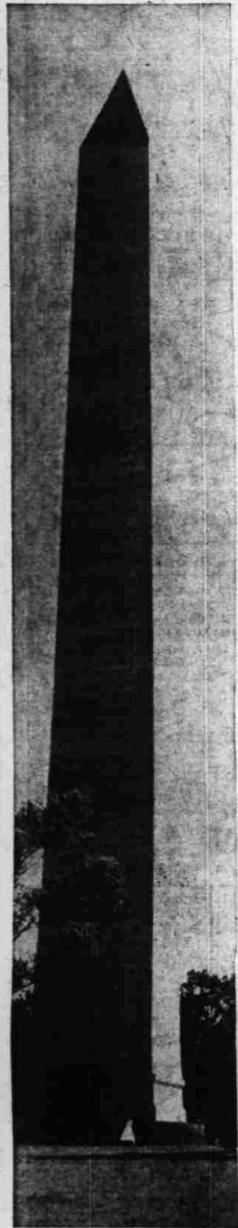


Kentucky -- Storybook State Rich In History

THE UNITED STATES
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 THE STATESMAN

Land of Blue Grass, Horses, Shrines and Natural Wonders Draws Visitors from All Parts of Nation

FRANKFORT, Ky.—To most people, Kentucky typifies the storybook South—complete with southern colonels, sprawling plantations, the Old South hospitality, beautiful women, the famed Blue



This towering concrete obelisk, third highest in the United States, marks the birthplace of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America. Located at Fairview on U.S. 68, shaft is 351 feet high.

Grass Country and Kentucky now a state shrine, open every day of the year, with the exception of Christmas.

Yet, while its history is tied unalterably to the South, it did not secede from the Union when the Civil War broke out.

Daniel Boone, a notable hunter, led a small party from North Carolina to what is now Kentucky in 1769 and seven years after the district was formed into a separate county. In 1790, the area became a territory as more and more settlers poured over Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap.

15th State to be Admitted
 Statehood was finally achieved in 1792. Kentucky was the 15th state to be admitted to the union.

The state's thousands of visitors each year are awed, pleased and impressed by the beauty of the land, the friendliness of its nearly 3,000,000 residents and its historical shrines which encompass so much of early American history.

Historic lore is close at hand everywhere. Well maintained shrines, monuments, markers and museums perpetuate the memory of early pioneers and events. Included on the list of musts are the Lincoln country in Larue county where one can see the cabin in which the 16th president of the United States was born.

"Kentucky Home" Shrine

Along the same route, Jackson Highway, the tourists can see "My Old Kentucky Home," inspiration for Stephen Foster's immortal song. The home was built in Bardstown in 1795 and is

now a state shrine, open every day of the year, with the exception of Christmas.

To list just a few of the men whose names have been linked with Kentucky:

Frederick Moore Vinson, the late chief justice of the United States and former secretary of the treasury; Henry Clay, early American secretary of state; John James Audubon, early American naturalist, writer and author; Alben Barkley, current senator from Kentucky and former vice-president; Zackary Taylor, 12th president of the United States; and Irvin S Cobb, one of the nation's most revered journalists, humorists and dramatists.

No mention can be made of Kentucky without referring to the famed Blue Grass Country, one of the most heavily visited areas in the state.

Lexington Horse Center

The region is composed of several counties, with the city of Lexington, on highway 68, considered as its "heart." Here are bred and trained the turf greats and leading show horses of the nation.

Throughout the Blue Grass region visitors can see large colonial mansions, immaculate barns, acre after acre of gentle rolling fields, miles of white fencing forming intricate patterns as far as the eye can see, and spirited yearlings romping and playing.

And, speaking of horses, there's the historic Kentucky Derby, which was started in 1875 and is run the first Saturday in May

each year at Churchill Downs in Louisville.

One Of Seven Wonders

In central Kentucky, northwest of Bowling Green, visitors can see one of the seven wonders of the world at Mammoth Cave where more than 150 miles of explored corridors are filled with spectacular features.

Underground rivers, eyeless fish, winding passages and thrilling climbs and descents, awesome formations, some made more beautiful by special lighting effects, all add to the attractiveness of the cave area.

The Mammoth Cave National Park is six miles west of Cave City on highway 70. The park comprises 51,000 acres of picturesque hills and valleys in a beautiful forested area, and offers hotel, cabin and cottage accommodations.

In addition to Mammoth Cave itself, other recreational features include hiking, fishing, tennis, shuffleboard, picnicking, and scenic boat trips on the Green River.

Attracts Fishermen

Kentucky, incidentally, attracts

thousands of fishermen each year since there is no closed season and the varieties and species are numerous: Whopper size large mouth bass; fighting small mouth bass; striped or white bass; crappie and bream; bluegill; and wall-eye pike.

But there is more to Kentucky than meets the eye.

Industrially, it's Devonian deposits in the south and southeast part of the state yield heavy lubricating oils. Bituminous coal fields are located in the east, west and southern parts of the state. Coal mining is a major industry.

Kentucky rises from an elevation of 300 feet at the Mississippi to over 2,000 feet in the Cumberland and Pine mountains in the east. About one-fourth of the state is still forested, with fine hardwoods in the eastern part.

Tobacco Leading Crop

Tobacco is the leading agricultural crop, with some 392 million pounds of burley and 30 million pounds of dark tobacco marketed each year. Kentucky farmers realize over \$200 million each year from the sale of tobacco.

The state also raises corn, wheat, oats, hemp, potatoes and fruit. It stands first in the nation in production of whisky.

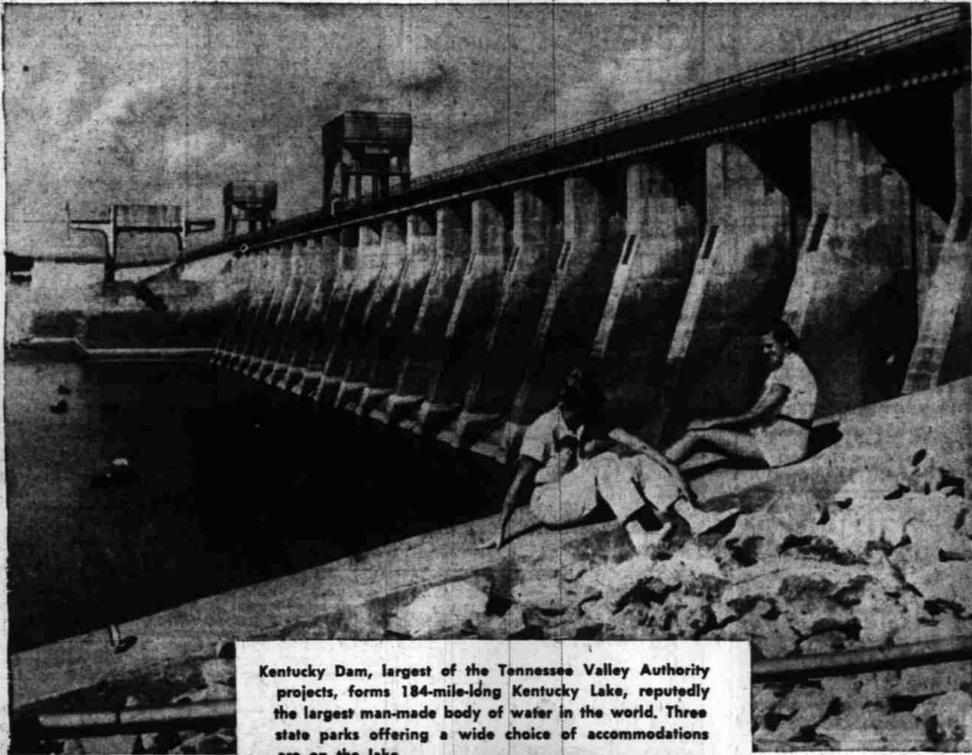
The state's largest city is Louisville with a population of 369,129. Frankfort, the capital, is about the size of Bend, with a population of 11,916.

The state has an area of 40,395 square miles two-fifths the size of Oregon and ranks 36th in population in the United States.

Kentucky
 Population—2,944,806 (19th)
 Area—40,395 (36th)
 Capital—Frankfort (11,916)
 Largest Cities — Louisville, 369,129; Covington, 64,452; Lexington 55,534; Owensboro, 33,651; Paducah, 32,828; Ashland, 31,131; Newport, 21,044.



The Blue Grass section of Kentucky is world known for thoroughbred horses. There are fabulous horse farms and miles upon miles of white fences, all placed as if by a magic brush on a beautiful canvas. Many of the farms welcome visitors.



Kentucky Dam, largest of the Tennessee Valley Authority projects, forms 184-mile-long Kentucky Lake, reputedly the largest man-made body of water in the world. Three state parks offering a wide choice of accommodations are on the lake.



Grave of Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca, in Frankfort Cemetery is a chief point of interest for visitors to Kentucky's Capital city. Grave is located in a beautiful plot overlooking Kentucky River.



Since before the Civil War, the estate of Federal Hill east of Bardstown has been known as The Old Kentucky Home because it was about this house that Stephens Collins Foster composed and wrote "My Old Kentucky Home" in 1852. At left is Cumberland Falls State Park, near Corbin in eastern Kentucky. Falls is 68 feet high and is famous for the moonbow—only place in the western hemisphere where this phenomenon is found. Good vacation facilities are available at moderate cost. (Photos by Division of Publicity).