

Deaths

MRS. MARIETTA BOOTH
Mrs. Marietta A. Booth, 77, 185 St. Phillip Drive, Lexington, died Sunday, Oct. 26, 1980 at the Johnson-Mathers Nursing Home in Carlisle.

She was a member of the Paris Christian Church and a native of Nicholas County.

She is survived by three brothers, Millard Asbery of Nicholas County, Jay Asbery of Cynthiana, Thomas Asbery of Harrison County; three sisters, Mrs. Walter Hamilton, Nicholas County, Mrs. C.D. Palmer, Harrison County, Mrs. Roselene Waages, Cincinnati, Ohio; several nieces and nephews.

Services 3 p.m. Wednesday at the graves in Carlisle Cemetery by the Rev. Eugene White. Pallbearers: Stewart Hamilton, Billy and David Asbery, Curt Sharff, Gene Halsey, Bobby Webb and Joe Hayden. Mothers-Gaunce Funeral Home in charge.

ORVILLE GAUCE
Orville Gaunce, 79, of 264 West Main Street, Carlisle, died Friday morning, Oct. 24, 1980 at St. Joseph Hospital in Lexington. He was a retired policeman, native of Nicholas County and a member of the Carlisle Baptist Church.

Survivors are one son, Wayne Gaunce, Glasgow; one daughter, Mrs. George Marshall, Carlisle; five grandchildren, Mrs. Kay Reynolds, Paige Gaunce, Michael Marshall, Patrick and Kevin Gaunce; one sister, Mrs. F. Earline, Carlisle.

Services were held Sunday at the Mothers-Gaunce Funeral Home by the Rev. David Stancil with burial in the Carlisle Cemetery.

Pallbearers were Bobby Crockett, Sam Finch, Reese Smoot, Allen Earlywine, John Hall and Ralph Brookshire.

ERMINEL L. THOMAS
Ermine L. (Joe) Thomas, 77, of Butler Lane, Millersburg, died Tuesday morning, Oct. 21, 1980 at Edgemont Nursing Home in Cynthiana. He was a

native of Nicholas County, and son of the late John and Kate Day Thomas. He was a retired electrical engineer with Kentucky Lighting and Supply Company, Lexington, a deacon in the Millersburg Christian Church, Past Master and 50 year member of Amity Lodge No. 49 F.A.M.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Edna Thompson Thomas; one daughter, Mrs. Jay Abraham, Louisville; one sister, Mrs. Charles Day, Paris; two grandchildren, Bobby Abraham, Lexington and Kathy Abraham, Louisville.

Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 23 at the Pruitt Funeral Chapel in Millersburg by the Rev. Doug Lofton. Burial in the Millersburg Cemetery.

MISS BETTY SPENCER
Miss Betty Spencer of Philadelphia died Oct. 14, 1980 in a nursing home in Philadelphia after a long illness.

She was the daughter of the late James and Inez Burroughs Spencer of Millersburg, and niece of the late Mrs. Charles F. Norton and Robert Spencer, Millersburg, and Dr. George Spencer, Carlisle.

She was a graduate of Transylvania University, Lexington.

Graveside services were held Thursday, Oct. 23 in the Carlisle Cemetery by the Rev. Douglas Lofton, minister of the Millersburg Christian Church in Carlisle.

Until 1792, Kentucky was the western part of Virginia, which was the first of the original 13 colonies to import horses. The first horses arrived in 1609, just two years after the landing of settlers at Jamestown. Famine that winter killed both horses and settlers.

White males make up the majority of the population in Kentucky's correctional institutions. According to state Bureau of Corrections, 65.9 percent of the residents in fiscal year 1978-79 were males and 4.1 percent were females. During the same period, 70.8 percent of all residents were white and 29.2 percent were black.

The vine isn't popular with foresters, either, since it engulfs all vegetation in its path, killing both large trees and saplings. Telephone companies don't like the way it sometimes pulls down their poles with its heavy, grasping vines.

So landowners wage their own battles against the "mile-a-minute" vine, remembering that if kudzu is on the loose, you can't contain it in one place for too long.

So kudzu's aggressive growing behavior outweighs the positive qualities which caused many southern communities to form "kudzu clubs" and elect "kudzu queens" back in the '40's. Now the U.S. Department of Agriculture lists the vine as a common weed.

Since the vine has spread so widely in the South, only a massive eradication effort using chemical herbicides would be effective. Economic and environmental costs make such a campaign unlikely.

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For many Kudzu has lost its charm

What grows a mile-a-minute, is able to leap up an empty house in a single summer, and is nearly indestructible! Look! Up in the trees! It's kudzu!

Kudzu? That's right. Kudzu is an exotic vine with a broad three-pointed leaf and woody stem which was imported to the U.S. from Asia. And while many Southern farmers call it a mile-a-minute vine, it doesn't grow quite that fast. Actually, "at most, a stem can grow about one foot per day," says the National Wildlife Federation.

Once kudzu starts to grow, it doesn't want to stop. The vine has engulfed much of the South, where long growing seasons and abundant precipitation are to its liking. Now it's spreading northward into Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, and westward into Texas and Oklahoma.

The plant begins growing in the early spring with its green tendrils radiating from its tap roots. It produces great quantities of foliage and, by late summer, clusters of fragrant purple flowers. Its tendrils can grow 60 feet in a season, often climbing vertical obstacles as high as 100 feet.

Americans first saw kudzu at the Japanese exhibit during the U.S. Centennial celebration in 1876. They liked the way it looked, so they began to plant the vine to shade their porches. By the early 1900's farmers found that kudzu was inexpensive forage for livestock.

During the Great Depression, it was discovered that the vine's deep roots, dense foliage, and rapid growth, along with its contribution of nitrogen to the soil, provided ground cover to control erosion, stabilize road banks, and rejuvenate soil in eroded areas. Some southerners called it the "miracle vine."

Asians have always put kudzu to good use. In Japan the vines are used to make cloth, baskets, and paper, and hay is made from the leaves. The Chinese grind up the vines to make a popular kind of flour.

For most Americans, however, kudzu has lost its charm. Farmers have found that as forage, it is easily overgrazed, and much of the vine is woody stems, useless as hay. It also invades pastures and crowds out crops. An estimated one million acres or more of southern farms, forest, and pasture land are now covered by kudzu.

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Restoration underway at L&N depot

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Therefore, put a temporary roof on the Depot and plans to add the new tile in the Spring. This winter weather will not hurt the roof, he said.

Directors met Oct. 29 at the Depot and decided to hold several money-making projects to earn the additional funds needed to complete the restoration. One of these is to be a "Womanless Wedding" in February.

It was announced that the Society has the largest membership this year, 166, since 196. Charter Member listing of around 300 in the History in 1980. But...

Those attending the Society meeting on Oct. 29 were Harry Galbraith, president; John Soper, vice president; Mrs. Nell Poline, secretary; Dick Lettin, treasurer; Mrs. Linda Soper; Robert Poline; Mrs. Amelia Buckley; Mrs. Joan W. Conley; Mrs. Harry Galbraith; Bobby Barnett; G.C. Myers; Jack Conley; and Miss Pat Allison.

Motor vehicle usage taxes are down 45 million or 26.5 percent and likewise the licenses show a 10.7 percent decline. These two taxes should be expected to go in the same direction — fewer new vehicles make fewer licenses purchased. Non-tax receipts are holding their own since federal grants have a slight increase.

The Agency and Trust Funds are up \$24 million or 24.8 percent in total. This is all in the monies receipts with federal grants for education, welfare and health increasing \$12 million, and departmental fees for education showing a plus \$11 million over last year. This latter could be due to earlier college registration in 1980.

General Fund
Continued from page 1

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