

Winterset Waves



Father's Day Lunch

Saturday, June 16, 2018

2:00 p.m.

Menu: Lasagna and salad

No cost—Just bring yourselves!

Homes for Sale at Winterset



Lot 179
1986
\$22,000

**WANT TO SEE THIS HOUSE NOW?
Call Barbara to see this home now.**

941-962-6260

NEW HOMES



Lot 206 —New
2018 Chariot Homes
\$64,900.00



Lot 211 —New
2017 Skyline Homes
\$59,933



Lot 107 —New
2018 Chariot Homes
\$64,900.00

June

Happy Anniversary

<i>Derek & Jean Kirby</i>	<i>June 3, 1961</i>
<i>Bob & Bunny Balogh</i>	<i>June 4, 1971</i>
<i>Pat & Sharon Wilcox</i>	<i>June 8, 1985</i>
<i>Keith & Christine Pople</i>	<i>June 11, 1971</i>
<i>Jerold & Ruth Earl</i>	<i>June 15, 1991</i>
<i>Greg & Thelma Lawrence</i>	<i>June 16, 1962</i>
<i>Dawn & Jeff Frederick</i>	<i>June 20, 2013</i>
<i>Gordon & Gail Mac Dowall</i>	<i>June 21, 1975</i>
<i>Jerry & Phyllis Kuik</i>	<i>June 24, 1960</i>
<i>Murray & Shirley Earl</i>	<i>June 29, 1968</i>
<i>Jerry & Doreen Lacorix</i>	<i>June 29, 1963</i>
<i>Rick & Bonnie Plester</i>	<i>June 30, 2001</i>

Happy Birthday

June

1	Barbara Ploy	12	Birdeen Hanson	20	Dorothy Trierweiler
2	Tanya Hannah	12	Lindsay Welsh	22	Debbie Lacy
3	Jeff Hill	16	Andrea Coomer	23	John Huard
4	Richard Harley	17	Teena Vanderploeg	25	Jean Harms
5	Ruth Earl	18	Linda Moore	25	Joyce Ping
7	Don Cook	18	Paul Utter	30	Carol Distelhurst
10	Jim Horn	18	Priscilla Utter	30	John Pothier
11	Frank Kring	19	Marge Boggess	30	Britton Wright
12	Bethany Cobb	20	Laura Grashel		



June is the sixth month of the year in the Julian and Gregorian calendars, the second of four months to have a length of 30 days, and the third of five months to have a length of less than 31 days. June contains the summer solstice in the Northern Hemisphere, the day with the most daylight hours, and the winter solstice in the Southern Hemisphere, the day with the fewest daylight hours. June in the Northern Hemisphere is the seasonal equivalent to December in the Southern Hemisphere and vice versa. In the Northern hemisphere, the beginning of the traditional astronomical summer is 21 June. In the Southern hemisphere, meteorological winter begins on 1 June.



Yard of the Month

We congratulate John and Marge Boggess, Lot 209, winners of the June, 2018 “*Yard of the Month*” Award. They will receive a \$25 gift card to Home Depot and a plaque placed in their yard for the month.

MICHIGAN PICNIC

JULY 12, 2018

10:30 AM

Rayner Park,
738 East Ash St., Mason, Michigan 48854

Michigan Wintersettlers welcome all from anywhere who will make the trip.

Eat, drink, play, and renew friendships in the heart of Michigan.



As usual, bring your place settings
and a dish to share.

Coffee, water and lemonade will be available.

Questions? Call: Betsy Padden 586-604-4346

Please save the date and start making plans. Our 2018 Pennsylvania Picnic will be held July 26, 2018 at Cowans Gap State Park and will be open to all Winterset friends. It will be held at Cowans Gap State Park Pavilion #1. The site is handicap accessible. Sites available for camping @ www.pennsylvaniastateparks.reserveamerica.com

CONTACT US

6235 Aughwick Road

Fort Loudon, PA 17224-9801

Phone: 717-485-3948

Manager: Ken Gwin

E-mail: cowansgapsp@pa.gov

Time - Noon

Items to bring along -

Your own Lunch - Charcoal Grill available but need to bring own charcoal & perhaps aluminum foil and utensils for cooking. There's no electricity at the pavilion.

Your own Drinks (PA does not allow alcoholic beverages)

Folding Chairs

Bring games to play if you're interested, Laughter, and a Dessert to Share!

If you're not familiar with Cowans Gap State Park, it is a beautiful lake surrounded by a walking trail.

There are a couple motels available close by.

This is only our 3rd PA picnic so please be patient with us. If you could please get back to me if you're interested in attending, that would be helpful.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Ann, Norma & Cathy

Please respond to me (Ann) with questions or if you're planning on attending at dunlopa@aol.com or 717-979-5838

How Armadillos Can Spread Leprosy

These tank-like creatures are the only animals besides us known to carry leprosy

By Laura Clark

smithsonian.com

March 2, 2015

Last week, officials in eastern Florida announced the emergence of three new cases of leprosy—the ancient, highly stigmatized disease once handled by isolation—in the last five months. And two of those cases have been linked to contact with the armored, strangely cute critter endemic to the American south: armadillos.

Armadillos are the only other animals besides humans to host the leprosy bacillus. In 2011, the *New England Journal of Medicine* published an article formally linking the creature to human leprosy cases—people and armadillos tested in the study both shared the same exact strain of the disease.

So, what's unique about armadillos that make them good carriers? Likely a combination of body temperature and the fragile nature of the disease. As the *New York Times* reports, leprosy is a “wimp of a pathogen.” It's so fragile that it dies quickly outside of the body and is notoriously difficult to grow in lab conditions. But with a body temperature of just 90 degrees, one hypothesis suggests, the armadillo presents a kind of Goldilocks condition for the disease—not too hot, not too cold. Bacterial transmission to people can occur when we handle or eat the animal.

But before you start to worry about epidemics or making armadillo eradication plans, find comfort in this: Though Hansen's disease, as it is clinically known, annually effects 250,000 people worldwide, it only infects about 150 to 250 Americans. Even more reassuring: up to 95 percent of the population is genetically unsusceptible to contracting it. And these days, it is highly treatable and not nearly as contagious as once believed.

And as for armadillos—the risk of transmission to humans is low. Only the nine-banded armadillo is known to carry the disease. And, most people in the U.S. who come down with the chronic bacterial disease get it from other people while traveling outside the country.

And it looks like armadillos are the real victims here. Scientists believe that *we* actually transmitted leprosy to *them* about 400 to 500 years ago. Today, up to 20 percent of some armadillo populations are thought to be infected. At least, according to one researcher at the National Hansen's Disease Program in Baton Rouge, the critters rarely live long enough to be seriously affected by the disease's symptoms.

Experts say the easiest way to avoid contagion is to simply avoid unnecessary contact with the critters. And, of course, they advise not to go hunting, skinning or eating them (which is a rule the armadillos would probably appreciate, too).