Opinion

Vote your convictions

Women, blacks, and citizens only 18 years old, in addition to men, have gained the right to vote during the years since the Constitution of the United States of America was written. The Constitution said nothing about the right to vote, only that it was up to the states to decide.

Now, four amendments to the Constitution later approximately 150,041,000 Americans will be eligible to vote in the Presidential election in November. Many Kentuckians will be eligible to vote in the May 25 Primary, too.

—The 15th Amendment, ratified in 1870, enfranchised blacks. In 1890 poll taxes and literacy tests were enacted to disfranchise thousands of blacks. The 24th Amendment finally banned the poll tax in 1964.

—Women won the vote with the 19th Amendment in 1920.

—The 23rd Amendment enfranchised citizens of the District of Columbia in 1961, and, 10 years later, the 26th Amendment lowered the voting age to 18.

Not much has been said about Tuesday's Primary in Kentucky. Not much interest has been generated locally.

However, our Democracy is based on the people's right to choose its leaders. Without good leaders, we cannot expect the foresight and wisdom needed to remain free in this world where freedom is no longer valued. We cannot expect to progress—to improve our standard of living.

Without good leaders, there are always those others waiting to step in and take advantage of whatever situation the people may permit to occur.

So many of our millions of voters do not care about politics anymore. They are distrustful of politicians. They are apathetic. They do not vote.

By refusing to vote, you are only asking others to decide for you. You are leaving the choice to them.

This is not the answer!

Go to the polls Tuesday and vote your convictions. If you don't, the day may come when you won't be permitted to vote. And, if that day should come, there will be many other "rights" taken away too! Vote Tuesday, and again in November.

Take sunglasses off at sundown

A safety suggestion to Memorial Day drivers: Take off those sunglasses at sundown.

Sunglasses should never be worn when driving at night or at twilight, cautions the Kentucky Society for the Prevention of Blindness. They will reduce the ability to see and may cause a driver to miss road signs or signals that could mean an accident.

"Good driving vision depends on the amount of light that reaches your eyes," explains Elinor Zollinger, executive director of the voluntary health agency. "Any tinted lens that reduces the brightness of oncoming headlights will also blot out the fainter roadside markings that you depend on for safety," she said.

The same is true for fog and mist, the Kentucky Society for the Prevention of Blindness advises. "Sunglasses will not sharpen vision in bad driving weather," Ms. Zollinger said. "The wise driver will wear sunglasses for the purpose intended—to give eye comfort when the sun is bright."

For a free pamphlet on sunglasses, write Prevention of Blindness, Box 132, Louisville, Ky. 40202.

Letters from our readers

To The Carlisle Mercury:

In response to the letter from Mrs. Chuck Tanner, printed in last week's Mercury: BRAVO!

Too often citizens become apathetic when opportunities are not handed them tied up in ribbons and tinsel. The education of our younger children is certainly of importance enough to warrant creating our own opportunities if it is at all possible.

As Mrs. Tanner points out, a vast number of Nicholas county's children are being sorely neglected due to an overwhelming lack of funds in proper pre-school education for all our children.

The first few weeks of school can be a traumatic experience from which a child can suffer throughout the next 12 years. How many times have you heard a parent complain, "My son (or daughter) doesn't like school—never has"? It could be due to the psychological shock he suffered in first grade, being torn away from Mama, thrown in a "room" with 30 other children and told, in effect, to sink or swim. It's very much like throwing a child off the diving board before he's allowed to wade in the shallow end.

We are told by the experts that the years immediately preceding school age are by far the most impressionable. Does it not stand to reason that this is the time we should train children in the basic educational functions and prepare them for the next 12 years in their educational careers, and thus their lifetimes? What a shame that Nicholas county has not pursued the opportunities available for state funds to finance public kindergartens.

The Carlisle Junior Woman's Club appreciates the kind words from Mrs. Tanner in support of our kindergarten program. However, as she points out, one group of young women can only do so much. The club is considering expansion of our kindergarten program to include an afternoon session. However, with 15 children on our waiting list this year, we could accept only five more students to fill our additional class, should our plans become reality. This still falls far short of fulfilling the needs of our community.

The Carlisle Junior Woman's Club urges Nicholas countians to take it upon yourselves to explore the possibilities for a public kindergarten in Nicholas county. In order for our public officials to take steps toward achieving the goals of the citizens, they must first know the citizens' wishes. Express yourselves, show interest, aid in acquiring funds, etc., then, once progress has been made toward achieving our goals, support the program.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Paul Hardin
President
Carlisle Junior Woman's Club

The Carlisle Mercury
Established 1867
Phone (606) 289-2464
Published every Thursday at 232 N. Locust St., Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky. 40311.
Warren R. Fisher, Publisher; (Mrs.) Katherine T. Fisher, Managing Editor; Mrs. Joseph H. Conley, Editor. Mrs. Bobby Duncan, Assistant-to-the-Publisher and Mrs. Dallas Sugg, Compuwriter Operator.
Subscription Rates: One year in Kentucky, $6, sales tax included; Out-of-state, one year, $7.
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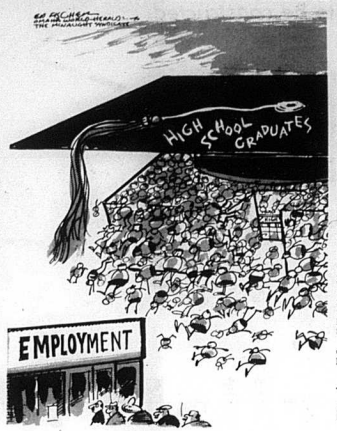

20 and 40 years ago

Thursday, May 24, 1956

Marjorie Hamm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hamm of Ellisville, is the Salutatorian of the graduating class of Nicholas County High School. Donnie Lynam, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thelma Lynam of East Union, is Valedictorian.

Miss Janet Sue Mitchell will be awarded the Associate of Arts Degree June 3 at graduation exercises for Midway Junior College, Midway.

Henry Clay Caswell, member of the class of 1938, will serve as toast master at the annual Carlisle High School banquet Thursday.

Mrs. Taylor Snelling, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Harrison, was hostess to the Carlisle Garden Club, May 21.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Milford Lee Jones, Sharpsburg, a daughter, May 22. —To Mr. and Mrs. M.C. Hamm, Ewing, a daughter, Judy Gwen, May 12.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schanding, a son, Joseph Franklin, May 10.—To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wagoner, a son, Michael Sidney, May 10.

MARRIED—Miss Jewel Farris, Carlisle, to Ronald L. Miller, of Chicago, May 19, at the Buntin home.—Miss Alberta Maye Vaughn, Lexington, to Ed DeGonia Jr., Lexington, Saturday in Lexington.—Miss Carolyn Jean Bow to Nelson Lee Grider, May 5 in Jellico, Tenn.—Mrs. Irene Cox Murphy to J. Myers Fuller, Saturday in Lexington.

DIED—Mrs. Lloyd Harney, 49, Millersburg, Friday in Paris.—Truman Poe, 76, at his home at Ellisville, May 4.—John D. Morris, 37, May 14 in Huntington, W. Va.—Mrs. Ora Elizabeth Shannon, 67, Sunday in Marion, Ind.—Mrs. Dora Willoughby, 75, Tuesday at her home near Jeffersonville.—Mrs. Artemesia Porter Sharp, 80.

Thursday, May 21, 1936

Supt. E.E. Pfanstiel has taken a position with the American Book Company for the summer and will be located at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wilma Perry, a student in the Carlisle school was winner of the style show in the annual 4-H club rally day held in the city school Saturday morning. She will represent Nicholas county at Junior Week at the University of Kentucky in June.

Mrs. A.T. Gardner has been appointed chairman for Nicholas county for the first "Onward Kentucky Exposition", which will be held at the state capitol building in Frankfort June 5 and 6.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry, a son, on Sunday morning at Johnson Memorial Hospital.

DIED—Charles G. Dallas, 81, Friday afternoon at his home on West Main Street following a long illness.—Fletcher Mann, 80, a native of Nicholas county at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Saturday.

Mercury Vapors

by Warren R. Fisher

162.400MHz. is very important

Several weeks ago son Toby gave me the frequencies for the Lexington, Louisville and Covington NOAA Weather Radio stations which began operation May 1.

The Lexington station is most important for listeners in this area and is KIH41 operating on the frequency of 162.400 megahertz (MHz.).

Readers in the Louisville area can pick up KIH43 at 162.475MHz., while those in in the Covington vicinity will need equipment tuned to 162.550 MHz. The Covington call letters I must have forgotten to copy down, at least I do not find them in my notes.

For those withran electronic bent, the May issue of Popular Electronics magazine has a phase-locked loop circuit that is done operated. For others, tone operated equipment can be purchased for about $60, maybe lower from discount houses.

We certainly intend to equipment ourselves with the means to receive KIH41.

—MV—

Handles

If I ever decide on what kind of CB equipment I want, I won't have any trouble with picking a handle. As Sen. Tom Ward's friend Haddix from Bourbon county put it last night at a Ward rally, "The Senator may have read your name as Warren Fisher, but to me you are "Happy Fisher"! And so I've been since I had a fox terrier that I named such back in the twenties.

—MV—

Did you get it all?

I was greeted with this remark the other morning. The reference being to the called City council meeting last Friday evening.

My reply being no, and if I'd had my tape recorder I still couldn't have gotten it all.

There was a terrific amount of verbiage!

One of the Councilmen had the audacity to address me as "Joanie"! I don't think there's any resemblance, besides I flunked shorthand in high school a long time ago.

Anyway, I only wish I could follow a meeting as well.

Farm and Home

County extension agents
Estil J. Noffsinger
Sharon Alexander
Mrs. Margie Wilson

Tobacco setting and problems

Tobacco setting is getting under way in the county. Plant beds have had their share of problems this spring. Many show damage from cold injury. This will only set them back a few days. The plants show yellowing in the bed, some of the leaves grow long and narrow and many contain white spots after a few days.

Farmers can use Orthene in beds for flea beetle control. Sevin can be used after the seven leaf stage. Most growers used Di-System on the beds before seeding and this should have controlled flea beetles until setting time.

Anthracnose is appearing in tobacco plant beds in Kentucky. Anthracnose probably gets in the plant beds by water that flows over the bed from the outside. Plant beds well-ditched and raised above the surrounding ground should be safer than beds on level, flat ground. Another probable source of infection is the shoes of workers who have walked through pasture fields and stepped onto the surface of plant beds. The disease has also been observed in beds across which livestock have walked.

The following recommendations for anthracnose control in tobacco beds have proved very effective in Kentucky. The material to be used is listed first, then the spray that can be made, last a dust or wettable powder that can be used with the material:

Polyram—1 oz. in 3 gal. of water—80W; Ferbam—5 level tablespoons per gal.—15%; Zineb—2½ level tablespoons per gal.—10%; Maneb—1 level teaspoon per gal.—2%.

Sprays or dusts should be applied weekly. Spray with a pressure sprayer at 3 gallons per bed. When plants are larger, more spraying may be needed for sufficient coverage. Dusts with a rotary duster will also give good coverage of plants.

Two materials are cleared for use in the setter water. Diazinon for wire worms and Vydote for flea beetles. Follow directions on the label because higher rates than recommended can damage plants.

Three materials are recommended for weed control in tobacco. Bolon, Tillam and Enide can be used. Bolon and Tillam are applied pre-plant incorporated and Enide can be used pre-emergence or post-emergence. Follow directions and do not use more than is called for on the label.

Insecticide recommendations for Tobacco fields—ENT-1—is available at the Extension Office.

Agree or Not

by S.C. Van Curon

FRANKFORT—Earlier this year some of the Democratic Party leaders wanted to repeal Kentucky's new primary law for presidential elections.

This would have set some sort of a record for Kentucky by repealing a law that was never used. It was passed by the 1974 General Assembly under sponsorship of Democrat representatives and senators. This is the first year possible to have a statewide primary since the law was passed.

The standard argument used in the push to repeal the presidential primary law was that it comes in May, too late to be of much significance nationally, and that Kentucky's delegate strength at the national party convention is so small that party leaders should have a clear choice on whom they would support.

In other words, some of the Democrat leaders wanted no direction from the voting public on this score.

Governor Julian Carroll, however, stood pat on giving the primary at least one chance in the state.

Putting this argument aside, regardless how party leaders now feel about the primary May 25, it has stirred more interest in presidential candidates.

At least six candidates have visited Kentucky. Democrat hopefuls who have been here are George Wallace, Morris Udall, Jimmy Carter and Henry M. Jackson. Republican visitors have been Ronald Reagan and President Gerald Ford.

In addition, the primary has brought

*Please turn to page 5

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SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE MERCURY

As we were!

Nine of the 15 1964 Kindergarten graduation class are in this year's 1976 Nicholas County High School graduation class. The remainder of the Kindergarten class moved away during the last 12 years. Front row, Gail Moreland, Debora Cord, Jamie Crouch, Susan Coatney, Ann Marshall, Kathy Farley, Marcia Richie; back row, Kimberly Boone, Glenn Morrison, John Hunt, John Peters, David Hall, Robert Given Harper, Michael Finch and Kenneth Hunt.

Primary Election, May 25, 1976, Nicholas Co., Ky.

OFFICES

	1	2	3 (Preference Primary)	4 (Vote For One)	5 Seventh Congressional District	6	7	8	9
			President of the United States					U.S. Representative in Congress	
Republican Party	1-A Gerald R. FORD	2-A Tommy KLEIN	3-A Ronald REAGAN	4-A Uncommitted	5-A	6-A	7-A	8-A	9-A
Democrat Party	1-B Jimmy CARTER	2-B Henry M. JACKSON	3-B Ellen McCORMACK	4-B H.R.H. FHI ROCKEFELLER	5-B Morris K. UDALL	6-B George G. WALLACE	7-B Uncommitted	8-B Carl D. PERKINS Hindman, Ky.	9-B Ray "I am a Democrat" ADKINS Whitesburg, Ky.

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF NICHOLAS SCT:

I, J. Berry Burnaw, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and correct copy of the Official Ballot to be voted at the May Primary Election to be held in Nicholas County, Kentucky, on Tuesday, May 25, 1976, and the names of the Candidates above listed will be arranged in the same order as shown on all voting machines in Nicholas County.

Given under my hand this the 12th day of May, 1976.

J. Berry Burnaw
Nicholas County Court Clerk

Dark Picture

Russ Metz!

The sky wouldn't dare fall—not on my wife's newly-sprayed hair-do

"The sky is falling," said a couple of California Chickens Little chemists in 1974. "We must tell the feds. They will save us."

So off they went toward Washington. Along the way they met other chemists. "Where are you going?" asked the other chemists.

"The sky is falling. The ultraviolet rays are coming. We must tell the feds. They will save us."

"May we come with you, Chickens Little?" asked the other chemists.

"Certainly," said Chickens Little. So the other chemists went along.

"The sky is falling," Chickens Little told the feds, who told the world, and then formed a 15-barnyard agency to study the sky.

"Chickens Little said the sky is falling, so we'd better sound a three-alarm sky watch," the Heady-Feddies said. This they did and all the world was duly alarmed.

Then as Chickens Little and their coop of chemists were scurrying to the henhouse to dodge the falling sky, a little banty rooster said, "Don't you think it might be a good idea to ask the sky if it is falling?" When he got no answer, he sent up a trial balloon with the question: Mr. Blue Sky, are you falling?

The Blue Sky was surprised at such a question. "Why should I fall? It takes more than a little hot air and fluorocarbons to knock the props out from under me," he sent back.

That made Chickens Little crawfish. "We didn't say when," they alibied.

My wife didn't believe Chickens Little for one minute. "A few aerosol cans are not going to unbalance the heavens. The sky is going to fall on Washington if they take our hair spray away from us," she said.

The two chemists said that fluorocarbon molecules from all our aerosol cans was drifting up and punching holes in the stratosphere's ozone belt and could ruin Florida's tourist trade when all of us snowbirds started picking up suntans right at home. The ozone belt, some 8 to 30 miles up in the air, filters ultraviolet rays from the sun enough that Man Tan still sells well in stores and you can tell who has been on vacation by the color of his hide.

"I think it is a conspiracy to get us back on roll-ons and I am not buying it," Mama said. And even if the sky is falling, her hair is not. She squirts on enough stiffener to petrify a buffalo and will take the word of her hairdresser over a chemist any time.

But federal feathermerchants and a lot of other scientists were gullible enough to buy the theory and manufacturers had to start pushing roll-ons and fingertip pump cans when aersol sales dropped off dramatically last year. But not Mama. She kept on spraying her coiffure, my toothbrush, the shower curtains, the bathroom mirror and the ozone belt.

"Told you so," she gloated when it leaked out that all the fluorocarbons from those billions of aerosol cans were not getting up into the ultraviolet rays and giving it a moth-eaten look. That rebuff from other chemists caused the first two dunderheads, who started the whole hassle, to back up and "revive their theory."

This revised explanation was accepted by other chemists. Easier than taking away their test tubes and smelly mixtures. Besides the daffy duo was only about 90 per cent wrong, which is a lot better than I fared in chemistry.

The last time I used an under-arm roll-on deodorant, my arms were plastered to my sides for a week. I began getting membership applications in plain wrappers from the Gay Liberation Movement and my baseball career suffered tremendously.

Chicken Little and the chicken chemists are not the first to pull a good public line out of thin air and lay it on the whole country. More than 300 years ago, Galileo built himself a telescope and shouted "the earth is turning."

No one else had noticed it, so he was advised to kick the sauce and that spinning feeling would go away. It was when Galileo discovered the Milky Way, Venus, Jupiter, sunspots and the girls were using the top of a Rome office building for sun bathing that Pope Paul V sent him a message to shape up or ship out of the fold.

Everyone knew that the earth stood still and everything out there moved around it. The Catholic Church knew it more than anyone else and did not tolerate opposition. Galileo promised Pope Paul he would not rock the Vatican but kept right on sinning away.

He might have gotten by with it but he made the mistake of writing a book on the earth turning, which was X-rated by the church. He was also called on the carpet by the pope and forced to recant his belief that the earth was going around the sun.

Legend has it that he rose from his knees after the renunciation and whispered "but it does move" loud enough for the rumormongers to hear but not loud enough for Pope Paul to catch it. After then he left town to get the pope off his back and to find new ways to watch through his telescope.

He also built a water thermometer and a scales to weigh air, neither of which worked. And when he couldn't figure out why suctions pumps wouldn't lift water more than 34 feet, he announced that "nature abhors a vacuum." Scientists have an answer for everything.

So does my wife. And her answers are more coherent when her hair is in place.

Onward, upward.