Lost—one more freedom

The most dominant among a rash of bills submitted to the Congress under the guise of giving farmers fair bargaining power in the marketplace is also the most enigmatic.

This confusing bill, H.R. 7597 sponsored by Congressman Siskof California, (1) makes it mandatory for farmers to join one of several bargaining associations, and (2) eliminates all restrictions on the use of marketing orders by agricultural producers.

The Congress has for 50 years deemed it desirable to enable farmers--if they so desire--to join together for the bargaining or processing of their products. A principle of paramount importance contained in the Capper-Volstead Act is that each farmer is free to decide for himself whether he wishes to join such a bargaining association. In situations where the need for such cooperative effort becomes patently clear, then presumably a sufficient number of growers will join in order to enhance their bargaining power. The paradox is that bargaining association proponents have had only limited success in persuading growers to join and sell their production this way.

In the bill is a provision under which marketing order controls, including supply controls, would be subject solely to the approval of the particular bargaining association. All independent producers will be squeezed out, competition will be eliminated and the association will be able to dictate whatever supply limitations are deemed to be in its own interests.

In depriving handlers of their right, to select their customers, in compelling handlers to bargain only with bargaining associations, and in eliminating the right of independent producers to attempt to sell their products to handlers, the bill will in effect eliminate the producer's freedom of choice. Although the bill by its terms would not compel association membership, it would achieve that effect because it eliminates the rights of independent producers.

As for the consumer, well that's another question. This bill is a bold attempt to exercise monopoly power to raise prices. The consumer's wallet will again be apportioned by bureaucracy. This time in terms of a more limited choice, both in quality and quantity, of the one commodity he cannot do without--food!

Even more far-reaching than this is the removal of yet another basic freedom: the farmer's right to choose to whom he will sell. Simply legislated out of existence! Does this enhance his bargaining power?

MERCURY VAPOURS

By Warren R. Fisher

I would suppose with most readers knowing my affinity for fishing they would readily understand the following verse:

"Since there is six times as much water as dry land on Earth, any fool can plainly see the good Lord meant for man to fish six times as much as he works."

I don't know who put the words together in the above order, but I do remember who sent me the several printed placards, it was a descendant of Daniel Boone, who's printers must have had considerable time on their hands for such frivolity. I now hear that he's changing to the offset method of printing in October, then he'll have more on his hands. His and a few other hold-outs, i.e., letter-press newspapers are all there are sticking to the "old" way of doing the modern "thing", that of mixing grease (ink) with water and putting same on paper.

--MV--

Last week we went backwards, that is to say, we returned to the old Mercury nameplate, to date, with the exception of another publisher, we've heard nothing from our readers but Mercurys continue to sell, and we may continue to change. After all let's hope we never become stagnant.

--MV--

Worth quoting, something we heard the other evening, "Boy! Now I'll have time to fish two hours in the morning before going to work". And boy! we hope he can find those lunker bass, that ought to be in Lake Carlisle.

--MV--

SWIPES, The human brain: A wondrous conception that starts working the moment you're born and never stops until you stand up to speak in public.

As Dagwood says, "I wonder how many of us REALLY understand how vital a Free press is to a Free people".

"If any one will not work, let him not eat."--Thessalonians 3:10

But those who promulgated HEW's rules didn't read that one.

Farm & Home

County extension Agents, Estil J. Noffsinger, Sara Swango, Mrs. Margie Wilson

RECOMMENDED FIELD SEEDS

A recent survey of field seeds in the United States shows dealer stocks to be 12 percent above last year. This is good news for our county farmers who do not save many of their own seed but use a able of seed for cover crops and pasture development. A report of small grain trials in Kentucky has just been received in the Extension Office. Recommended varieties are as follows: Wheat--Arthur, Benhur, Blueboy, Knox 62, Monon and Redcoot; Wheat Barley--Barsoy, Dayton, Harrison, Jefferson and Knob; Winter Oats--Compact, Norline, and Walker.

PRECAUTIONS ON ENTERING SILOS

Many local farmers are now in the process of making silage. A warning is in order when entering silos while they are being filled. A suffocating gas is formed in fermenting silage. The following three precautions should be taken before entering a silo:

1. During and immediately after the filling period, run the blower on the silage cutter several minutes before anyone enters the silo.

2. Make a test for nitrogen with starch-iodide paper, which turns blue in the presence of nitrogenous compounds. (The paper is available at the Extension Office.)

3. To test the air for carbon dioxide, lower a lighted lantern to the bottom. If the lantern continues to burn, it is safe to enter the silo. If the lantern goes out, do not enter until the air has been stirred with the blower.

TOBACCO SPRAYING

Spray tobacco for sucker control--with either systemic or contact chemicals--while the plants are still growing. The best time to spray is when the plants are in the early-bloom stage, just before or just after topping. For good results, don't wait until top growth stops or until suckers are more than two inches long.

A systemic chemical should be sprayed as a fine mist. Tip leaves that will be harvested should be at least six to eight inches long when this spraying is done.

Apply a contact chemical as a very coarse spray. Apply enough so the chemical solution runs down the stalk and wets all the sucker buds.

One spraying, if properly done, using either systemic or contact chemicals, is usually all that is needed. However, if rain falls within a few hours after a systemic spray has been used, a second spraying may be necessary. Since contact chemicals kill suckers quickly after coming in contact with the buds, you can see results within a few hours when this type spray is used.

The Carlisle Mercury

Established 1867

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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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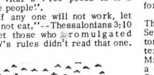


One of the easiest things in the world to do is to stand to one side and tell the rest of the people what to do.—N. DeVane Williams, Holmes

BLONDIE

20 and 40 Years Ago

Thursday, September 13, 1941

Bouncing back from a 12-point deficit, the Carlisle Musketeers opened their 1951 grid season by overcoming the Cynthiana Bulldogs 19-18, Friday night.

Officers elected for the coming year of the Future Homemakers of America, Friday at the high school are: Nancy E. Redd, president; Caroline Shrout, vice president, Roberta Farris, secretary; Helen Jean Vanlandingham, treasurer; Betty Sexton, historian; Patsy Scott, assistant; Mary Phyllis Smith, reporter; Helen Jean Roundtree, assistant, and Wanda Reid, parliamentarian.

Ronnie Smart, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Smart, Locust Grove Road, was struck in the back of the head by a swing on the city school playground Tuesday. Stitches were required.

Mrs. Owings Wade entertained at her home Tuesday night, honoring her sister, Miss Madeline Huddleson, bride-elect of Gaylord Hunt.

Dr. J.T. Morford has been ill at his home on Sycamore Street for several days.

BORN--To Mr. and Mrs. Luther Thornsburg, a son, Bobby Gene, Sept. 2.--To Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Stewart, Chicago, Ill., a daughter, Nancy Deborah, Sept.1.--To Mr. and Mrs. Roger Dunn, Myers, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Sept. 7.

MARRIED--Miss Bettye Louise Lynam, daughter of Mrs. Holman D. Lynam, to S-Sgt. Blanton D. Saunders, son of Mrs. Dean Saunders, Sept. 2, in Paris.

DIED--Elza Milford Tryman, 49, Sunday at his home, in Fleming County.--Reuben Clinkenbeard, 89, Friday at his home in Independence.--William Allen Watkins, 80, Thursday.--Reuben W. Strother, Monday, at his home in Knoxville, Tenn.

September 10, 1931

A smokehouse on the farm of Elmer Clinkenbeard, occupied by his son John Clinkenbeard, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon with nine hams and six other pieces of meat, some work harnesses and tools. A four-year old son of John Clinkenbeard set the building afire when he lighted some paper at the rear of the building. Mr. Clinkenbeard and his neighbor had some difficulty saving the residence nearby.

A Ford sedan belonging to William Kendall was practically demolished Sunday afternoon when it was sideswiped by another vehicle bearing an Indiana license. Walter Kendall, son of Mr. Kendall suffered a painful cut on his face when he was thrown against the side of the car.

Mrs. Samuel Holmes opened a kindergarten class in a room in the Methodist annex Tuesday morning. There were ten pupils and more are expected to join. This is the first venture of its kind in Carlisle and we hope it will succeed.

Innes B. Ross has been named as a member of the advisory committee of the Democratic State Campaign Organization.

The Johnson Memorial hospital netted approximately $111 on the play, "Here Comes Patricia," given in the school auditorium last Thursday.

Street Superintendent Joe Clay is having parking lines painted on Main street.

A slight reduction has been made in the salaries of the rural teachers of Nicholas County, made necessary by the lower tax valuation. The reduction ranges from $2.50 to $5 per month.

BORN--To Mr. and Mrs. John William Redmon of Bourbon county, a daughter on Sept. 4, named Alice Anne.

National Award-Winning Hometown Column

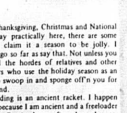
THE PIED TYPER

By Doris Mabry

With Thanksgiving, Christmas and National Poetry Day practically here, there are some who will claim it a season to be jolly. I wouldn't go so far as say that, but unless you can stand the hordes of relatives and other freeloaders who use the holiday season as an excuse to swoop in and sponge off'n you for days on end.

Freeloading is an ancient racket. I happen to know because I am a student and a freeloader of the arts. Coming home after a long absence, Ulysses found a gang of freeloaders at his house. It didn't take this hardened old voyager long to size up the situation and kick them right out on their ears.

History has never been too concerned on how you treat your relatives. This is generally reserved by mythology, where a simple little boot out the door can be blown into a juicy story involving Thor the god of war and a lot of voluptuous nymths in a go-go dance around the carnage.



It won't damage your reputation too much to show a freeloader the gate. Or you might try a trick used when the Jutes invaded Britain in the 5th century. Their leaders invited the British king and his men to a feast. When the meal ended and the British were fat and sleepy, the Jutes pomped up and carved up the guests. Bloody good show, mate.

A thing like this could start a war, as it did in this case, but even war is preferred to feeding family locusts.

Loving cups, used as drinking vessels, were given two handles for a very practical reason. Centuries ago, it was thought wise to keep the guest's two hands occupied, so he couldn't reach for his dagger when you started to slice him up. It still fills a real purpose. If the freeloader's hands are full, he cannot outgrab you for that last slab of old ham.

I feel so strongly about this business of being taken advantage of during the holiday season. I am going to open a rent-a-relative agency. That way people can fulfill their traditional obligations without getting stuck with adhesive kinfolks.

-tpt-

As long as you refrain from walking under ladders, stepping on cracks in sidewalks, keep black cats from crossing your path and your wife from washing bed linen between new and old Christmas, I think you can safely say you're not superstitious.

Then, of course, you won't be needing any of these handy-dandy, everyday omens:

--If you are ticklish on the knees, it is a sign you steal biscuits.

--The white spots on your fingernails denote the number of sweethearts you have.

--When eating an apple, save all the seeds, moisten them, and press them against your forehead with the palm of your hand. The number that stick to your forehead represents the number of years before you get married.

--If a measuring worm is found crawling on your clothes, he is taking your measure for a new suit.

--If an upturned crimp gets in the hem of your skirt, you will have a new dress.

--Wash your hands together and be friends forever, but --.

--Never dry them at the same time with anyone, because that's sure sign of bad luck.

--A bride should be carried over the threshold of her new home by her husband the first time she enters it; this is supposed to guarantee a happy married life.

--If smoke settles to the ground, it is a sign of an early rain.

--If you see a star fall, it means that you will hear of a death in a short time.

--Turtles and terrapins crawling about are an indication of rain within a short time.

--Tell a dream before breakfast and it will come to pass.

--It is the worst of luck for a man to see the wedding dress of his bride-to-be before she dresses for the ceremony.

--A whistling girl and a crowing hen always come to some bad end.

--Kill a snake and hang it on a limb, stomach upward, and a storm will come within 24 hours.

-tpt-

One of my drawers (desk) had been stuck shut for a long time, probably from a leaky mouthwash bottle I keep in there. But the other day, by the grace of Almighty and a long-handled hoe I managed to pry the thing open.

In it, between the mouthwash and a sack of ginseng root, I came across a copy of a letter someone had sent me. It seems that back in 1918, an Alabama merchant was having trouble with his drawers, too. It went like this:

Decatur, Alabama, Jan. 22nd, 1918,
Messrs. Marshall Field & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We have your letter of the 20th, being in reply to our letter in which we advise you of the return of ladies' drawers, No. 3802, because they were minus buttons and button holes. We note you say you do not put these on this particular number at the low prices.

We hardly think the average retailer or customer could appreciate the expediency of having buff things like this on as important a garment as drawers, for the sale of a price. On the same theory, you might leave off one of the legs, and make the price still lower, and by the same analysis of reasoning to leave off both legs, you could give us a genuine bargain in price, but it would be nothing in drawers.

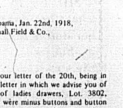
Drawers -- the price -- should never be lowered for the lack of buttons and button holes. The average lady of our country would prefer to pay a price that would keep her drawers up. We certainly think you have undertaken to skimp and to economize at an unwise point.

Please let us have at once, the drawers we returned with buttons and button holes in them, or some other style equipped at the same price.

Very Truly,
Williamson & Nichols
Geo. Williamson.

Now we know why so many ladies fainted in those days. It wasn't the tight corsets that were laced up with block-and-tackle. It was discovering their Marshall Field drawers slipping and fainted to beat them to the floor.

Ulysses showed freeloaders the way--the way out, that is



Agree Or Not

I Say What I Think

by S. C. VanCuron

FRANKFORT -- The U. S. Supreme Court may eventually solve the public school financing problem created by Kentucky's 1965 rollback tax law if the 1972 General Assembly doesn't get around to tackling the job.

Impetus for the solution wasn't created in Kentucky but comes all the way from the Pacific Coast where the California Supreme Court ruled the local property tax system of public school financing is unconstitutional. If California carries the case to the U. S. Supreme Court and the California decision is upheld, it could revolutionize school finance throughout the nation.

In the three regular legislative sessions since 1965 legislators have refused to consider amending the rollback law to permit local governmental bodies to adjust tax rates to meet a growing demand for funds.

The only method now tax levies can be increased is by a vote of the people.

Hawaii is the only one of the 50 states that levies a public school tax statewide and then distributes the money to the school districts.

This method has been under consideration by a national study committee.

James Melton, assistant superintendent in charge of finance for the Kentucky Department of Education, favors instituting the system in Kentucky. He says it will evenly distribute the tax burden and give every child equal opportunity for an education.

Local school tax rates in Kentucky vary from a low of 30 cents per $100 valuation to a high of 96.9 at Fort Thomas. Under the states Minimum Foundation Program, funded in 1956, the state supplies money from its general fund to local school districts to bring revenue up to the minimum level.

The required local effort minimum rate is 30 cents, but districts may levy a tax higher than this to enrich their local programs.

Before Kentucky's Court of Appeals handed down its decision in 1965 that all property must be taxed at 100 per cent of fair cash value for tax purposes, assessments varied in counties from 15 per cent to 46 per cent. The rollback law passed in a special session called after the court ruling froze the amount of money that could be collected from property taxes to the amount collected in 1965. This merely transferred the inequity from assessments to rates.

Senator Gibson Downing of Lexington introduced bills in the 1968 and the 1970 sessions of the Legislature that would have permitted school districts, counties and cities to increase their tax rates to meet increased operating costs. The bill was beaten both times. It never got out of committee in 1970.

Downing argued that taxpayers in the richer counties were bearing an unfair share of the school finance burden.

There are 132 of the state's 191 school districts with tax rates below 50 cents. If all of these were brought up to 50 cents, $10.6 million more in school funds would be collected at the local level and relieve the state of this burden.

Before 1965 Rowan County property was assessed at 15.67 percent of its fair cash value, but levied the permissible statutory rate of $1.50 per $100 before the rollback law was passed. Its present rate is 35.7 cents.

The state supplies more that half the money spent in a majority of the school districts. For this school year the state will distribute $238,197,389.79 to the local school districts. This is the tentative appportionment figured by the State Department of Education.

The California court decision said the present system of local school property tax discriminates against the children who live in poor school districts.

Several districts in Kentucky have instituted the three per cent utility tax that was permitted under the rollback law to gain more revenue.

This tax in Franklin County produces more than $225,000 each year.

Home for Sewage

A new sewage treatment plant for a 125-home community being constructed by Levitt & Sons in Freehold, N. J., will be housed in a building that will look on the outside like it is just one of the houses. Physical and chemical treatment methods will be used so that the usual settling tanks will not be needed and the plant will be odorless and noiseless.

YOU MUSTN'T QUIT

Author Unknown

When things go wrong as they sometimes will,
When the road you're trudging seems all uphill,
When the funds are low and the debts are high,
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest, if you must--but don't you quit.
Success is failure turned inside out--
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt--
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar;
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit--
It's when things seem worst that you mustn't quit.

--Reprinted from the Floodlight
Published by the Iowa Public Service Co.

LUMBER & BUILDING MATERIALS HEADQUARTERS

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PHONE 289-5257 CARLISLE, KY.

Postal Costs To Reach $59,110 In Nicholas Co.

How much more will Carlisle residents and local business establishments have to pay for postal services this year than last?

An estimate, based upon their expenditures in prior years, is now available. It shows that they will have to fork up an additional $10,260 in the next 12 months.

The added cost, which comes to about 21 percent, will result from rate increases put into effect recently by the newly constituted U.S. Postal Service.

The service, created last year under the Postal Reorganization Act, replaces the former Post Office Department. It is now a semi-autonomous body in the form of a government corporation, removed from Congressional control.

The purpose is to improve mail service and to put it on a self-sustaining basis, financially.

The increase in rates, which became effective on May 16, was intended to reduce the annual operating deficit and to permit a start on an ambitious modernization program.

Under the new rates, the Postal Service expects its total revenue will be $1.45 billion more than in 1970, with the great bulk of the rise coming from first class letter mail, which has gone from six cents to eight cents.

What this amounts to, for the Carlisle resident who mails an average of one letter a day, is $7.30 more per year.

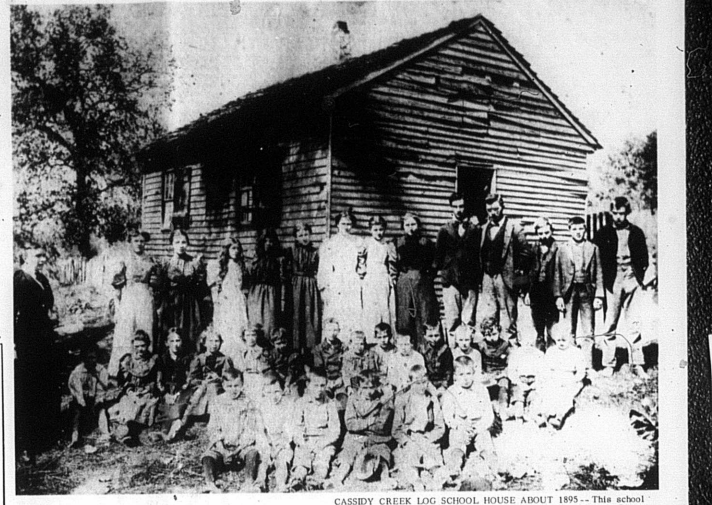
For commercial mailers who use second class, cheifly newspaper and magazine publishers, the rate hike is also huge--about 20 percent.

Much of the additional $1.45 billion will be needed, it is stated, for pay increases for the 750,000 postal workers.

The latest figures released by the government show a total of $48,850 spent in Carlisle per year for postal services.

During the current fiscal year, it is estimated, it will rise to $49,110.

Despite the $1.45 billion hike that the Postal Service will be getting this year, it will suffice only for part of its needs, leaving little leeway for modernization. More money will be needed in the future,



CASSIDY CREEK LOG SCHOOL HOUSE ABOUT 1895--This school house was located at the corner of Cassidy Creek and Grove Road, Betty McIntire is the teacher. Anyone having information concerning this school contact Tivis Stone, Carlisle.--Roy Shannon Collection.

DO YOU RECOGNIZE ANYONE?

Say You Saw It in The Mercury

Please Don't Hurt My Little Girl

DEAR DRIVER:

TODAY MY DAUGHTER who is six years old started to school for the first time. Her brother was with her but he's only nine himself and he still looks pretty little to me. Their cocker spaniel whose name is "Scott" sat on the front porch and whined his canine belief in the folly of education as they waved "goodbye" and started off to the halls of learning.

LAST NIGHT WE TALKED ABOUT SCHOOL---my daughter and I. She wondered what the teacher would be like . . . she hoped she could sit beside Mary (the little girl next door). She said her "letters" to me---just to be sure she knew them. Oh, we talked about a lot of things---tremendously vital, unimportant things. Then she tried on her plaid pinafore to show me---and then went to bed.

SHE LOOKED SO HELPLESS---sound asleep, with "Princess Elizabeth" (that's her doll) cuddled in her right arm. You see, I'm her daddy. When her doll is broken or her finger is cut, or her head gets banged, I can fix it---but when she and her brother start to school, when they walk across the street, then they're in your hands.

THEY'RE NICE KIDS, both of them. They like to ride horses and swim and hike with me on Sunday afternoon. But I can't be with them all the time. I have to work to pay for their clothes and education. So, please help look out for them. Please drive slowly past the schools and intersections---and please remember that children do run from behind parked cars.

PLEASE DON'T HURT MY KIDS!

---A PROUD DADDY

This message dedicated to your children and ours by

Clover Leaf Dairy

Phone 564-5285 111 Forest Ave., Maysville, Ky.

"Behind every successful man stands an astonished mother-in-law."

Fiduciaries For Month of August

Loyd Evans, deceased
Carlisle, Kentucky
Meredith Evans, Executor
Carlisle, Kentucky
Date of Appointment August 2, 1971

Ray R. Green, deceased
Route 3 Carlisle, Kentucky
Mildred Green, Executrix
Route 3 Carlisle, Kentucky
Date of Appointment August 18, 1971

Otho Scott, deceased
Route 4 Carlisle, Kentucky
Edgar Scott, Executor
Route 4 Carlisle, Kentucky
Date of Appointment August 23, 1971

James Samuel Kerns, deceased
Route 3 Carlisle, Kentucky
Russell Selvage, Administrator
Route 3 Carlisle, Kentucky
Date of Appointment August 10, 1971

All Claims Must Be Filed 3 months from Date of Appointment.
J. Berry Burnaw County Clerk

Ky. Youth Research Center, Inc. Granted Supplemental Funding

FRANKFORT, KY.--The Kentucky Youth Research Center, Inc, announced Thursday that its Kentucky Juvenile Defender Program has been given supplemental funding by the U. S. Dpartment of Health, Education, and Welfare through June, 1972.

The Lexington-based KJDP, which began operation in September of last year, provides legal services to indigent juvenlles in selected counties of the Bluegrass Region.

The Bluegrass region counties include: Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jefferson, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, and Woodford.

Harry Green, executive Director of the Research Center, said the KJDP was one of the few model programs refunded under HEW's Title III grant money, which is being phased out.

"Competition for continued funding was high," Green said, "HEW's decision reflects the fact that they consider the KJDP one of the outstanding programs in the entire nation."

The new funds will enable the Defender Program to expand both its legal and social services into all 17 counties of the Bluegrass Region. Ten counties are currently being served by the project.

Social services include psychologists, probation workers and court intake workers assigned to the project through the University of Kentucky's student placement program.

In addition, the program anticipates hiring additional legal staff to handle the increased caseload due to expansion. An increase is also expected in the number of legal interns assigned to the project through the UK Law School.

Anthea Boarman, staff attorney for the project, and James Archambeault, KJDP staff administrator, both expressed their satisfaction at the announcement, but emphasized the need for "greater concern and involvement by all citizens before our children receive fair and just treatment under the law to which they are entitled."