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THE CARLISLE **MERCURY** Since 1867 - The only newspaper that really CARES about Nicholas County

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The Carlisle Mercury/Pam Bowles Photo
Nicholas County Elementary teacher Elaine Broderick works with one of 76 students in the Nicholas County summer school program. "The students enjoy the class with the enclosed rooms," Broderick said. The program runs for a six-week period.

Summer program has 76 students

By Pam Bowles
of the Office of the Sheriff
CARLISLE — There are seventy six students enrolled in the summer reading program for the elementary and English classes for the high school in the Nicholas County School System.
This is a federally funded program, which is required according to the new school reform act House bill 940 through the state of Kentucky. Nicholas County has been appropriated \$43,000 for this program, Bill Guthrie, Nicholas County Federal Program Coordinator, said.
Students were selected based on three areas: if a child was held back in their particular elementary grade because of reading, if a child failed reading, or if a child needed help in their reading skills, Guthrie said.
The students classes were filled in the three areas in order. The program, however, is optional, Guthrie said. Parents chose whether or not to take advantage of the summer program.
Funding for this program was allocated to five teachers, transportation, money into fund service since the children do not pay any meals, and all the supplies are furnished for the children for them to keep.
Guthrie said, "We wanted to make summer school interesting for the children so they would want to be in school."
Broderick said, "A student must do all their assignments and be satisfactory with the teacher before a student can be promoted to the next grade." The students were given a pretest and will be given a post test on the last day of school so the student's progress can be evaluated, Guthrie said.
Each student is given a report card to take home each week to let their parents know their progress.
Guthrie said, "I believe if students would read more there would less dropouts, keep student off the streets and out of jail."
Joan Spickler is teaching the first and second grade with 13 students in her class. Spickler said, "The students were having fun activities with cooking and use of big books."
The students are using study themes and literature based reading, said Spickler. Spickler said, "The students are using individual, co-op, group and partner learning."
Elaine Broderick is teaching the third and fourth graders with 18 students in the class.
Broderick is using trade books from the library for their age group.
They are also using learning centers and letting the children move from different centers for each skill.
The students in Spickler and Broderick's class are going to the Tuesday summer reading program at the public library.
Broderick said, "The students enjoy the class with the enclosed rooms." Broderick's class is working to improve reading and writing.
Some of the children in the first four grades felt it was fun and they would not be doing anything special if they were home.
The fifth and sixth grade with 20 students is being taught by Sharon Wilson.
Wilson is working on reading, writing, spelling, and vocabulary.
Wilson said, "The child that is having problems is now given time for individual treatment to help them in those troubled areas."
The children seem very excited and highly motivated about being in summer school, said Wilson.
Phyllis Guthrie is teaching the seventh and eighth grade with 20 students.
Guthrie said, "Summer school has given the students the opportunity to move in school."
"We are able to give the students individual attention and take care of the students with immediate response."
Guthrie said, she is happy with the opportunity to have more materials and all the materials are furnished for the students.
Anthony Atkinson and Sherman Evans are students in the junior high class, said they were having fun and learning a lot, because of the special attention they were given in summer school.
Catherine Cannon is teaching the high school students. She has seven students from the 10th through 12th grades.
If the students complete the required assignments for the class and it is satisfactory they will receive the high school English credit.

**Franklin Circuit Court
issues restraining order**

KPS News Bureau
FRANKFORT — A restraining order has been signed in the Franklin Circuit Court that Jeffrey Jones and Jean Jones doing business as the Iron Peddler Recycling Corp. of Carlisle cannot accept any more waste one pile of more than 20,000 tires and tires from the Cincinnati area being unloaded on April 17, 1991, also evidence of tires have been burned.
According to the restraining order signed June 6, 1991, by a Franklin Circuit Court judge, Iron Peddler cannot accept any more waste tires.
The order shows investigations took place March 1990 through April 1991.
The violations include, according to the release, May 30, 1991 that more tires were still being accepted.
The defendants are being asked to pay \$1,000 per day for each violation according to the KPS press release.
August 9, 1990 entrapment of water and 1000s of tires on property on January 30, 1991 access not readily available for fire fighting equipment on March 4, 1991 one pile of more than 20,000 tires and tires from the Cincinnati area being unloaded on April 17, 1991, also evidence of tires have been burned.
The order to abate and abate was signed on May 24, 1991.
The citizen's complaint was that trailer loads were still being accepted on May 29, 1991.
The citizen's complaint on May 30, 1991 that more tires were still being accepted.
The defendants are being asked to pay \$1,000 per day for each violation according to the KPS press release.

**Nicholas Fiscal Court
receives \$14,341 grant**

The Nicholas County Fiscal Court received \$14,341 from the cabinet for Human Resources in state grants to Kentucky's emergency medical services operations, Governor Wallace G. Wilkinson.
The 102 grants equalling \$1.3 million, used to help purchase equipment and cover personnel cost, go to county and city government and then are passed on to local ambulance services.
"In many Kentucky communities, the addition of these grants to locally generated revenues is crucial to the continued operation of the emergency medical services," Wilkinson said.
"Whether assisting in the purchase of a new ambulance or paying staff salaries, this support goes a long way toward ensuring more accessible medical care for the people of Kentucky," the governor said.
Grants ranging from less than \$200 up to more than \$51,000 include funds for 53 ambulances, as well as smaller, yet essential, pieces of medical equipment.

**Black Shank, Blue Mold
begin to harass farmers**

A Mercury Staff Report
CARLISLE — Nicholas County tobacco farmers still have time to combat black shank.
Black shank has been reported across the county, according to Nicholas County Extension Agent Mike Phillips.
Black shank yellows and stunts tobacco plants and is transmitted by water standing in the fields or by transplanted soil.
Phillips said the heavy amounts of early rain helped the disease to spread.
The disease can come to the fields if it can be absorbed by the soil or transplanted to the field by infected plants in the bed.
Phillips said there is hope in limiting potential disease damage.
"If Ridomil was used in the water, and if a variety of plants with some black shank resistance was used, farmers can use two quarts of Ridomil to the acre during the first or second plowing to help build resistance to the disease," Phillips said.
Care should be taken to spray the chemical directly on the soil so it can be absorbed.
Phillips said that if a variety of plants with no resistance, like 21-9, 21-14, or 11-10, options are limited.
Even varieties that offer up to 30 percent resistance like straight nine, 10, 14, or 15 are very vulnerable to black shank.
Phillips said that if a farmer has a history of black shank on the plot, care should be taken when choosing a variety of plant that offers resistance.
Another tobacco disease, blue mold, has not shown up in the county, like black shank, there is a potential that the disease could be serious in the area.
Only one report of blue mold, in Monroe County, has been confirmed.
Phillips said the disease is showing up in numerous cases in the state of Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, and Florida.
Because of the cloud cover and humidity, the potential for blue mold in the state is great.
Phillips said the chemical treatment for black shank can also help ward off blue mold.
If a farmer suspects they have a blue mold or black shank problem they are urged to contact the county extension office immediately.

**Care should be taken
to spray the chemical
directly on the soil so
it can be absorbed.**