Jimmy Caswell, Jackie Alexander, and David Darrell.

Future training sessions will be conducted on meat animal feeding, fitting and showing. 4-H'ers, parents and any interested persons are encouraged to attend.



RODNEY HATTON, a 6'2" junior forward leads the Nicholas County Bluejackets in scoring and is the teams second leading rebounder. In the Jackets first 3 games, Hatton has scored 68 points and collected 41 rebounds.

STEVE KIMBERLING, a 6'3" junior center leads Nicholas County in rebounds and is second in scoring. In 3 games Kimberling has pulled off 53 rebounds and scored 58 points.

Ky. Bibb Lettuce Is Orchid Of The Salad World

People who have never encountered Kentucky Bibb lettuce have a joy to live for. It's a beautiful plant with crisp, deep-green leaves that cluster like rose petals only not as dense. Its texture and its flavor are utterly delightful. Gourmets say it's the finest lettuce in the world. There's never been enough of it, yet you can grow it in your own backyard.

You don't have to have cultivated taste buds to enjoy Bibb, but the more sensitive a person's taste perceptions are, the more enthusiastic he is apt to be about Bibb. When people encounter the lettuce for the first time they usually savor they first bite. Then they eat every bit of it without touching anything else. Their appreciation is usually uttered in tones of hushed reverence. They say things like, "Out of this world!" or "Where's this stuff been all my life?" Jacques Willy Walsh, a French gourmet who now lives in Louisville, summed it up in one word. Upon first eating Bibb lettuce he rolled his eyes ecstatically, kissed his fingertips to heaven and said, "Magnifique!"

Dr. Walsh eats Bibb lettuce every day of the year. And, although he enjoys it in a variety of salads, he says it's best eaten by itself, the heads split in two and splashed with olive oil and rose wine vinegar. (When he makes up his oil and vinegar, by the way, he adds the raw yolk of an egg.--Says it makes the two blend smoothly.)

About half a century ago a Louisville teenager named Viola Genenwein was having dinner at a friend's house. As she ate the salad she exclaimed, "Hey! This is the most wonderful lettuce I ever tasted. What kind is it?"

"Daddy gets it," the friend answered, nodding toward the head of the table.

"I wish my father could taste it," Viola said.

"I've thought about Bill," the friend's father said. "But you can't buy this lettuce anywhere. You can't even buy the seed."

He went on to explain that he was training some horses for a Louisville industrialist who kept a fine estate out in the county. There, besides horses and other amenities, he had a greenhouse. His skilled gardeners raised flowers and fine vegetables all the year round.

"The head gardener gives me a few heads now and again," the horse trainer went on. "But his boss won't let him give any seed away. He says he is the only man in the world who has this lettuce."

"But you tell Bill I'll see what I can do for him," he added.

"Bill" was Viola's father, William Genenwein, who operated a commercial greenhouse in Louisville's West End. His curiosity was aroused, of course, when Viola told her tale. He drove over to pump the horse trainer, but there was little more to be learned. The lettuce didn't seem to have a name. It was referred to simply as "that fancy lettuce," although, as we shall see, in other places it had become identified with the name of its creator.

Anyway, Genenwein kept nagging his friend and his friend nagged the gardener whenever he had a chance and finally the day came when a bottle of prime whiskey changed hands. A pinch of the lettuce seed was pinched and passed by the horse trainer to his daughter, by the daughter to Viola Genenwein and so to Viola's fahter, the greenhouse man, and everybody vowed they'd never tell.

Bill Genenwein planted the seeds and watched with keen interest as they sprouted, thrived and finally matured. There were about 20 plants altogether. He cut five of the dainty little heads for the table and the one he ate was enough to convince him that he had grown the finest lettuce in the world. The remaining plants were allowed to "bolt" and their seeds were harvested with as much care as if they were diamonds.

"That fancy lettuce" did well in the Genenwein greenhouse and soon it attained the proportions of a small but marketable crop. Genenwein cut a few choice heads, packed them in a fancy basket and headed for the most fashionable grocery in Louisville. This was Julius Strauss's on Third Street, just south of Broadway. The nearby swanky Weissinger Gaulbert Apartments housed many a gourmet in those days and the carriage trade relied on Julius Strauss to furnish elegant viands for its appreciative tastes.

Julius Strauss had bought produce from Genenwein before and he was delighted to see Bill's basket of goodies.

"Where'd you get the Bibb lettuce," he demanded. "I've looked everywhere for it."

"What kind of lettuce?"

"Bibb," Strauss answered, spelling it out slowly. "I used to get it from a gardener in Frankfort, but he died a couple of years ago. He never could grow enough for my trade anyway."

"Well I can," Genenwein assured him, "and I can start delivering this afternoon."

[illegible]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., a corporation with its principal offices at Charleston, West Virginia, to its customers and to the public, that said corporation, on the 21st day of November, 1969, filed with the Public Service Commission of Kentucky at Frankfort, Kentucky, its proposed Tariff P.S.C. Ky. No. 3, canceling its present Tariff P.S.C. Ky. No. 2, containing proposed increased rates and charges to become effective on and after January 1, 1970, unless suspended by order of said Commission, for gas service rendered and gas supplied by said corporation on and after that date, which proposed rates and charges are as follows:

General Gas Service
Rate Schedule G-1
RATE

First 1 Mcf, or the right thereto, used through each meter each month	$2.50
Next 49 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.843
Next 50 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.790
Next 100 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.770
Next 800 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.750
All over 1,000 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.720

The minimum charge per month shall be $2.50

Applicable in Ashland, Catlettsburg, Cynthiana, Foster, Frankfort, Fullerton, Georgetown, Greenup, Hindman, Inez, Irvine, Lexington, Louisa, Midway, Mt. Sterling, Raceland, Ravenna, Russell, South Williamson, Versailles, Winchester, Worthington and rural communities and areas served by the Company in Bath, Bourbon, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Clark, Clay, Estill, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Greenup, Harrison, Johnson, Knott, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, Madison, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Owsley, Pendleton, Pike, Powell, Robertson, Scott, and Woodford Counties, Kentucky.

General Gas Service
Rate Schedule G-2
RATE

First 1 Mcf, or the right thereto, used through each meter each month	$2.30
Next 49 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.81
Next 50 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.78
Next 100 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.74
Next 800 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.72
All Over 1,000 Mcf used through each meter each month -- per Mcf	.70

The Minimum charge per month shall be $2.30

Applicable in the areas formerly served by Limestone Gas Company including: Maysville, Paris, and rural communities and areas served by the Company in Bourbon and Mason Counties, Kentucky.

Summer Air-Conditioning Service
Rate Schedule AC-1
RATE

First 100 Mcf per month	@ $.47 per Mcf
All Over 100 Mcf per month	@ .42 per Mcf

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2.

Firm and Curtailable Gas Service -- Optional
Rate Schedule FC-1
RATE
Firm Volume (Daily Firm Volume Times Number of Days in Month)

First 1,000 Mcf per month	@ $.70 per Mcf
Over 1,000 Mcf per month	@ .60 per Mcf

Curtailable Volume
$.47 per Mcf of Curtailable Volume of gas delivered hereunder each billing month.

The minimum monthly charge each billing month for gas delivered or the right of the Buyer to receive same shall be the greater of: (a) Seven hundred dollars ($700); or (b) The amount determined by applying the rates for the Firm Volume to a minimum monthly volume which shall be the product of fifty percent of the specified Daily Firm Volume times thirty.

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2.

Firm and Interruptible Gas Service -- Optional
Rate Schedule FI-1
RATE
Daily Firm Volume

Demand Charge -- $3.90 per Mcf of the specified Daily Firm Volume, per month

Commodity Charge -- $.39 per Mcf of Daily Firm Volume of gas delivered hereunder each billing month

Daily Interruptible Volume -- $.45 per Mcf of Daily Interruptible Volume of gas delivered hereunder each billing month

The minimum monthly charge each billing month for gas delivered or the right of the Buyer to receive same shall be the greater of (a) Eight thousand dollars ($8,000), or (b) The Demand Charge for the month plus the product of fifty percent times the specified Daily Firm Volume times thirty times thirty-nine cents (39c) per Mcf

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2

Firm and Interruptible Gas Service -- Optional
Rate Schedule FI-2
RATE
Daily Firm Volume

Demand Charge -- $3.36 per Mcf of the specified Daily Firm Volume, per month.

Commodity Charge -- $.343 per Mcf of Daily Firm Volume of gas delivered hereunder each billing month.

Daily Interruptible Volume -- $.393 per Mcf of Daily Interruptible Volume of gas delivered hereunder each billing month.

The minimum monthly charge each billing month for gas delivered or the right of the Buyer to receive same shall be the greater of: (a) Forty thousand dollars ($40,000); or (b) The Demand Charge for the month plus the product of fifty percent (50%) times the specified Daily Firm Volume times thirty times thirty-four and three-tenths cents (34.3c) per Mcf

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2

Interruptible Gas Service -- Optional
Rate Schedule IS-1
RATE
Billing Months April through November

90c per Mcf for all volumes delivered each month up to and including the Average Monthly Winter Volume. The Average Monthly Winter Volume shall be one-fourth of the total delivery during the preceding billing months of December through March.

47c per Mcf for all volumes delivered each month in excess of the Average Monthly Winter Volume.

Billing Months December Through March

90c per Mcf delivered.

The minimum monthly charge for gas delivered or tendered for delivery shall be four hundred and seventy dollars ($470) per billing month for each of the billing months April through November that the Buyer contracts to take interruptible gas tendered, as avilable, by Seller; provided, however, if during any of such months the above rate applied to volumes tendered for delivery amounts to less than four hundred and seventy dollars ($470), then the minimum monthly charge shall be waived.

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2.

Intrastate Utility Service
Rate Schedule IUS-1
RATE
For all gas delivered each month -- $.50 per Mcf

Minimum Monthly Charge: The maximum daily volume specified in the Sales Agreement multiplied by $.50 per Mcf.

Applicable throughout the entire territory served by Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., as mentioned above under Rate Schedules G-1 and G-2.

It is estimated that Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.'s proposed Tariff P.S.C. Ky. No. 3, which contains the aforementioned rate schedules, will result in an increase in revenue to Columbia Gas of $1,168,000 annually.

Copies of Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.'s Tariff P.S.C. Ky. No. 3 are available for inspection by the public during regular office hours at the offices and places of business of Columbia Gas in the territory affected thereby in Kentucky at the following places: Ashland, Cynthiana, Frankfort, Georgetown, Irvine, Lexington, Louisa, Maysville, Mt. Sterling, Paris, Prestonsburg, Versailles, and Winchester.

By order issued November 25, 1969, Case No. 5243, the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky suspended the proposed effective date of Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.'s proposed Tariff P.S.C. Ky. No. 3 for a period not exceeding five months from and after January 1, 1970, and directed that a hearing be held thereon on Tuesday, January 27, 1970, at 10:00 A.M., Eastern Standard Time, at the Commission's offices in Frankfort, Kentucky.

COLUMBIA GAS OF KENTUCKY, INC.
By: /s/ J. P. Cornell
Vice President

THE FAMILY LAWYER

Is Ignorance an Excuse?

It takes more than [illegible] volumes, each one huge, to describe what the American law is today. Viewing this mass of [illegible] well quaver at the thought that every person is presumed to know the law -- that ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Is that true? Are you really supposed to know everything in those books?

No--not in any absolute sense. For one thing, you cannot fairly be expected to know about laws that are totally unrelated to your own activities. A New York pedestrian crossing Broadway need not

be aware of the jaywalking rules in Pasadena.

Furthermore, your ignorance of the law may be an excuse if you are accused of a crime that requires a specific guilty intent. Consider this case:

A landlady, noticing ink stains on the rug in a boarder's room, took possession of his radio. She planned to hold it until be paid for the damage to the rug. But he promptly retaliated by having her arrested on a charge of theft.

In court, the landlady pleaded ignorance of the law, saying she had honestly thought she had a right to take the radio. And the court decided she could not be convicted of theft, because she lacked the specific guilty intent called for in that crime.

Still, the rule that ignorance is no excuse does apply in the vast majority of cases. Our whole system of criminal justice would fall apart if the excuse of ignorance--so easy to claim, so hard to disprove--were to be generally accepted.

For example, imagine the chaos if every motorist who had been caught speeding could escape punishment by saying:

"I did go fast, Your Honor, but I didn't realize that speeding was against the law."

True, the ignorance rule may be hard on the occasional individual who really did not know he was breaking the law. There is some harshness in punishing a person who, as one judge put it, "stumbles over an edict in the dark."

But for the sake of practical law enforcement, some unfairness cannot be avoided. Said Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"Justice to the individual is outweighed by larger interests on the other side of the scales."

An American Bar Association public service feature by Will Bernard.

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