

# Happenings that affect the future of every individual

During the past year, the accelerating process of inflation have made the subject of economics and its practical application to the family budget a matter of top concern for most Americans. The lyrics of a popular song which says "It's the little things that mean the most"—and so it is.

Some 20 years ago, an adequate pickup truck was likely to cost \$10,000. Today, a family's largest investment, an opportunity for individuals and organizations with ability and with freedom from political oppression, this system has called forth the creative energies of an entire people.

In the long run, public understanding of free market economies can be of great importance for two reasons. In the first place, it is expected to remain a major power capable of providing a higher quality of life for our citizens, we must preserve the productive economic system that has given us the resources to lead forward realistically to a better future. Secondly, relaxation of price freezes or controls on food items may well call for higher prices and larger supplies in some cases, with resultant declines in food costs on a national basis.

Although there are many contributing factors, federal budget deficits of large size are a primary cause of inflation. Inflation has not stopped and is not likely to in the long pull, though most consumers would rather believe it will stop. Importantly, while competition for available food supplies is increasing. Since the United States must import to a larger degree, particularly in the case of petroleum products, it is also expected that one of our most valuable exports is the abundance from productive U.S. agriculture. As a result, we cannot supply isolated from world demand for food supplies and this demand will help push up the cost of food in local supermarkets upward. There is nothing that government price controls or restrictions can do about this long-term trend.

The experience of the past year or so, it may be hoped, will help the people of the United States remember that the competitive free marketplace in food at anything else in the period of inflation or recession, is not a luxury. It is a necessity. The food industry executive, for example, has pointed out: "There is no question but that buyer resistance to egg prices has caused them to go down. People simply refused to pick them up if the shelves were reported in U.S. News & World Report, one Administration economist has said, "...the women of this country can do more to bring prices under control by tightening their purse strings than all the bureaucratic rules that we can devise."

If out of the painful experience of inflation, we can learn from the

# Veterans' Day

The sacrifices American prisoners of war offered at the hands of the North Vietnamese have been the subject of a horror film—not actions one would expect to find human beings being held prisoner. As in a war, past and present, soldiers performed admirably under the circumstances. With the POW's return fresh in our minds, along with the gratitude to the "American day" for his efforts to preserve the liberty and Constitutional rights we enjoy today—but it's a start.

# 20 to 40 years ago

Thursday, October 22, 1953  
John T. Hamilton was elected president of the Nicholas County Farm Bureau, Friday night. Other officers elected are: Dorsey Watkins, vice president, and Harold R. Lentz, secretary-treasurer.

William T. Straw, local county agent, and secretary of the Kentucky State Agents Association and Mrs. Straw returned Friday from Philadelphia, where they attended the national convention.

Miss Lillian Purcell, former superintendent of nurses at the Park hospital, accepted a position in Nicholas County Hospital.

BOHN—To Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Gilligan, a son Stephen Thomas, Oct. 12.—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Wells, a daughter, Oct. 12 in Lexington.—To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel W. Crawford, a daughter, Virky Ann, Thursday in Paris.—To Mr. and Mrs. John Pymon, a son Audrey Wayne, Oct. 19.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bredwing, a son, Oct. 19 in Louisville.

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# Agree or Not

By S. C. Van Curon

FRANKFORT—The Kentucky Association of Health Care Facilities has gone on record supporting the Health Care Amendment for annual sessions of the General Assembly. It is one of two amendments to go on the November ballot. The other amendment is known as the "Cluster" amendment that is three pronged. It would permit officials to accept themselves in office, abolish the state Railroad Commission, and make the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction appointive by an elective board instead of direct election by the polls.

The Association took no action on the cluster amendment. B.W. (Chuck) Carty, Executive Director, said. Carty said his Association feels annual sessions of the Kentucky General Assembly would provide more elasticity for the state in conforming with federal regulations that are changing every year in Congress.

Federal contributions in the health care field vary from year to year for the most part. He claims the state should change its procedure to conform if the

intention recipients are to gain the monetary benefits intended for them. On another point, Carty said a law often is passed by the legislature with good intent, but by the time it filters down through the state regulatory agencies the intent is changed and the intended recipient gets little. He also pointed out the state with legislative sessions every two years set its budget for two years. He claims this isn't flexible enough to adjust to the needs in the health care field in this day of escalating costs.

Additionally, Carty said health care facilities all across Kentucky are on a cost related basis, and there comes times when things must give. "One of two things will happen," Carty says. "The charges to patients must go up, or the services must be reduced to cut operating costs to within the income of health care facilities."

He claims many nursing homes across the state are in financial straits with costs rising monthly and there is no provision for the state to increase its contributions toward the care of indigent patients. Congress changes its contribution to health care facilities about every year, Carty claims, but with the legislature meeting every two years, it is difficult for the state to adjust to these changes.

enough to get them to the packing house. Barnard chortled that he had that fancy medicines and high-powered food. Those who had used their own were supposedly impervious to even fuming nitric acid and it dissolved the hide of his fish. Using stainless steel provided a shower of sparks and thick acid smoke when the curry powder was added. He planned to try again, this time using a highly sensitive titanium metal, the type developed by the Navy for its shipboard coffee.

In my opinion, anything you want to add to chicken and apparatus would be an improvement. And to my \$10,000, for cooking up such a horrible meal has never happened. "I don't know about it," said "the contestants in the big cook-off claimed there are 88 ways to prepare chicken. I don't know about it," said the restaurateur in Fort Worth, who prepared a fancy French dish that turned out to be chicken with chocolate syrup over it. This was during World War II. I told the patriotic chef, "I turned the chef in as a quack for the time being. You can make chicken taste like beef, or you can make chicken, one cook-off chef said. She didn't say anything, probably because her chicken tasted like ripe grapes. I am a little old-fashioned, but my chicken to taste like chicken. I

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# MERCURY

by Warren R. Fisher

I suppose I'll never understand. Here I am again on this typewriter trying to fill up the space on the page and hoping it won't undo my recent thought about vacation.

This time last week I was enjoying Sag and Shan Kahn's gracious hospitality in sunny Sarasota following a literary trip down via Gallatin, Tenn., Prattville, Ala. and Weicki Wacker, Fla. Ray visited an old school friend at Gallatin and I did the same near Weicki Wacker, then we both struck out in forward, he tripped and fell against the refrigerator, fracturing his shoulder.

Dr. C. W. Mathers of this county sold privately Monday a residence property at the corner of Boone and Cypress Streets in Paris, to Robert Louka of Paris at a private price.

Mrs. Harry Latson of this county was elected vice president of the Eastern district at the 30th annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Union Auxiliary to the General Association of Baptists in Henderson last week.

Prof. G. B. Leonard, vocational agriculture instructor in the city school, and eight or 10 members of the class will go to Winchester Saturday to visit the farm of W. H. Hoyle, prominent breeder of Dorset Jersey hogs.

Among the members of the Masonic Fraternity from Nicholas County who attended the Masonic Grand Lodge in Kentucky Saturday night in Louisville were: J. B. Hays, T. B. Mathers, Sam K. Veach, H. C. Galbraith, W. N. Norton, E. E. Plantard, G. N. Mader, J. M. Galfin, Lewis Galfin, Eva Phillips and Billy Layson.

ARRIVED—Cora Hanner of Cincinnati, formerly of Carlsle, and Elsie Childers, also of Cincinnati in Covington, Saturday afternoon. Miss Jewell Runyon Works of Ewing and James H. Roberts of Carlsle in Flemingsburg, Saturday.

DIED—Mrs. Mary Hershon Potts, 84, Wednesday—Thomas Dudley Couch, 81, at his home, Thursday—Thomas P. Hughes, 65, Sunday at his home near the Licks—Edward R. Hurst, 37, of Millersburg, Thursday—Mrs. Malinda Anne Sagar, 84, Monday at her home in Elizabethton.

Department of Education Bureau of Public Assistance Say You Saw It in The Mercury

LETTERS from our readers Editor, The Carlsle Mercury: We thank the Carlsle Community Women's Club, Salvation Army, American Legion and W.P.A. for contributing funds for the installation of a telephone. This telephone enabled a child to continue attending school.

The child's life is in constant danger because of a rattling harness. The child's teachers felt the phone was a necessity to contact the mother should the child continue attending school. The parent wouldn't you like to know if your child could not breathe and was the way to the hospital?

Through the cooperation and kindness of the above clubs and organizations the installation and deposit of the phone was provided for a family who otherwise could not afford the cost.

Carolyn Baker in Derby, Kentucky, Dorothy White and John White in Whitesburg, Kentucky, Bureau of Public Assistance

When someone you love is far away, reach out and touch them with your voice.

Dial them long distance. And when you do, dial an economy call the One Plus way. There's no cheaper way to call them long distance.

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# Vaccinations strongly urged to thwart childhood diseases

October has been proclaimed as "Immunization Month." It has been more than 18 years since the discovery of a vaccine to prevent polio, a disease which once took a tragic toll of life and health. Since then hundreds of thousands of children and adults have been spared from the crippling ailments by taking the vaccines developed through the work of Dr. Jonas Salk and later, Dr. Albert Sabin.

While these vaccines have made the disease preventable, some grave concern over the possibility of another polio epidemic are now being expressed by many public health officials.

Why the concern? If there is an antipolio serum? Because among them is not even the age of one to four—only 62.9 per cent are fully vaccinated against polio, the lowest level in nine years, reports the Health Insurance Institute.

Vaccination is still the best answer to the threat of such childhood diseases as polio, mumps, tetanus, rubella, diphtheria, measles and whooping cough. Since one vaccination seldom gives permanent immunity to a disease, booster shots are usually needed at certain intervals.

Here is a suggested schedule for vaccination, based on the recommendations of the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics:

For diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, the recommended age for a child to be immunized is at two months, with an additional two doses at two-month intervals each. The child should get booster shots again at a year and a half and also between the ages of two and six, before entering school.

For polio, the age for first immunization is recommended at two months, with another two doses at the first vaccine two months apart. At a year and a half the child should get another booster and one again before entering school. Any later boosters should be taken as recommended by the family doctor or health clinic.

For vaccinations against rubella (German measles) and measles, the child should be about one year old. One vaccination will do for each. As yet no booster shots have been recommended for either measles or rubella. The same one-shot vaccination applies for mumps after one year of age.

If a child in your family is past infancy and has not yet had all his immunization shots, don't take further chances. Visit your physician or health clinic and start now.

If the child has been vaccinated, find out from your family doctor or clinic if booster shots are needed. Don't forget, a child from one to four years of age is susceptible to a number of diseases which are easily preventable through immunization.

BATH BEAUTY—If you're looking into new vinyl flooring for a bathroom, buy an extra amount and cover a single wall. You can buy single sheets or tiles and apply them to tubs and showers, then clean with a soda and water solution. Clean windshield wiper blades with soap, too—they're often dirty and streaky.

HONEY HOLE—To soften dry flaky skin for a big 20 minutes, spread pure honey over the face and let set for 20 minutes. If you can stand on your head, or arrange yourself so that the head hangs down, it helps by pulling blood to the area to stimulate it.

HALF A LOAF—When you need only half a package of frozen food, you can cut it without one of those fancy food knives. Pour boiling water over the back of your sharp cutting knife and use through the block. Rewrap and label the remaining frozen food.

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# Toyland opens

FARM & HOME

Start your lawn weed control program now. Many handweeded perennial weeds such as dandelion, plantain, wild garlic, wild onion, and ground ivy can be controlled by chemical treatments in September, October, or early November. Winter annual weeds such as chickweed and henbit can also be controlled by fall applications.

Recommended materials for general broadcast weed control are 2,4-D, aliver, or lampryl. These herbicides are sold under various trade names as single materials (2,4-D for example) or as combinations (2,4-D and aliver). For controlling chickweed in the lawn, one of the products containing aliver is recommended. For rates to use, follow directions on the label of the container in which the material is purchased. Care should be taken to avoid spray drift to desirable plants.

All applications for these herbicides often do not act as rapidly as in the spring, when weather conditions are more favorable, but they will be effective if properly applied.

Although annual weeds such as crabgrass and foxtail can be seen in the lawn, no good control can be obtained this late in the year. Wait until next spring before trying to control these later two weeds.

Steve Callahan, U.S. Grain Marketing Specialist, says Kentucky farmers should give serious consideration to the products containing aliver in the fall. With July 1974 futures being at a very high price (\$4.20 on Sept. 11), and world stocks reduced to what some think is a dangerously low level, farmers are advised to give serious thought to what new wheat next summer, with 1974 production being greatly increased.

Current prospects are that double-cropping wheat and soybeans in 1973-74 will be a normal season. It is expected to be better than the average records achieved in 1972-73.

With virtually no CCC stocks of feed grains and wheat, we can expect rather broad swings in prices throughout the marketing season for all grains. A rather complete knowledge of prices and factors that influence price is more important now than ever before. The absence of CCC stocks could mean that wide seasonal price movement may be encountered in the future, to a degree we are not now accustomed.

County farmers have started fall harvest this year because wheat prices were unusually annual of Black Shank this year. Growers should not make beds when the disease was present in 1973 or in the past few years. A number of new strains of black shank are now being planted which are directly traced back to plants been new seed should be selected which are not in the drainage areas of old

# License revoked

Listed below are the names of individuals who have lost their driver license for the week ending Oct. 12, 1973 as released by the Department of Transportation to the Traffic Safety Administration.

Nicholas County: Billy Ray Hunt, Route 4, Carlsle, until April 1, 1974.

County extension agents: Elna Nettiege, Sara Elmer Wilson, Mrs. Margie Wilson.

An entire basement room has been renovated at the Carlsle 5610 on Main Street, worked Monday and busy hours to prepare into a Toyland building with "name brand" toys. Carroll Wallace, owner of

field or bed sites. After a new site is selected, it should be ditched carefully to keep water from running over it. Water can carry the black shank organism. Growers should also carefully handle stalks from black shank areas this year. He should put all stalks and strippling trash back on the same field. Seed to grass and let it stay in for six or eight years if possible. If no new ground is available, be sure and use a resistant variety for planting next year.

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# WE ARE NOW RECEIVING Walnuts

Southern States Carlsle Cooperative Carlsle, Ky. Phone 289-2161

Your Southern States Cooperative Agency

# ALL NEW DATE MATES

Wonderful World of Color Select any 2 for \$1.00

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Brush on Shadow & Blusher Liquid Make-up Nail Enamel Super Mist Glosses and Lipstick

Also visit our Maybelline Eye Fashion Center Great Last Mascara Eye Shadows

All Eyes Kit Liquid Liners

Hopkins Drug Company Your Prescription Specialists

South Central Bell Keeping you in touch

