Strange...

But True?

by: Tonya J. Cook

On Call

By: Rick Branham



Last week I ended with the question regarding the different classifications of fire. How many classifications of fire are there? The answer is 5 different classifications. I am going to break each of the classes down and what they consist of. The classification of fire is important because each class of fire has its own requirement for extinguish-

The first class of fire is labeled as A. Class A fires are what we call ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and grass. The easiest way to extinguish a Class A fire is by cooling it down by adding water. Using a fire extinguisher is also very effective at extinguishing Class A

The second class of fire is labeled as B. Class B fires are flammable or combustible liquids and gases. These include gasoline, diesel, paint, alcohol, oil and mineral spirits. In order to extinguish Class B fires you can shut of the gas supply or apply foam. A fire extinguisher can also be used for extinguishment. The best extinguisher to use on Class B fires will contain a specialized powder called Purple K. these extinguishers can look similar to a regular red fire extinguisher but will usually have a label with a purple outline.

The third class of fire is labeled as C, notice a pattern yet. Class C fires are electrical in nature which involves anything that uses electric. Of course electricity does not burn so the actual fuel of a Class

C fire is usually the insulation on the wiring. The best way to fight a Class C fire is to cut off the electric first then began to extinguish the fire. One of the resources we request on any structure fire is the electric company. We want to make sure the electric is shut off to the house.

Fourthly with Class D fires. Class D fires are combustible metal fires. Examples are aluminum, magnesium, potassium and titanium. Class D fires are very hazardous. In the right concentrations airborne metal dust can cause an explosion given suitable ignition source. Also, applying water will only make the metal burn hotter. A special extinguisher we call Metal X is carried to extinguish a Class D fire. These extinguishers are usually yellow and contain a special formulated powder to smother the fire.

What do you think is the next classifications of fires? If you guessed Class E, I'm sorry you would be incorrect. The final classification of fires is Class K. Class K is for basically kitchen fires. See K for kitchen, we try to make things firemen proof. Class K involves oils and grease found in commercial kitchens. Extinguishing a Class K fire involves a process called saponification. Saponification is a process where a specifically formulated extinguishing agent comes into contact with the cooking oils turning them into a soapy film that extinguishes the fire. If you look at commercial kitchens you will see, or should see, an extinguishing system in the

Now that we have covered all the classifications of fires, I feel compelled to do a quick fire extinguisher training seminar. In using a fire extinguisher remember the PASS method. P – Pull the pin. A - Aim at the base of the fire. S – Squeeze the handle and $S - \hat{S}$ weep the nozzle back and forth at the fire. There a quick fire extinguisher class. Of course the first need to think of your own safety. If the fire is small a can be put out by an extinguisher you may attempt to extinguish. However don't, for your own safety, run a get another extinguisher if you fail to extinguish the fire on the first attempt. We will be there soon and extinguish the fire. It's what we do.

Alright, I hope everyone has been enjoying this column up to this point. I have enjoyed writing it every week. I have created an email address and would love to hear from you. Ask questions; give your opinions about the article good or bad. I want to hear from you guys. The email address is oncall139@hotmail.com. Next week I go into fire development and its stages. This week's question centers on that. How many stages does a typical fire go through? Is it 2, 4, 6 or 8, the answer coming next

Mamaw's Kitchen

By Regina Poynter Hoskins

minutes.

SHERRY'S BAKED

PINEAPPLE 2 cans (15 ounces each)

pineapple chunks

1 cup sugar

1/4 cup flour 1 and 1/2 cups shredded

cheddar cheese 1 stick butter

1 sleeve Ritz® cracker Preheat oven to 350°. Drain pineapple and place in 9 x 13 baking dish. Mix sugar and flour; sprinkle over pineapple. Sprinkle cheese over this. Melt butter.

Crush crackers and mix with melted butter. Sprinkle over cheese. Bake for 30 min-

PINEAPPLE SOUFFLÉ 1 can (20 ounce) crushed pineapple

12 whole graham crackers, crushed

1 cup white sugar

1 cup brown sugar 2 eggs, beaten

1/2 cup evaporated milk

1 stick butter, melted

Preheat oven to 350°. Drain pineapple and spread in 9 x 13 greased baking dish. Sprinkle with graham cracker crumbs. Mix sugars, eggs, evaporated milk, and melted butter. Spread over crackers. Bake for 45

PINEAPPLE PIE

This looks like a chess pie after it has baked. It has a wonderful pineapple flavor. 1 and 1/2 cups sugar 1/2 cup butter, at room tem-

perature 1 cup drained crushed pine-

apple 1 teaspoon vanilla

2 eggs 1 unbaked pie shell

Heat oven to 350°. Beat sugar, butter, pineapple, vanilla, and eggs together until well blended. Pour into unbaked pie shell; bake for 50 minutes or until it sets and is brown.

GLAZED PINEAPPLE

6 ounces butter

1 small pineapple, peeled, cut lengthwise, cored and sliced

3/4 cup packed brown sugar Melt butter in large frying pan over medium heat. Add pineapple slices and cook for one minute. Sprinkle evenly with brown sugar and cook, turning pineapple occasionally, until sugar is melted and pineapple is translucent, 2 to 3 minutes. Serve with whipped cream, ice cream or as is.

Cursed Jewel, Part II With the history of the

The Hope Diamond: A

Hope Diamond being discussed last week, this week, the "Strange...But True?" series will focus on the curse itself. The diamond has had a long and interesting past, and now is resting in Washington, DC at Smithsonian.

The diamond, among other names, is also known as "The Diamond of Death". A curse is said to follow the gem. The priest who stole it from an Indian idol was tortured to death, according to legend. King Louis XIV, who owned the "Blue Diamond of the Crown" died a shattered man, with his empire in ruins. His heirs met with misfortune, as well. Princess de Lamballe was beaten to death by mobs in the streets. King Louis XIV and his wife, Marie Antoinette, were beheaded. Jean Baptiste Tavernier, the jewel merchant who sold the stone to King Louis XIV was killed by a pack of wild dogs.

Wilhelm Faln, a diamond cutter, cut the diamond to hide its identity, but died from grief. His son, Hendrick, stole the gem and later committed suicide. King George IV of England owned the diamond and died penniless in 1830. Henry Philip Hope

bought the cursed stone, and his nephew's grandson later owned the diamond. He was involved in an accidental shooting that resulted in the amputation of his leg. He also went bankrupt. The diamond exchanged

hands many times, with each owner meeting doom of some variety. An Eastern European prince was said to have bought it and gave it to actress Folier Bergere. He later shot her. A Greek owner and his family plunged to their deaths in an auto accident. A Turkish sultan, Abdul Hamid II, owned the stone a short while when an army revolt took his throne in 1909.

In 1912, Pierre Cartier sold it to the wife of an American tycoon, Evelyn McLean. He warned her of the curse but she wasn't worried, claiming that objects with the reputation of bringing bad luck brought her good luck. She was so wrong. Shortly after the stone came into her possession, her mother-in-law died along with two household servants. Then her nineyear-old son was killed in a car wreck. Her twenty-fiveyear-old daughter committed suicide soon after. Edward McLean, her husband, died in a mental institution.

Harry Winston bought the diamond in 1958 from the McLean estate, giving it to the Smithsonian Institution. It is valued at one hundred million dollars, and is kept in a special safe. Has the curse ended? The United States seems to have a curse hanging over it, with multiple disasters occurring every few days...earthquakes, floods, forest fires, disease outbreaks, hurricanes, people homeless, the economy faltering and the government hanging by a thread. Do you suppose that the blue stone has brought America a "little some-

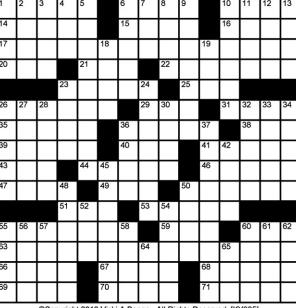
thing"? Source: Underworld Tales



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Kentucky Crossword # 605



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in Kentucky

California wine

69. Hearty cheers

vallev

70. Vivacity

author

Ski lift

Sacred

number"

system

Justice's garb

"The loneliest

Kentucky governor

who created state

employee merit

63. Kentuckian, 13th

27. Come to terms

western

30. Contends

28. Classic Alan Ladd

Stationery brand

Insurance worker

34. Leporine leapers

36. Wrapped garment

37. Louisville Slugger

42. Half-moon tide

Kentucky

equipment

50. Czech or Serb

52. Took the cake?

54. Native American

languages of

California

55. Retro hairdo

Mountains

48. Playground

45. Bluegrass "Brothers" from

ACROSS

Cupid, to the Greeks 66. Autumn tool Sweater eater Kentucky's northernmost county 68. Discontinue

 Swag Hipbones 17. Kentucky's 44th and 71. "Clay's Quilt" 49th governor 20. Deli loaf 21. To boot 22. First female

president of KEA 23. Glower Charlottesville sch. 26. Card or Cat 29. Map abbr. . Slangy assent

35. Old Irish alphabet 36. Nothing-but-net sound 38. Turkish title

39. Kentuckian, author of 8. "Peace at Bowling 40. Sailor's affirmative 41. Part of ICBM 43. Former US Rep Lucas of KY's 4th District 44. Tender spots

55. Adam Edelen, for

59. Sculler's need

53. Lug

Lexington Earthen pot 46. Sierra 47. Gets the picture 49. Round Table title 50. Biases 18. Horn sound 51. Test site

12. Bleacher feature 13. Munfordville, KY is this county's seat

Macaroni shape 56. Russia's Bird of myth 57. Astronaut Slayton Cries at fireworks A Kentucky Capitol 58. Iranian coin

rotunda attraction 60. Biblical twin 10. Kentucky town 61. Red ink amount 62. Patella's place named for its location between 64. Balancing pro Frankfort and 65. Newcomer, briefly

SOLUTION TO KY604

19. Ariz. neighbor

23. Union foe 24. Forty previous Kentucky governors, e.g. 60. Large mammal found 26. Imitates





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