

Deaths

JOSEPH B. DELANEY
Joseph B. Delaney, 72, Route 2, Carlisle, husband of Albert Hughes Delaney, died Monday, August 4, 1980 at the Nicholas County Hospital. He was a native of Fleming County, veteran of World War II, retired mechanic, member of the Carlisle Christian Church.

Other survivors are two brothers, Homer Delaney, Fleming County, and William Delaney, Bourbon County; several nieces and nephews. Services were held Wednesday morning at the Mathers-Gaunce Chapel, Carlisle, by the Rev. Eugene White. Burial in the Mt. Tabor Cemetery, Fleming County. Pallbearers: Paul and Phil Eton, Wilfred, Donald and Kenney Hughes, Houston Delaney.

J.K. MAFFETT
J.K. Maffett, 82, retired farmer, Hooktown Community, Route 4, Cynthiana, died Monday, August 4, 1980 at the Bourbon Hospital in Paris.

He was a native of Nicholas County, son of the late H.F. and Jane Williams Maffett, member and elder of the Millersburg Christian Church.

Survivors are his wife, Beatie Howard Maffett; two sons, William L. and Gayle Maffett, both of Cynthiana; two daughters, Mrs. Robert Laughlin Lexington, and Mrs. Charles Burland Jr., Dearfield Beach, Florida; 11 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren. Funeral services will be conducted at 3 p.m. Wednesday at the Whaley Funeral Home, Cynthiana. Rev. John Weaver and the Rev. Douglas Lofton will officiate. Active bearers: Roy Allen Lowe, Billy Mason, John Berry, Joe Gates, Fred Hollar, Vernon Hobbs. Burial in the Battle Grove Cemetery.

JOHN T. WORKMAN
John T. Workman, 57, Green Valley Apts., Carlisle, died Sunday, Aug. 3 at his home. He was the husband of Mina Workman, native of Mason County, member of the United Methodist Church and a retired farmer.

Other survivors are three sons, Marion Workman, Lexington, William and Robert Workman, Carlisle; four

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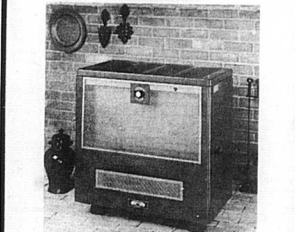
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daughters, Mrs. Anna Carter, Carlisle, Mrs. Sony Gilson, Mrs. Michael Carter, Paris, Mrs. Moss Traylor, Lexington; two brothers, Leon Workman, Cincinnati, James Workman, Columbus, Ohio; one sister, Mrs. George Fisher, Nicholas County; 11 grandchildren.

Services will be held at 2 p.m. Wednesday at Mathers-Gaunce Funeral Chapel by the Rev. Eugene Severt. Burial in Carlisle Cemetery. Bearers will be Billy, Tommy, Tom and Eddie Asbury, Roy Willoughby and Danny Poe.

JOHN L. BEAN
John L. Bean, 83, 259 Forrest Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, died Monday, July 28, 1980 at Bethesda Hospital in Cincinnati. He was a native of Nicholas County, retired construction worker, and member of the C.M.E. Methodist Church.

Survivors include one son, James R. Bean, Laurel, Md.; two daughters, Mary Ellen Young, Carlisle, Carrie Wilson, Colorado Springs, Col.; three brothers, Gabel Bean, Carlisle, Raymond Bean, Lexington, Logan Bean, Cynthiana; two sisters, Corrine Adams, Carlisle, Hilda Groves, Carlisle; 13 grandchildren.

Services were conducted at 2 p.m. Friday, Aug. 1 at Mathers-Gaunce Funeral Chapel by Rev. Garrett. Burial in Henryville Cemetery.

Pallbearers: Billy Ledford, Chester Stevenson, Robert McGuffey, Clarence Lee, James Williams and William Bean.

SAMUEL JAMES DAY
Samuel James Day, 80, of Route 4, Carlisle, died Monday evening, August 2, 1980 at Harrison County Memorial Hospital in Cynthiana. He was a retired farmer.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Robbie R. Day; one son, Paul Day, Nicholas County; two sisters, Mrs. Pearl Shepherd, Carlisle, and Mrs. Mamie Purcell of Virginia; one grandson, Steve Day, Nicholas County.

Services will be held Thursday, August 7 at 10 a.m. at Mathers-Gaunce Funeral Chapel by Rev. Roy Hunt. Burial in the Rose Hill Cemetery.

Pallbearers: Woodrow Hickey, Louis Fryman, Oval Day, Forrest Morris, Reynolds Small and Maurice King. Visitation will begin after 4 p.m. Wednesday, August 6.

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Kentucky dog laws are explained

You wouldn't think of driving your car all over town without a license, but there are dog owners who think nothing of letting their pets roam the streets even though they too must be licensed.

State law requires all dogs six months and older be properly licensed. Responsibility for establishing and enforcing the dog law falls under each county fiscal court which appoints a dog warden and maintains a dog pound. Mary Lois Hawkins, state supervisor for the dog law program, said the licenses must be obtained or renewed each year on or before July 1. Tags are distributed to each county and sell for \$1.50 to individuals and \$10 or \$15 to kennel operators, depending on the number of dogs kept.

Fifty cents of each \$1.50 dog license fee is returned to county fiscal courts for payment of dog warden and dog pound expenses. For his services, each dog warden retains 20 cents for each license issued.

The remaining 75 cents of each tag fee is pooled in the Department of Agriculture's livestock fund for administration of the dog law and payment of claims for livestock or poultry losses resulting from stray dogs. Accumulated fees are disbursed at a designated time each year, with each valid claim receiving a proportional share of the total fund.

Figures for fiscal year 1978-80 are not available yet, but 1978-79 records show only 50,222 individuals registered their dogs and 5,550 kennels registered. That's one dog for every 60 persons living in Kentucky.

State agriculture officials speculate license tags represent less than 10 percent of the dog population.

Farmers who own four or five open dogs do not pay any attention to the state dog law, said Irene Miller, president of the Franklin County Humane Society.

"We tell them about the law and they say they don't own the dogs anymore," Miller said.

Hawkins said not licensing a dog could be expensive to both the pet's owner and a property owner.

"Any person who keeps an unlicensed

dog forfeits his or her right to make damage claims," she said.

Persons who suffer property losses from stray dogs must notify their local dog warden within 72 hours of the incident to obtain proper appraisal of the damage. The dog warden relays the claims to Frankfort for review by the Department of Agriculture.

Residents of counties lacking a warden and pound facilities cannot be reimbursed for damage by dogs.

The dog law requires all licensed dogs be kept on their owners' property between sunset and sunup, unless accompanied by their owners. The

requirement does not apply to hunting dogs that stray from a pack.

Hawkins reminded dog owners the state license is required regardless of individual city laws. "It's possible for a dog to have to wear two licenses if a city has a dog law too," she said.

Generally, effective local enforcement of the dog law program helps:

- Protect livestock from straying dogs.
- Eliminate the likelihood of dog injuries to children, pets and property.
- Control rabies through vaccination. (Rabies control is the responsibility of the state Department for Human Resources.)

Provide identification of a lost or stolen dog.

Assure humane treatment for licensed dogs if they are picked up by a dog warden.

Dog owners may achieve maximum benefits from the Kentucky dog law by:

- Licensing their pets.
- Having their dogs vaccinated.
- Calling dog wardens about strays.
- Informing other dog owners about the law.
- Insisting their county have a dog pound and a capable dog warden.

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Personal Ivory... 4 for 73¢
49 oz. box

Tide Detergent... \$1.79

Snuicker's Whole 32 oz. jar Sweet Pickles... \$1.39

Hunt's Tomatoes 2 for 89¢

Hunt's Big John 20 oz. can Beans N Fixins... 79¢

Hunt's Ketchup... 32 oz. bottle 99¢

Snowdrift 48 oz. can Shortening... \$1.89

Martha White 7 oz. pkg. Mac. & Cheese... 2 for 63¢

11 oz. Jar Coffee-Mate... 99¢

U.S. Choice Boneless
Rump or Sirloin Tip Roast... lb. \$2.39

Smith 3 lb. can
Canned Hams... \$5.99

Fischer's
Bacon... lb. \$1.45

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Wieners... 12 oz. pkg. \$1.09

Fischer's Reg. & Thick
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Baled burley opposed

By Bennett Roach
Burley Growers Opp.

Concluding a study of two years of experimental sales of baled burley tobacco the U.S. Department of Agriculture has issued a comprehensive and impartial report covering all phases of the program.

The lengthy report covering 26 pages was prepared by Verrier N. Grise, Agricultural Economist, of the Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service, USDA. Personnel at the University of Kentucky, and the Agricultural Marketing Service were credited with preparing much of the data, and buying company representatives provided information of the effects of baled sales on purchasers of baled tobacco.

In its summary the report notes that for the second year of the experiment (1979 crop) the price discounts for baled burley were larger... "and buying companies as a group appear to be more opposed to baled burley than the year earlier."

The report's summary is as follows:
— Baled tobacco prices averaged \$1.07 per 100 pounds lower than tied prices.

— Price discounts for baled tobacco were similar by grade of tobacco. Mixed grades were discounted more the first week of sales but received a price discount similar to other grades the remainder of the marketing season.

— Grade distributions of tied and baled tobacco varied only slightly.

— Growers averaged cost savings of 5 cents a pound in Kentucky by baling. Some achieved savings of 7 cents a pound and more.

— Small growers who hire little or no labor would realize smaller cost savings, especially if they had little alternative use for their labor.

— Some hired workers would lose seasonal employment or have fewer hours of employment opportunity if burley tobacco were baled.

— Most workers hired to strip tobacco are adults; over two-thirds of the workers in Kentucky are 18 to 65 years old; 21 percent are female, and four percent are black.

— The experiment revealed little about the impact on warehouse operations. However, the relatively small volume handled probably had little effect on their operations. Larger volumes might offer some efficiencies in warehouse operations.

— Buying companies, both dealers and cigarette manufacturers, mostly oppose changing from tied to baled tobacco.

— Most buying companies indicated that increased costs were incurred in handling and processing baled burley tobacco.

— A concern expressed by dealers-buyers is that baled sales would cause the United States to lose burley exports because of a deterioration in quality and condition of tobacco.