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Many tobacco farmers across the state did make some progress on setting and it is now 33 percent complete, which is about average for the date and ahead of last year's 46 percent. Plants becoming too large in an increasingly serious problem, and a number of growers expressed concern that there would not be enough plants of proper size for late settings. Condition of early set tobacco is highly variable, but mostly fair to good. Some drooping out was reported, and, surprisingly, no scold even caused some problems on Sunday. Several farmers reported setting some tobacco even though it had been 100,000, and puddling in of tobacco by hand is also taking place. Blue mold has been confirmed in Florida, but as of the latter part of last week, this was the only state having blue mold in the U.S. Dark type tobacco acreage is a little over half set.

# Blue Mold found in Florida crop

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Blue mold is confined to one end of one field, and Florida weather is not one of conducive to significant spread of the disease, according to Nemeth. However, growers are irrigating, and conditions suitable for the blue mold development could occur in shaded areas or where irrigation is excessive. Blue mold is caused by fungus, with blue mold has not been confined to the disease from field to field within the season, and the fungus carries the disease from season to season. "Cloudy days with temperatures ranging from 60 to 80 degrees are ideal for the spread and development of blue mold," said Nemeth. The disease causes small yellow spots one-fourth to one-half inches in diameter on the tobacco leaf. As the disease matures the spots turn darker and fall out of the plant, leaving rounded holes in the leaf. Under humid conditions, growers can usually find a bluish cotton-like growth. Growers should be aware that any mold growing on the ground near the tobacco are not related to blue mold.

According to Nemeth, three conditions must be present simultaneously for blue mold to develop: (1) a susceptible plant, (2) the pathogen and (3) a favorable environment. He also said that each year all three are present in Kentucky but seldom present at the same time.

Nemeth warned growers not to panic with the report of blue mold in Florida, but yet they should be aware that conditions in Kentucky have been favorable for blue mold development, due to frequent rains. He reminded farmers that in 1979 a similar weather pattern was present and blue mold did not appear till mid-May. That year, growers suffered a \$60 million loss to the disease, because they were not on the lookout for the disease. The report from Florida is the second blue mold report this year, but active blue mold has not been confirmed elsewhere in the U.S. or Canada. The Blue Mold Central Warning System at North Carolina State University keeps growers knowledgeable about the movements and growth of the blue mold problem. Growers are urged to report any sighting of blue mold to their county agent, who will report to the UK Extension service.

## BANK INTERESTS

By Andy Dudley  
President  
First National Bank

A considerable amount of attention has been given over the past several years to the "Prime Rate" of interest banks charge.

There is no law or regulation providing for the "prime rate" when the term is used in reference to the interest rate large banks charge their largest and most reliable customers to borrow funds.

Thus, the "prime rate" actually becomes a yardstick by which other bank lending rates are measured, specifically in the case of commercial loans to businesses.

Each bank, in effect, sets its own "prime rate" for funds it loans to its largest and most reliable customers to borrow funds.

We want you to know more about our business!

**Sales Report**  
Farmers Black Year Inc., Flemington, Ky., June 9, 1981.  
Hogs Receipts: 20 Packers 50; Heavies 47.50; Sows 31; Boars 41.50; Sows and Pigs 17.50; Steers 9.45.  
Cattle Receipts: 596 — Steers 46.72; Heifers 44.62.50; Baby Heifers 43.72; Slaughter Cows 25.45; Slaughter Bulls 44.72.50; Cows by head 25.60; Cow and Calf by head 25.60; Stock Bulls 34.80; Stockers 14.31.50.  
Calves Receipts: 124 — Top Veals 80.00; Bottom Veals 65.00; Others 35.70.  
Total Receipts — \$67.  
Special Feeder Cattle Sale Wednesday, June 17, 1981.

## Dance revue dancers

The Town and Village School of Dance held their dance revue "Frame", June 4, 5, and 6 at the Fine Arts Building in Paris. Local students who performed were, first row left to right, Andrea Sparks, Playboy Bunny; Nicole Smoot, Playboy Bunny; Julie Caswell, Rainbow Ballerina; Second row, Sara Booth, King Tut; Nikki Smoot, King Tut; Paris Barnes, Old Woman in the Shoe; Gene with the Wind; Cami Clark, Can-Can; Heather Mathes, Gene with the Wind; Fourth row, Angie Buckner, Can-Can and Meg Conley, Can-Can—Mercury photo.

## Kentucky Business Scene

### (1) Kentucky Distillers

Geasbol, once a lively topic in Kentucky agricultural, corporate and entrepreneurial circles, has been relegated to a relatively quiet state of limbo.

Only two of the 17 gasbol projects monitored by the state Department of Energy have placed non-finishing touches on their financing arrangements. Most of the rest seem to be in an indefinite holding pattern while their owners seek viable markets for their alcohol feed and byproducts, and funding to build a facility or convert an existing one.

The \$50 million Kentucky Agricultural Energy Corp. plant near Franklin is regarded by state officials to be the frontrunner of Kentucky gasbol projects. The plant, whose capacity will be 21 million gallons of ethanol yearly, is set to begin operation next year.

The majority of KAC's funding — \$25 million — will be derived through U.S. Farmers Home Administration loan guarantees. Added to that are \$10 million U.S. Department of Energy grant and financial commitments from local investors and Chevron USA, which will run the plant.

### (2) Tennessee Cooperative

The Tennessee cooperative landed a \$66,000 federal grant for a feasibility study last year, but it has been unable to secure additional government assistance. So, according to president Wayne L. Cline, the agricultural business group has appealed to private lenders to help foot the \$25 million cost of constructing the facility. Shoppers and members, who reside in Kentucky and Tennessee, also may be asked for their own contributions. Mr. Cline said the plant would turn out 16.5 million gallons of ethanol a year.

Kentucky is also among the projects with financing problems. General partner Tom Cox of Prospect said Kentucky has been rebuffed in its attempts to obtain federal grants for the project, which is designed to serve as feeder operations for the Willlett Distillery project.

Describing himself as a "lasting optimist," Mr. Cox plans to form a limited partnership to build satellite centers at Greenburg and Lebanon and perhaps at Danville, Mount Vernon and Taylorville, should conventional lending rates become more affordable.

Additional projects listed by the state DOE as in a planning state are the Transylvania Distillers operation at Henderson, Pad and Fort Inc., Paducah and Paducah, which are in the planning stage. Bruce Sauer, a DOE policy analyst, said a generally positive business climate spurred by the new Reagan administration "hopefully will stir up the (private) capital for the projects (that, alternately) might have been funded by the federal government." He added that there is a strong possibility the federal government will loosen the purse strings to the tune of \$60 million for power alcohol projects.

### (3) Willlett Distillery

Another indication that gasbol is far from dead in Kentucky is the formation of the Kentucky Power Alcohol Association, which held its organizational meeting in Lexington in June.

Kentucky stocks on the move last week. Market direction led the index of Kentucky stocks was down slightly. Largest gains: Dollar General (DTG), up 1/4; K&N, up 1/4; Thomas Industries (NYSE), up 1/4; Buggins Jones, Chi Chi (OTC), up 1/4; Texas Gas Transmission (NYSE), up 1/4; 3/4; 3/4.

Other projects are lagging behind the Henderson and Franklin operations and the reason is quite apparent. Funding is not readily available. An example is the American Farmers Marketing Cooperative, which broke

ground last October on a gasbol facility near Mayfield.

### (4) Energy Corp.

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### Paul's Little House Restaurant

Open Seven Days A Week  
Mon.-Fri. 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Sat. 4:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Sun. 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

### True Value Hardware Stores

## BARGAIN OF THE MONTH

### Quantities Limited

White Supplies... **4.99**

24-Hour VARIABLE TIMER... **3.99**

HULA-HO... **3.99**

AWT... **3.99**

WEEPER CULTIVATOR... **3.99**

### The Parishones of The Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe

invite you to a Farwell Reception honoring The Reverend Herman B. Kamlage

Sunday, June 14, 1981  
3:00 until 6:00 P.M.  
Carnico County Club  
U.S. Highway 68  
Carlisle, Kentucky

### Favorite Gifts For Father

Travel Kits  
Cologne  
Gift Sets  
Hallmark Cards  
Amity Wallets  
Electric Razors  
Russell Stover CANDIES  
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Carlisle, Ky. Phone 289-5122

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# National Geographic Report

## Great, near great lie at rest at forgotten Capitol Hill site

By Barbara S. Mottet  
National Geographic Service

The time was the 1800s and the question before Congress concerned how to pay tribute to its members who died in office.

The legislators didn't have far to look for the answer. They decided their colleagues should be honored by burial about a mile and a half southeast of the Capitol, in a picturesque site known as the Anacostia River. The site, known as Washington Parish Burial Ground, had been purchased not long before by members of nearby Christ Church.

Carriage Processions  
Great processions of carriages would wind their way to the cemetery for services, while the Capitol closed for the day. But the tradition died young: By the mid-1800s the nation's railroads had begun to build a network of lines to connect the major cities. Congressional cemeteries were erected in memory of each congressman who died in office.

That custom was halted a year later when, in an emotional speech, Sen. George Hoar of Massachusetts warned that being buried beneath one of the ornate-looking edifices—a massive square base topped with a conical cap—would add new terror to death.

From then on, the country's burial ground was to be Arlington National Cemetery, leaving Congressional burials to be haunted by the phos of prominent past.

But before Congressional Cemetery had been pushed aside, almost 10,000 senators and representatives had been interred there, along with two U.S. vice presidents, several Supreme Court justices, and the first five mayors of Washington, D.C.

Since its heyday, Congressional has been the burial place for a few other luminaries, such as Civil War photographer Mathew Brady, who died in poverty in 1866. The Marines file in every year for a ceremony on the grave of Marine Corps bandmaster and marching king John Philip Sousa, who died in 1932, and an occasional tourist happens by the tomb of "John Edgar Hoover," longtime FBI director, who died in 1972 and is buried alongside his parents and sister, Sade.

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## FOODTOWN

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3 lbs. or more **\$1.19**

### Partridge Hot Dogs

12 oz. **99c**

### Sausage

2 lb. pkg. **\$1.59**

### Partridge Bologna

Reg. 12 oz. **\$1.39**

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## Everyday Savings You Can't Resist!

### Whole Fryers

49¢ (2.75 lbs. and Up) In Bag

### R.C. Diet Rite

8 pk. **\$1.39**

### Pot Pies

8 oz. Chicken, Beef, Turkey **3/\$1**

### Kraft Singles

American 12 oz. Individually Wrapped **\$1.59**

### White Potatoes

10 lbs. **\$2.59**

### Yellow Corn

5 Fo. 99¢

### Cottage Cheese

69¢

### Grapefruit Juice

1.49

### Coffee

2.29

### Beef Stew

1.49

### Golden Quarters

59¢