

Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson is expected to decide by Friday whether or not to grant a change of venue request made for murder defendant Todd Ice.

The Kentucky Supreme Court has overturned Ice's conviction in the Dec. 5, 1978, stabbing death of a 7-year-old girl and a new trial is pending in Rowan Circuit Court. Ice was sentenced to death in the first trial.

Ice, a one-time honor student in

Moonlight School In Spotlight This Week

This week is National Women's History Week and local emphasis is being placed on "Women's Accomplishments" by the American Association of University Women at Morehead State University.

Cora Wilson Stewart, a former resident of Rowan County, is one woman whose work in combating illiteracy will be recognized by the AAUW through exhibits on campus and in the community.

Although Cora Wilson Stewart died in 1958 at the age of 83, her early work as an educator lives on and the Cora Wilson Stewart Moonlight Schoolhouse, located behind Breckinridge Hall on the MSU campus, is a familiar sight.

Mrs. Stewart was born Jan. 17, 1875, in Powell County. Her parents, Dr. Jeremiah and Annie Eliza Holley Wilson, ran a general store in Cross Roads, now Farmers, in Rowan County. Dr. Wilson also had an active medical practice.

In 1890, the family moved to Morehead so the seven Wilson children could attend the Morehead public schools and Mrs. Stewart could begin her career in education.

She had announced at the age of four that she intended to be a teacher, and at the age of 15, she began her first job as a teacher in the Morehead public schools, while attending Morehead Normal School, the forerunner to MSU.

By age 17, Mrs. Stewart had received her teaching certificate from the National Normal School in Lebanon, Ohio, while teaching at

Bowen in Powell County, is charged with breaking into a mobile home, murdering Donna Knox and tying up and beating her mother, Shelia Knox. Ice was 15 at the time of the crime.

In a hearing Friday, which lasted four hours, lawyers representing Ice argued that Morehead is not far enough away from Powell County to try the case.

One of the reasons the Supreme Court gave for overturning the ver-

dict was that the first trial, which was held in Campton, in Wolfe County, is that the trial should have been moved farther than the next county. The high court also ruled that polygraph test results were admitted improperly as evidence.

Kevin McNally, an attorney for Ice, said, "The Supreme Court used four key words in overturning the case — publicity, emotion, distance and character.

"Our concern is this is not a suffi-

cient distance from Powell County. The Supreme Court ruled that moving the trial from Stanton to Camp-ton was not acceptable venue. We are only about 50 miles from Stanton (in Rowan County)."

McNally asked that the trial be moved to Northern Kentucky, Louisville or Owensboro.

Ice's attorney maintained the trial should be held outside of the range of the Lexington media. He

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Wilma Howard, library technician at MSU's Camden-Carroll Library, displays a baseball bat and slingshot, once enjoyed by students in the Cora Wilson Moonlight School. Mrs. Howard conducts scheduled tours through the one-room school.

Morehead Normal.

She joined the Rowan County school system in 1895, and attended the Commercial College of Kentucky University in Lexington in 1899. Mrs. Stewart became the first woman instructor at CCKU in 1900.

That first was just a series of firsts for Mrs. Stewart and for women in general.

Although she took a break from her teaching career to return to Morehead and care for her mother and then work as a secretary in a local law office so her brothers and sisters could complete their education following their mother's death, Mrs. Stewart returned to the field of education in 1901, and was selected the first woman superintendent of Rowan County Schools in 1904.

She served in that position until 1912. During that time she married Alexander T. Stewart, a teacher in the county schools, but six years

later she sued for and was granted a divorce.

While serving as superintendent, Mrs. Wilson found she was often serving as a secretary to illiterate adults in Rowan County, reading and writing letters for them.

Through this connection with the adults of Rowan County, Mrs. Stewart became alarmed to find out that approximately 25 percent of the county's population (1,152 people according to the 1910 census) was illiterate.

She asked teachers in the rural schools to help her establish night schools for these adults, and in September 1911 the Cora Wilson Stewart Moonlight Schools were organized.

The name of Moonlight School originated when rural school teachers expressed concern over adults not being able to travel the rural

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Ryan Marshall Wins RCEA Spelling Bee

Ryan Marshall, a fifth grader at Tilden Hogge Elementary School, endured 38 rounds of the Rowan County Educational Association's Spelling Bee Friday to claim

the first place win.

The 11-year-old son of Ted and Libby Marshall, Ryan correctly spelled the word "opponent," which was missed by

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Piano Lab Provides 'Hands On' Experience

The Rowan County Middle School Piano Lab, designed to supplement the general music class, provides "hands on experience" for each student at the school.

The Piano Lab, believed to be the only one in the state on the middle school level, consists of 18 small electrical pianos, connected to each other, complete with headphones so students may practice privately.

The piano lab program is in its second year and is taught by Sandra Chapman.

"Each student gets six weeks of piano lab each of their three years here," she said. "The only students not involved in my program are the band and violin students and they go to their band or violin class during this period."

Students learn the fundamentals of piano in the lab, according to Mrs. Chapman, who said the lab was designed to supplement the general music class.

"We work on the primer to first level in music and we stress teaching them how to read the notes and relate them to the general music class.

The Middle School's general music class is taught by Melissa Weaver and includes sight reading, singing and music history.

The piano lab is designed so that the program can be operated on a group or individual basis. "The pianos are connected in such a way that if I want to listen to an individual student I can without disturbing the others," Mrs. Chapman said.

Seven students at the Middle School have expressed a continuing interest in piano as a result of the Lab, and they meet now during seventh period for a special class, according to Mrs. Chapman.

"I think it (the Piano Lab) is very

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Elwood Caudill, a student at Rowan County Middle School, receive individualized instruction from Sandra Chapman in the school piano lab. The lab is believed to be the only one in the state on the middle school level.



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Moonlight School In Spotlight

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dirt roads of the county except on moonlit nights. However, classes were held nightly, and the adults apparently found their way to the schools with or without moonlight to guide them.

The classes were being held in the county's one-room schools, and Mrs. Stewart estimated attendance for the first night would be around 150. Mrs. Stewart and the teachers were greatly surprised when 1,200 adults, ranging from 18 to 86, showed up to learn to read and write or improve their limited education.

During that first evening, many of the students learned to read and write their own names.

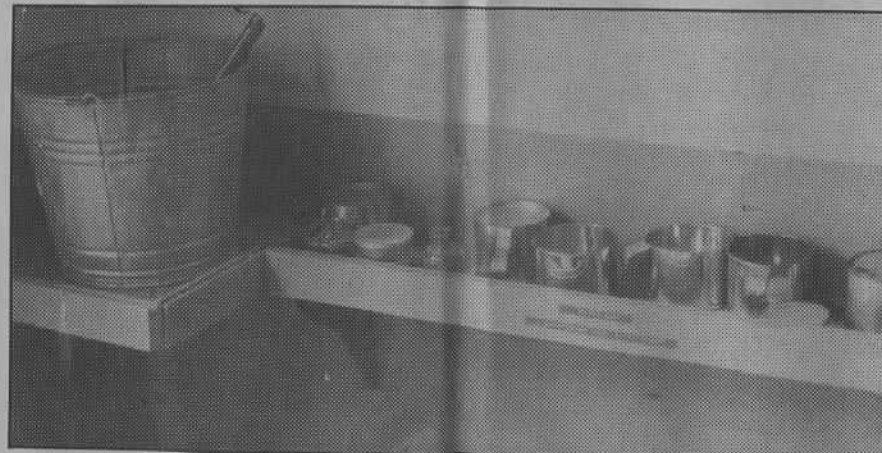
"Some were so intoxicated with joy that they wrote their names in frenzied delight on trees, fences, barns, barrel staves and every available scrap of paper," Mrs. Stewart later wrote, in her book, *Moonlight Schools*.

Mrs. Stewart's basic goal was to teach all of Kentucky's illiterates to read and write before 1920, but she intended to do so by making learning meaningful and dignified for her adult pupils.

Although she used some county school primers in the night classes, Mrs. Stewart eventually published her own newspaper, *The*



The Cora Wilson Stewart Moonlight School stands behind Breckinridge Hall on the Morehead State University. The one-room school housed night classes for the adult population of Rowan County, starting in 1911, as Mrs. Stewart, superintendent of the County School System at that time, led an effort to combat adult illiteracy in the country. The school was moved to its present location in 1973, as part of MSU's observance of the beginning of their second 50 years as a state university. Wilma Howard, library technician assistant at the MSU Camden-Carroll Library, shown here entering the school, conducts scheduled tours through the school.



A water bucket and aluminum water cups for each student were always a familiar sight in one-room schools of the early 1900s, and the Cora Wilson Moonlight School was no exception.



School desks, dating from the early 1900s line the inside of the Cora Wilson Moonlight School, located on the MSU campus. A glass display case sits in the right front corner of the one-room school, containing memorabilia about the moonlight schools and their founder, Cora Wilson Stewart.

This sign, erected in 1967 by the Kentucky Historical Society, marks the location of the Cora Wilson Moonlight School, behind Breckinridge Hall on the Morehead State campus.

Moonlighter, which carried news from other communities as the Moonlight School idea spread to other counties and states.

The newspaper also reported accomplishments of the students in Rowan County, encouraging pride in their work and adding dignity to their lessons.

By the end of the third year, Mrs. Stewart claimed she and her teachers had taught every adult in the county, except for 23, to read through the Moonlight Schools.

She began writing her own books for instructing the students and in 1913 she contacted Gov. James McCreary about appointing a state commission to combat illiteracy. The governor did so and named her president.

In 1914, Mrs. Stewart went to Washington, D.C., and testified before the House Education Committee on a national illiteracy bill.

The moonlight school idea had by this time spread to a number of other states and then World War I began.

Recognizing a need to educate soldiers, Mrs. Stewart drafted a text specifically for them, *The Soldier's First Book*. As soldiers were sent overseas, so were the books and moonlight schools began in England, France, Germany and

Baseball

Morehead State baseball team opened Saturday against Georgetown, winning the first game 1-0 and losing the second 2-1. The Eagles won the first two games of the series, but lost the second game 2-1. MSU's catcher, Smith, was the hero in the first game with a four-run slam homer that started the rally for the Eagles.

Lady Eagle

The Lady Eagle team set a fall record of 11-1, in the nation by the Tennis Coaches Association. The team began its season March 1 in Richmond, Va., with a 3-0 victory over EKU Preseason Tournament. The team's first place finish in the tournament at the University of Louisville was a tremendous accomplishment and Eastern Kentucky's first.

"We had the least talented team at the tournament," said Coach Beverly. "The Eagles Coach Beverly was a tremendous girls."

"Our number-one goal was to win the Ohio Valley Conference," said Mayhew. "We finished last year only because we lost past the OVC."

This year's team has...

Lady

- Jenny Magrane
- Tammy Jenkins
- Mary Braughler
- Angie Collins
- Beth Ousley
- Missy Waltz
- Julie Magrane
- Jennifer Moss
- Joanie Magrane
- Krista Pack
- Vickie Hardin
- January Price
- Lady Viking Totals
- Opposition Totals

Key — G-gar percentage; F-centage; TP-to and B-blocked



Saving money

even Russia.

Mrs. Stewart received a number of awards and honors for her work, including the Pictorial Review award for the greatest humanitarian service rendered by any American woman, the Ella Flag Young Medal for distinguished service to education, and the Clara Barton medal for humanitarian service. In 1941, she was given an award by the General Federation of Women's Clubs at