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'74 wheat program detailed

Nicholas County Wheat Producers' allotments for 1974 will be about three times the size of their 1972 allotments, according to Eugene Leitcher, chairman of the Nicholas County Agricultural Substitution and Conservation (ASC) Committee.

Mr. Leitcher said 1974 allotments will be based on the National allotment of 55.9 million acres, announced Aug. 16 by the Secretary of Agriculture, Earl W. Buttz, and that individual allotment notices will be mailed to farmers in a few days.

The allotment represents the number of harvested acres of wheat, based on the estimated average yield, which would result in production equal to estimated domestic and export disappearance in the 1974-75 marketing year. The allotment does not restrict the amount of wheat that can be planted.

Secretary Buttz announced the 1974 Wheat Program shortly after the four-year Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 was signed into law. The Secretary stated that the

program is designed to encourage all-out production.

Mr. Leitcher listed the following 1974 Wheat Program "goals": New to the Wheat Program is the target price feature. If the average market price for wheat is at or above the \$1.05 per bushel target price, the producer will receive no payment. If the price average is below the target, the producer will receive the difference between the target price and the average price received by all farmers during the period from July through November 1974.

There will be no preliminary payment. Any payment due will be paid after Dec. 1, 1974. If the five-month average price falls below the \$1.05 target, a producer would be paid an amount of bushels determined by multiplying the farm allotment times the projected yield

established for the farm by the County ASC Committee. An acreage earler, there will be no set-aside requirement for the 1974 crop year and there will be no conserving base requirements for the four-year life of the 1974 Act.

Producers who are annual non-conserving crop or a cropland conserving crop used for hay or grazing in order to preserve their wheat allotments and to make them eligible for any payments under the target price feature. Crops for which a marketing quota is in effect are, of course, excluded, Mr. Leitcher added.

Loans will be available to producers on their 1974 crop wheat at a National average of \$1.37 per bushel, an increase of 13 cents over 1972 crop loans.

Additional details will be announced as soon as available.

Recreation contributions

Club contributions for the Nicholas County Recreation and Park Board have been made by the following businesses and individuals:

First National Bank \$100.00; Earl Hamm \$20.00; Rotary Club \$200.00; Garden Club \$50.00; Blue Grass Industries \$2500.00; Deposit Bank \$1000.00; Hopkins Bros. \$200.00; Clay Seeds \$200.00; Nicholas County Mineral Association \$20.00; Nicholas County Homemakers \$100.00; Carlisle Mercury \$200.00; Carlisle Community Woman's Club \$400.00; Ratliff Brothers \$100.00; Nicholas County Bar Association \$200.00; The Jay Auto \$100.00; Nicholas County Chamber of Commerce \$462.39; Carlisle Jaycees \$100.00; Frank Weaver \$25.00; Order of Eastern Star \$50.00; C.C. Cole Company \$100.00; M. Blair Insurance Co. \$50.00; Moorefield Homemakers \$22.00; Harold Letton \$100.00; V.F.W. Auxiliary \$50.00; F.W. \$100.00; P.M.A. \$100.00; Emily Asbury Wolfe \$100.00; A.M.E. \$10.00; Legion Auxiliary \$25.00; Weld Producers \$100.00; Teenage 4-H Club \$225.00. Total \$13,500.00.

The figures were released Friday by Rev. H. Dallas Sugg, treasurer.

Steer is not all steak

Kentuckians interested in buying live beef or beef carcasses for home freezers to curb rising food costs are warned that a steer is not all steak.

Dr. Larry D. Jones, assistant professor of agricultural economics at the University of Kentucky, advises that consumers should consider first the cost of owning and operating a freezer, and then realize that they will be paying the same price for soup bones as they are for roasts and steaks.

"In figuring cost per pound of purchasing beef by quantity," Dr. Jones said, "most specialists at UK explain that approximately 60 per cent of the live animal weight will remain after slaughter. The 40 per cent loss is accounted for by the head, hide, hooves, and internal organs."

The remaining 60 per cent of carcass weight, he continued, amounts to 35 per cent of the carcass weight is lost during cutting. This loss is primarily fat and bone.

Dr. Jones said these figures are only approximations. "The price and dressing

Contest seeks Kentucky's top 4-H club members

Ten Kentucky 4-H club members will share \$1,000 U.S. Savings Bonds in the 1973 4-H Club Award of Excellence Program sponsored by The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times.

An annual public service program of the Louisville daily newspapers, the program is in cooperation with the University of Kentucky Agricultural Extension Service, which assisted in its development and whose extension agents coordinate it.

The participants who are selected the top 4-H boy and girl in the state will each receive a \$500 U.S. Savings Bonds runners-up—four boys and four girls—will each receive a \$100 savings bond.

All 10 winners, their parents and county 4-H agents will receive all-expense-paid travel to Louisville to be guests of honor at the annual Farm Awards Luncheon in March, 1974.

In addition to the 10 top awards, plaques will be awarded to the boy and girl selected as the most outstanding 4-Hers in each extension area in Kentucky. Plaques will also be awarded to the top boy and girl in each county having 10 or more participants—five to 100.

Certificates of merit will be awarded to the top boy and girl in each of the three competition age groups in each county. The age groups are 9-12, 13-15, and 16-19.



Blake honored
Ralph Shearer, chairman of the local chapter of the National Red Cross, presents a framed certificate on behalf of the National Red Cross, to Sterling Hill, who served as treasurer from 1923 to 1972, when he retired from that office—Mercury photo

Deeds recorded

John F. Koehler and wife, house and lot on Margaret St. to William Pitts and wife. Elmer Damper and wife, lot on Robin Lane to Clifford Waugh.

Nicholas County Development Corp., lot No. 31, lot No. 52 Section C Lake Carmichael to Robert G. Harper and wife. R.P. Alexander and wife, lot on Highway 22 to John Wayne Mitchell and wife.

Ennis Craig, Lot 77, Section C Lake Carmichael to Kathryn J. Huron.

Robert O. Cootner and wife, two tracts on Perlamont Ridge Road to James W. Lail and wife.

Former residents honored

The young women named below were selected as Outstanding Young Women of America for 1973, according to Pandora Berns, director for this national awards program. Rita Dayton Green, 2689 Rittenmeyer Way, Lexington, Ky. 40502 and Rita Hunter Smart, Route 2, Hillcrest, Richmond, Ky. 40472.

Both Mrs. Green and Mrs. Smart are natives of Nicholas county and former Carlisle residents.

Their names are now being considered for further state and national awards. This fall, fifty of the young women nominated for the Outstanding Young Women of America program—one from each state—will be named as that year's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year.

1300 persons may not vote

Only 1300 voters remain to register to vote Sept. 24 in the deadline for all Kentuckians to prepare in order to vote in the November elections.

At present 2200 voters have re-registered in Nicholas county. The voters registered on November 16th totaled 3,582. If registration continues at its current pace some 1,300 voters in Nicholas county may be ineligible to cast a ballot in the November election.

Joe Crouch attends seminar

Joe Crouch, local field office manager of Eastern Kentucky Production Credit Association (PCA), has just returned from a two state PCA men's seminar held in Nashville, Tenn. Featured speakers at the conference were Winford Dunn, Governor of Tennessee, and the Honorable Edward Jones, Tennessee congressman.

Commenting on the seminar, Mr. Crouch stated that he felt that the program was very beneficial, and indicated that it was part of an on-going training program designed to help PCA better serve the credit needs of full and part-time farmers.

Governor Dunn welcomed the over 200 PCA men from Kentucky and Tennessee to the seminar and expressed his appreciation for the support Production Credit lends the field of agriculture. Congressman Jones gave his views on the future of farming and the role government will play in the future. He also talked on the subject of exports and imports and their effect on agriculture, both now and in the future.

In addition to Governor Dunn and Congressman Jones, others appearing on the program were Gaby Busby, noted author and lecturer on the subject of business communication; Don Booth, deputy governor of the Farm Credit Administration; Lennie Safley, Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation; and Gil Thornton, Secretary of Agriculture for the state of Tennessee. Glenn Sanderfer, president of the Federal Interchange Credit Bank of Louisville, gave the meeting's closing address and challenged those attending to take leadership roles in the production of food for this nation and the world.

U. S. Bond sales

The sales of Series K and H Savings Bonds in Nicholas county during July were \$2,745.

1,373 students enrolled in school

D.P. Parsley, Superintendent of Nicholas County Schools announced Tuesday that a total of 1,373 students are enrolled in Nicholas County Schools for the 1973-74 school year.

Nicholas County High School has 387 students enrolled and Nicholas County Elementary has 986 students in grades 1 through 8 and in special education classes.

SURVEY SHOWS

County economy is up

NEW YORK—Nicholas county's economy picked up momentum in the past year, according to a national survey of business activity, just released.

The advance was powered, principally, by heavier spending on the part of local consumers, who had more money available to them than the year before and less hesitancy about using it.

The extent to which this free spending is being reflected in the local area is revealed in the survey, which is entitled "Survey of Buying Power." It was compiled and copyrighted by Sales Management, the marketing publication.

"Continued to be an comparable figures on income and spending for communities in all parts of the country.

For the Nicholas county population as

a whole, it shows incomes were at a high level in the year. Local residents had a net disposable income, after payment of personal taxes, totaling \$17,866,000, as against the previous year's \$15,260,000.

Just what this was equivalent to, in terms of the individual family, is indicated by the median cash income per household, which is the midpoint on the local income scale. It amounted to a net of \$5,411, as against the prior year's \$4,522.

What did local families do with their higher incomes? For one thing, they put less into saving and more into purchases of cars, refrigerators, air conditioners and other appliances.

As a result, local stores accounted for

gross sales of \$5,367,000.

The survey gives each community a performance rating based upon the amount of retail business actually done as compared with its estimated full capacity.

This is done via a "buying power index," a weighted figure involving income, population and sales.

Nicholas county is given an index rating of 8022, which is the percent of the nation's business it is believed capable of producing.

Because it accounted for less than that in the year, 8033 percent, it is concluded that a considerable amount of local buying potential has not yet been realized.

Congressman Perkins makes report

Congress will be working on major legislative issues as it resumes after its recess in August, and several of them are very important to Eastern Kentucky," Rep. Carl Perkins said.

In a statement issued as the session resumed, Rep. Perkins, of Kentucky's Seventh District, said, "Congress must take every necessary step to ensure that nothing is overlooked in the fight to contain the rise in food prices."

Rep. Perkins also pointed out that his bill to extend federal aid to local school districts, and protect them from a loss in funds which they are entitled to, should reach a vote in the House this fall.

On food prices, Rep. Perkins said that

"poor government agricultural and economic policies created inflation at the beginning of the year and will drive our livestock and with consumer commodities such as wheat."

"Also the speculators and gamblers, along with the exporters, were allowed to demand warren—and we just cannot let that continue," Rep. Perkins said.

"We need to get the price of everything we sell to Russia or China instead of selling it at a price that has to be made up by the American

housewife," Rep. Perkins said.

"And we need careful planning for the recovery of wheat and other food crops so that we have the balance on hand that we need without letting a big buildup occur and drive our farmers out of business," he said.

"With the nation's farmers and we, and the land we have, there is no reason why we should have severe shortages and inflation on food," Rep. Perkins said.

"All we need are good school administration plans which do have all of the economic resources they need to do a satisfactory job of providing children within the district with the kind of education required now."

Rep. Perkins emphasized that the

problem began before the farmer, or the "man behind the grocery counter," could recover what he had lost, and only policies which ensure adequate supplies will successfully control food price inflation.

On education legislation, Rep. Perkins bill would extend and improve the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which has been extended and moved to final passage in 1969.

It is the nation's basic education legislation, and gives support and help to school districts which do not have all of the economic resources they need to do a satisfactory job of providing children within the district with the kind of education required now."

Title I is the best known part of the program, and it puts funds into the school districts for additional teachers and programs to help children take better advantage of the education they receive.

Also important in the legislation are Title II and Title III, which deal with the nation's basic education.

"We have been in a fight over the past few years to get these programs funded the way they should be," Rep. Perkins said.

"We have been successful so far in making sure that Kentucky did not lose any of the federal support our state was entitled to," he said. "But now we are another fight to try to ensure that every

local school district gets all of the federal funds it is entitled to," he added.

Rep. Perkins said that before the August recess, Congress passed many major items for legislation, including a farm bill, a highway bill with an "Economic Growth Center Development Highway" program, which will help Eastern Kentucky; a public works and economic development bill, which included assistance for Eastern Kentucky; a major veterans health bill; the Alaska pipeline bill which will help lessen the fuel shortage; a national defense bill; a law enforcement assistance bill; 19

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