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# The Carlisle Mercury

Our 110th year, No. 1

Carlisle, Ky. 40311, Thursday, Jan. 6, 1977

20 Cents per copy

Newspaper/Microtext

JAN 6 1977

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## New state regulations force Carlisle cemetery increases

The Carlisle Cemetery charges for sales and services have been increased by its trustees effective Jan. 1. These increases have become necessary because of the new regulations set up by the 1976 General Assembly (KRS Chapter 207), and because of the increase in maintenance costs over the past several years, according to Roger Wornack, one of the trustees.

New cemetery charges will be as follows: grave sites \$150; opening and closing graves \$150; changing grave locations within the cemetery \$200; infant burials \$100; preparing foundation footers, filling graves, and sodding graves—charges to be based on time and materials involved.

The Carlisle Cemetery Co. is a non-profit corporation chartered in 1864. It is said to be one of the best small community cemeteries in Kentucky, Wornack said. The Carlisle Cemetery Co. was formed about 1860.

In the past, the Carlisle Cemetery Co. has been fortunate to have been remembered in the wills of our citizens, Wornack stated. It is hoped that these bequests will continue, he added. With such bequests and other gifts, and with the new adjusted charges, it is hoped that the Cemetery Co. can meet its financial obligations, he said.

## Heart Fund appointments

Three appointments to leadership positions in the 1977 Nicholas County Heart Fund drive have been announced by the state campaign chairman, Attorney General Robert P. Stephens of Frankfort. They are: Rev. H. Dallas Sugg, County Heart Fund chairman; M.C. Blair, County Business Office chairman and John Allison, County Heart Fund treasurer.

The month-long Heart Fund appeal will be launched Wednesday, Feb. 2, with Coffee Day. The house-to-house solicitation will be conducted on Heart Sunday, Feb. 27.

Robert P. Stephens urged full support of the 1977 Appeal, noting that 500,000 Kentuckians suffer from heart disease and that 97 percent of all known causes of death in the Commonwealth are due to heart and blood vessel diseases. He also announced that Ralph Shearer will continue to serve as the year-round Memorial Gifta chairman for Heart in Nicholas county.

## Taxable property in county up 3 percent over last year

The total taxable value of Real Estate, Personal Tangible Property and Intangible Property in Nicholas county is up nearly 3% this year (1976) and exceeds \$92.7 million.

Nicholas County P.V.A. Bobby G. Anderson set the Jan. 1, 1976 value of these taxables at \$90,741,906. He said this was an increase of \$1,923,791 over the assessment of Jan. 1, 1975.

Personal Tangible Property assessments went from \$11,350,600 last year to \$11,777,143 this year (of this amount, \$3,387,718 is state rate only).

Real Estate Assessments increased 2.7% from \$49,861,966 last year to \$51,291,581 this year.

The value of intangibles, such as

stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, and bank shares increased 4.8% from \$1,691,741 last year to \$1,773,973 this year.

This does not include assessments on franchises or utility companies. In addition to the above taxable property, the following is a comparison of listed exempt property. Total amount exempt under the Homestead Exemption in 1975 was \$1,231,149 compared to \$3,366,265 in 1976.

The amount exempt under the Agricultural and Horticultural Exemption in 1975 was \$6,061,500 compared to \$6,060,222 in 1976. This program brings on the new system to aid farmers in their property assessments.

## Discriminatory practices are charged against KU

Kentucky Utilities was served Wednesday, Dec. 29 with a copy of a Complaint filed by the United States against it alleging discriminatory practices by the Company, and has the following comments.

The entire basis for the Complaint as stated therein is the allegation that KU has failed or refused to adopt and implement an Affirmative Action Program of the kind contemplated by regulations applying to Government Contractors. Kentucky Utilities takes the position that it is not a Government Contractor under the Executive Order cited by the United States in the Complaint, and this issue is in litigation and will be decided by an appellate court for the first time sometime in the future in cases involving Mississippi Power & Light Company and New Orleans Public Service, Inc., now pending in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in New Orleans.

More importantly, the allegation that KU has refused to adopt and implement an affirmative Action Program is completely false. Representatives of the Company met with lawyers for the

United States Justice Department in November and agreed to adopt an Affirmative Action Program, and voluntarily submit to whatever inspection the Government desired, and agreed to file whatever forms would be required under the Executive Order. In other words, the Company, while not accepting the technical definition of Government Contractor, has voluntarily agreed to comply in all respects with the provisions of the Executive Order.

At the meeting with the Justice Department representatives in November, the Company asked the Justice Department what, if anything, it was required to do beyond what it agreed to voluntarily accomplish, and was told that nothing further was required. In view of this record, it is difficult for us to understand the reason why the Company emphatically denies that it has or does now discriminate against blacker women, and it is the opinion of the Company that the issues raised in the law suit are moot in view of KU's voluntary compliance.



Who 'tis? to guess, know what newspaper to young lady whose name we'll not put down right now, but should be very easy.

## Kentucky's population is growing up study says

Kentucky's population, generally speaking, is growing up. The number of Kentuckians under age 20 is decreasing while the number over 65 is increasing. And, interestingly, the percentage of females is continuing to rise.

These are just a few of the trends revealed in a new report published by the Urban Studies Center of the University of Louisville. The Center

officially represents the Commonwealth in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates organized by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The new report, entitled "Kentucky's Population: Disaggregations of 1976 Estimates," was developed by Drs. Michael A. Spar and James M. Brock.

## Important issues of General Assemblies' Special Session are noted

by Adrian Arnold, State Representative 7th Legislative District

The most important issue of the 27 subject matters considered by the 1976 Special Session of the General Assembly was the creation of the new court system in Kentucky. This was mandated by the citizens of this state when they approved an amendment to the constitution in 1975.

Jan. 1, 1978 we will have a new four tier court system—Supreme Court (7), Court of Appeals (14), Circuit Court (56), District Court (113).

All judges who must be lawyers are elected by the people. The district court is closer to the average person and more attention will be given to this level. District Court will combine County Court, Quarterly Court, City Court and Magistrate Court into one District Court. Nicholas county is in the 10th Judicial District and the boundary lines are the same as our Circuit Court—Harrison, Pendleton, Robertson and Nicholas counties. Two judges will be elected district-wide at a salary of \$7,200 each and these judges will hold court in each county.

Any county that does not have a resident judge will have a Trial Commissioner. The legislature set the maximum salary of a Trial Commissioner at \$7,000. This new system will take some getting used to, but should work fine once we are familiar with the change.

A small Claims Court was also created by the Special Session. Any business or individual can pay a fee of \$10 and take to court any claim up to \$500 without having to employ an attorney, however should the individual with they may have a lawyer. This court will be a great help to people with small claims that could not afford to go to court in the past.

There will be some changes in the

office and duties of the County Judge as we know them. First of all their title will be changed to "County Judge/Executive." Their duties will basically be the same as now with one exception—they will not be holding any court as in the past.

Changes were made in the Workmen's Compensation Law. That will reduce the insurance rate by approximately 15%, while increasing benefits for injured workers. In 1976 a Supreme Court decision increased workmen's compensation insurance rates by 23.5%. It was feared that industry and business would not expand or move into Kentucky with such a high rate. This new legislation should enable our state to have a good business climate, but creating more jobs.

Another bill brought Kentucky's death penalty law into line with the U.S. Supreme Court's most recent ruling, thus allowing, but not requiring, the death sentence in certain cases.

Other legislation created a Division of Mine Safety Analysts, a Miner Certification Program and a bill to require appointment every four years of the Director of the Department of the Courts and to require annual confirmation of the appointment.

The Kentucky Legislators spent 14 days in the Special Session. Many



Ms. Scott takes oath of office administered by Judge Mildred Clark, Friday, Dec. 31, as Nicholas County Clerk. Ms. Scott was named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. Jerry Buraw. As of Tuesday morning, Jan. 3, no one had filed for the May primary for this office—Mercury photo

## Three file for Magistrate; one person is incumbent

Lovell (Bob) Livingood, of Moorefield, has announced that he will be a candidate for Magistrate of the 3rd District of Nicholas county in the May Primary.

Livingood, a life-long resident of Nicholas county, is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingood. He is married to the former Lizzie Mae Anderson of Nicholas county. They have four daughters and three sons all of whom reside in Nicholas county. Livingood is a member of the Locust Grove Baptist Church. He is a farmer and has participated in many civic activities in the community. He attended schools in Nicholas county.

Orville (Bus) Atkinson, Democrat of Carlisle, has announced that he will be a candidate for Magistrate of the 6th District of Nicholas county in the May 1977 Democratic Primary.

Atkinson, 59 years of age, is a life long resident of the East Union Road, and a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atkinson. He is married to the former Mary Snapp of Nicholas county, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Harold Graham of Georgetown.

Atkinson is a member of the First Baptist Church, a graduate of Carlisle High School. He is a veteran of World War II spending 48 months in the U.S. Army, 24 months in the European Theatre. He is a charter member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of

the Farm Bureau, and a member of the Fish and Game Club. He is a farmer and an employee of Rex & Paul Shell Service Station in Carlisle for the past 21 years.

Glenn Hardin, Magistrate in the 3rd District of Nicholas county, will seek re-election in the Democratic Primary in May.

A native of Nicholas county, Hardin is seeking his second term as Magistrate. He and his wife, the former Katherine Glavin live on Maple Grove Ridge. They have three sons: Ronald an architect in Orlando, Fla.; Charles a salesman in Lexington; and Joe a climate control specialist in Clarksville, Ind.

Hardin is chairman of the board and elder of the Mt. Zion Christian Church where he has taught Sunday School since 1940. He is a former director of the Farm Bureau.

He was recently named to the executive committee of WEXCO which serves Nicholas, Bourbon, Scott and Clark counties.

## Polio clinic

A polio clinic is being held at the Nicholas County Health Center.

The clinic started Tuesday, Jan. 4 and will end today, Thursday, Jan. 6. Hours for the clinic are 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

special committees, commissions, boards and individuals spent numerous hours ahead of the session and hindered by the General Assembly in December.



Several Nicholas County High School students served as pages during the Special Session of the Legislature in December. Pictured with House Speaker Bill Keeton (back) are Representative Adrian Arnold (right) and Damon Booth and Chris Baker.

Pages

Greg Leitch and Wendell McKee also served as pages at Representative Adrian Arnold's invitation during the Special Session.

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