



Students...take note

If you didn't go to Nicholas County Elementary School Friday, you missed it all! Teachers and staff in costume, that is, some pretty, some historical, some groovy, and one from the Emerald Isle. From left, would you believe, Mrs. Julie Berryman as Joan Travolta; Mrs. Libby Clark as Jeppheray Mrs. Dorothy Woodley as a Pistol Packin' Mama; school principal Gerald Hamilton as George Washington; and assistant principal Marium Williams as Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary. — Mercury photo.

'KentuckyShow' plans '84 opening

Plans for a permanent, multi-media attraction in the Kentucky Theatre in Downtown Louisville are well advanced. The show and photo-viewing redevelopment project — were unveiled last week at a special press presentation and reception for program sponsors. In name, "KentuckyShow" and when completed it will be similar to those in such other popular showplaces as "River's Bottom" in Louisville and the decade-old "The New York Experience" in New York City. "KentuckyShow" will be a comprehensive portrait of Kentucky as well as an effective educational development tool, a year-round tourist attraction, and a valuable educational experience. Already \$675,000 has been contributed towards the show's completion. When it opens next fall, the "KentuckyShow" will begin a continuous run intended for people to grasp what Kentucky is all about. The one-hour, paid attraction will show seven days a week, on the hour, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. The charge will be \$3 for adults, \$1 for children, with special rates available for groups. Food, Kentucky crafts, items related to the show and photographic books will be sold in the lobby. The show will consist of approximately 3,000 slides, as well as graphics and historical prints and pictures. Played across a 412 square foot screen when completed it will be similar to those in such other popular showplaces as "River's Bottom" in Louisville and the decade-old "The New York Experience" in New York City. Funds for "KentuckyShow" were raised by Sharon Porter with help from the "KentuckyShow" board of directors, acting from a sense of civic pride, from corporate and foundation donors. The \$600,000 from Atlantic National Company is its largest corporate grant ever awarded to its 11 state subsidiaries. The public money has been retained in production of the show. Total cost of production, including maintenance budget and theatre rental, is expected to be slightly above one million dollars.

Attention Nicholas County Taxpayers

1983 Property Tax Bills totaling \$964,975.54 have been mailed. The 1983 tax calendar is as follows:

- 2 Percent Discount.....Nov. 1-Nov. 30, 1983
- Face Amount.....Dec. 1-Dec. 31, 1983
- 2 Percent Penalty.....Jan. 1-Jan. 31, 1984
- 10 Percent Penalty.....Feb. 1, 1984

All taxpayers are assessed and taxed on property they owned on Jan. 1st, 1983. Any questions concerning your assessment should be directed to the Property Valuation Administrator's office: Phone 289-5460. Any questions concerning your tax bill or anyone not receiving a tax bill should contact the Sheriff's office: Phone 289-5262.

Charles Ring
Sheriff of Nicholas County

Answers to questions concerning your lawn

My lawn, my lawn, what do I do about my lawn? This has been a cry, a scream, for the past few months. Some people watered and hung on. Some watered and let. Some ignored the problem, hoping it would go away, and now are greeted by a brown expanse with time they pull in the driveway. Fall is the best time to renovate lawns, though we are right at the end of the safe period when seed will have adequate time to germinate and get established before frost and freezing temperatures occur. Although mild February through mid-April is another good lawn renovation time, people are often busy with garden planting at that time. A green, rather than a brown lawn, would also be more to look at this winter.

If you've decided to renovate your lawn, get it done this week. Although Dr. A. J. Powell Jr., University of Kentucky Turf Specialist, would normally recommend killing perennial weeds before seeding, we're out of time. Both

perennial and annual weed control will have to be accomplished with good cultural practices (weeds won't grow in a dense stand of turf) and herbicides. Give some serious thought to the type of grass you plan to establish. We've certainly seen that bluegrass and drought are extremely incompatible. For those who fear that tall fescue lawns can never look as dense or fine-textured as bluegrass lawns, read on. A dense stand of hybrid tall fescue can easily rival a bluegrass lawn, plus fescue are far more drought, disease and insect resistant.

Whatever grass you choose, buy certified seed of a recommended variety for Kentucky (ask your county agent for UK Fact Sheet AG12-2). Read the seed tag to be sure both seed purity and germination percent are high.

Grass seed needs to be in contact with moist soil to germinate. Raking usually doesn't disturb the soil deeply

enough, and riddle/roll is really more than necessary. A good way to work the soil is to remove weeds, dethatch and then incorporate the grass seed by using a vertical mower or dethatcher. Run the machine in several directions prior to seeding, rake the debris, then seed and run the machine over the soil at least one more time. Be sure to use adequate seed. Tall fescue should be seeded at the rate of six pounds per 1,000 square feet, and a mixture of two or more bluegrass varieties at the rate of two pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Once seeded, keep your lawn well watered (once or twice daily) to get good germination and growth. A light fertilization with three pounds of 24-24-24 per 1,000 square feet once the grass is established will help to foster vigorous growth. Then you can adopt good cultural practices — mow testing, fertilizing, weed control, disease and insect control, dethatching, mowing, watering — to help maintain a prize lawn.

Timely Tip: As you rake falling leaves, shred them with the lawn mower, and layer with soil to form a compost pile. The soil will provide microorganisms that will decompose the leaves, yielding compost to incorporate into your spring garden.

Last year after earlier state animal health control efforts, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and the Kentucky State Police began a free ear tagging program in the state.

The Agriculture Department and State Police agencies are fighting farm crime with another identification program, this time for cattle.

State Police posts in Bowling Green, Columbia, Elizabethtown and Richmond will initiate the new program because these areas contain the state's highest number of cattle herds. Farmers in the eight counties served by the Bowling Green post have suffered more than \$23,000 in livestock thefts in the first six months of this year.

All farmers need to do to participate is contact their nearby State Police post, said state Agriculture Commissioner Alben W. Barkley II. After filling out an application, the farmer receives an identification number to be hot brand the herd. The Agriculture Department has purchased branding irons for the post. Farmers can borrow the equipment free-of-charge to do their branding.

There is a \$15 charge to register livestock. Identification Office sends the farmer a branding certificate and a copy of the farmer's identification file. State Police posts and compliance officers in surrounding areas.

Registering important livestock is very important," Barkley said. "All registered brands will be put on a computer."

NEW TEST CAN DETECT ANTIBIOTIC RESIDUES

Using a simple test developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, farmers and veterinarians can now check live dairy cattle on farms for the antibiotic residues before sending them to slaughter.

The easy-to-perform urine test shows overnight whether animals are free of antibiotic residues and ready for slaughter, according to state Agriculture Commissioner Alben W. Barkley II.

Some farmers give their cattle feed which contains antibiotics as a preventative measure against illness. Whether the animal is receiving the drugs through feed or as treatment for illness, the level of antibiotics can build up to the point of an unacceptable level.

"Until now, a farmer might not know his animal still contained violative residue levels until lots were made in the carcass," Barkley said. "This new test is quick, relatively inexpensive and can be made before the animal leaves the farm. This saves the producer from slaughtering animals whose carcasses condemned because of antibiotic residues."

The new test is performed by coating gel in a petri dish with bacteria. A small paper disc containing neomycin, an antibiotic, is placed on the bacteria-coated gel.

Cotton swabs are dipped in a urine sample from the animal and put on the gel. The petri dish is placed in an incubator overnight where the warmth permits the bacteria on the gel to grow except where antibiotics are present.

"The Live Animal Swab Test should be performed routinely," Barkley said. "When the test shows antibiotics, the animal should be retained in two or three days."

The test is designed primarily for use in dairy cattle, but similar procedures are being developed for other livestock and poultry and for feed.

"The test gives farmers a new drug management tool to help determine whether animals are free of drug residues and ready for marketing," Barkley added. "Sending pretreated animals to slaughter prevents the economic losses caused by residue violations."

Instructions for performing the LAST test and for utilizing the necessary incubators are available from the Publications Office, FSIS-1, Department 1145-S, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Ask for USDA Handbook No. 601 or an antibiotic cassette, both entitled "How to Perform the Live Animal Swab Test for Antibiotic Residues."

You Are Needed To Vote On Tuesday for Martha Layne Collins

Martha Layne Collins, Governor

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Farm Identification program seeks to prevent rustling

Rustling is not unique to the 1980s. It was a problem for the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and the Kentucky State Police in the 1950s and 1960s. It cost thousands of dollars in livestock to rustle.

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While this registered branding program is still available through the State Veterinarian's office, the new cattle identification program may be more appealing to farmers. "This gives them the opportunity to apply for the number identification brand, however the branding equipment and pay the registration fee conveniently at their nearby State Police post," Barkley explained.

The program is being launched at other parts of the state and participants can contact their local state police post," Barkley added. "Ultimately, we'll have the state's 16 posts will be involved in the identification program."

Cattle branding and ear tagging are the most effective ways to prevent farm rustling. I encourage farmers across the state to contact their State Police post to find out what they can do to join Kentucky's Farm Identification Program."

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Sample Ballot

STATE OF KENTUCKY COUNTY OF NICHOLAS SCT: I, Rose Scott, Clerk of Nicholas County, Kentucky certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and correct copy of the Official Ballot to be voted in the November General Election to be held November 8, 1983. This ballot will be on the voting machines in the Mayor's Office, Engine House, Mathias and City Building Precincts. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1983. Rose Scott, Clerk

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