

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

Farmers Face Food Problems

Dry Weather Hits Farm Cupboard As Yields Cut For Canning And Preserving.

Home demonstration agents in Kentucky estimate that the yield of the average spring garden in the state this year is less than 20 per cent of normal production. The prospect for fall gardens is only fair. Only about 10 per cent of the usual amount of canning had been done by August 1. Indications are that food prices will be higher.

Milk still gives the most value for the money, even though it has advanced in price. Of course every farmer should have cows that will supply milk for the family, even in a drouth year. Milk is especially important where there are children. If possible, each child should receive a quart daily. Dried or evaporated milk can be substituted for whole milk. Dried milk when purchased in large quantities is cheaper than evaporated milk and may be used in soups, desserts and beverages.

Whole wheat bread costs no more than white bread, but is more valuable as a food. Rice may be substituted for potatoes.

Wheat cracked or cooked whole makes delicious cereal products which cannot be surpassed in food value. Hominy may be made from the whole grains of corn and grits from those that have been ground through a hand-mill, food chopper or coffee mill.

A fifth or a sixth of the money available for food should be spent for meat, fish and eggs. To get the most for the money, buy liver, round or flank steak, chuck, neck or shank for roast and stews and sausages instead of fresh fish.

IRISH 'TATERS SCARCE

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Irish potatoes in Kentucky are estimated at 1,750,000 bushels, compared to 4,472,000 bushels last year. The United States total Irish potato crop was estimated August 1 at 294,537,000, compared to a crop of 387,678,000 bushels last year, and an average annual production 1928-32 of 372,115,000 bushels.

Farm Loss Set At 2 Millions

Farmers Lose Much Live Stock As Result Of Poisonous Plants On Land.

Reports indicate that on the average, farmers and stockmen lose about two million dollars worth of live stock each year as a result of the stock eating poisonous plants.

One spring some farmers in Texas lost \$3,000 worth of livestock. Reports of \$5,000 to \$10,000 loss from other parts of the country are common. And reports of smaller losses from plant poisoning come from every part of the United States every year. To have even one animal die from plant poisoning is a serious loss to some farmers.

Losing animals by death is only part of the story. A. B. Clawson, of the bureau of animal industry, says that losses due to permanent injury, decreased value of the animals and animal products, and the added labor and expense in connection with poisoning — are sometimes bigger than if the animals had died.

Usually, poisonous plants are most harmful to livestock when the plants are green and juicy. Some are also poisonous when they are dry. A few plants get practically harmless when they mature and dry out, but this is exceptional.

Generally speaking, the best way to prevent poisoning it to avoid over-grazing pasture, and to avoid forcing the stock to eat a limited variety of feed for a long time. When animals are hungry, or have been eating one kind of feed for a while, better not turn them out into a pasture where poisonous plants are growing.

MULE CAUSES TROUBLE

When Chester Goldsmith attempted to ride a mule, Tuesday morning, he was thrown and his feet were caught in the trace chains. The mule started running and Eulice Earl Flowers, made an attempt to stop the mule by taking hold of the bridle reins, but the mule grabbed his entire hand in his mouth and slung him back and forth. Some bystander picked up a club and knocked the mule down. Flowers received treatment immediately. — Arlington Citizen Courier.

COTTON YIELD WILL BE HIGHER

The U. S. Department of Agriculture forecasts a cotton yield this year of 12,481,000 bales, compared to 10,638,000 bales last year. The Chicago market promptly broke 28 to 40 points. This was only market open after the figures were released.

Race Is Taller And Slimmer

City Dwellers Generally Larger Than Country People. Young People Tall.

The British Medical Journal submits the conclusion that the human race is growing taller, with city dwellers generally bigger than country people, according to a study of human growth over a number of years. Increase in height among the younger generation of most countries in comparison with such average stature before the World War, is noted. This seems somewhat surprising in view of the consideration that the continuing periods of malnutrition supposedly incidental to the protracted economic stress had been anticipated as likely to register contrasting unfavorable results.

The British Medical Journal relates that the bodily build of both series has tended to become slimmer, especially of women in the region of the hips; and this change is attributed primarily to environmental influences including general improvement in hygiene, improvement in average diet and the result of sports and exercise. Whether the tendency to slimness makes for concomitant greater tallness is not unfolded, though slenderness obviously accentuates height. For those who would grow to look tall, therefore, the physical formula seems indicated. Doubtless correct posture at all times helps to give to anyone the full measure or impressiveness of stature which he or she naturally rates.

Those who feel outstandingly tall can better afford to make the best of their physical distinction than to endeavor to negate it by some ungraceful subterfuge. — Buffalo Courier-Express.

LEAF VOLUME CONTINUES HEAVY ON GEORGIA MARTS

Georgia's 15 tobacco markets faced a continued volume of steady offering this week as the 1936 auction season neared the end of its second week.

Most tobacco appearing on the markets was of good grade and brought prices which growers found favorable.

Prices have averaged 25 cents a pound or more during the week. A total of 276,890 pounds sold at Hazelhurst Tuesday brought an average of 26.20 cents a pound.

KY. FARMERS' INCREASE

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports Kentucky \$6,498,000 for their principal crops, livestock and livestock products during May of this year.

Universities Buy Blooded Sheep

Purchase Fancy Flocks From Bourbon County To Be Shown At State Fairs Middle West.

Clarence Wright, owner of Shanty Springs farm in Bourbon county, reported the sale this week of a fine Hampshire stud ram to Ohio State University for \$100. Another sale was made to Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., which purchased a yearling Southdown and a yearling Hampshire.

Rams previously sold by Mr. Wright have sired fine out of eight last year's grand champion wethers at the Chicago International besides numerous champions in both the Hampshire and Southdown classes. At the 1932 International the first five wether Southdown lambs were all sired by Shanty Springs rams.

Purdue purchased the Kentucky ram after a tour of inspection of the leading flocks of the country including the Patterson McEwen and Larin flocks of Canada.

Another yearling Southdown lamb was delivered to the University of Kentucky Monday by Mr. Wright.

All sheep sold to the three universities will be sires of wethers which are to be shown at the Chicago international event, where Shanty Springs farm has produced more grand champions than any similar breeding farm in the United States or Canada, according to Mr. Wright.

Show flocks of Southdown lambs from this flock are being prepared to be shown at the Illinois state fair.

1936 Tobacco Crop Is Short

Kentucky's Weed All Type Reported Much Less Than Last Year By U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Based on conditions of August 1, the prospects for Kentucky's tobacco indicated a probable state total production of all types of 217,300,000 lbs., compared to prospects July 1, for 222,575,000 lbs., a production of 226,718,000 lbs. in 1935 and 362,587,000 lbs. average annual production 1928-1932 inclusive. The August 1 prospect for the United States total tobacco production was for 1,106,801,000 lbs., compared to 1,296,810 lbs. total United States production 1928-1932, inclusive.

Types of which the producing areas lie either wholly or partly within Kentucky, and which therefore are of direct interest to Kentucky growers, are estimated as follows by entire type areas, regardless of state boundaries: burley, 214,729,000 lbs., compared to 221,638,000 lbs. last year; Hopkinsville-Clarksville-Springfield, dark fired type, 55,850,000 lbs., compared to 68,900,000 lbs. last year.

Paducah-Mayfield dark fired, 23,250,000 lbs., compared to 25,825,000 lbs. last year; Henderson stemmings dark fired 2,100,000 lbs., compared to 3,024,000 lbs. last year; one-sucker 12,090,000 lbs., compared to 13,202,000 lbs. in 1935, and Green river 11,200,000 lbs. compared to 15,210,000 lbs. last year.

This report is from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Smallest Corn Crop In 50 Years

U. S. Produces 2.6 Per Cent Less Corn Than In 1934 Drought Year Says Report.

The smallest corn crop in fifty years is the prediction of the United States Crop Reporting Board. The corn production will be 2.6 per cent less than the 1934 crop when a severe drought swept the country. The crop board said, "There will probably be light supplies of a number of important food crops, and irrespective of weather conditions during the remainder of the season, there will be a shortage of grain-consuming live stock and a reduction in the grain ration of the live stock wintered."

The wheat crop all over the country, oats, barley, etc., have dropped severely, and the fruit and vegetable crop is the poorest in many years. Foremost for tobacco indicates the lowest production record of both fire-cured and dark air-cured classes of tobacco.

120,000 IN STATE JOIN IN SOIL CONSERVATION WORK

The soil conservation service estimated today 120,000 Kentucky farmers were participating in the agriculture department's conservation program.

The figure was based on the number of work sheets filed by farmers in the state. Soil conservation officials said there probably were some duplications in the sheets, but they served as an indication of the number of participating farmers.

WINDING UP ESTATE Isaac M. Scott's Heirs

FERTILE 52 1/2 ACRE Blue Grass Farm

Some Personality

1 1/2 Miles North of Burgin on Highway No. 33 In Mercer County, Ky.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

On Premises

Thursday, Aug. 27

At 1:30 P. M.

LOCATION: This beautiful, rich Blue Grass Farm is located 1 1/2 miles North of Burgin and 2 1/2 miles South of Shakertown on Highway No. 33 in Mercer County, Ky., right in the heart of the garden spot of the Blue Grass Territory. Close to schools, churches, two good towns, power line and on fine highway.

LAND: 52 1/2 acres of soil as rich as cream. 8 acres now in corn 4 1/2 acres in tobacco, 40 acres in Blue Grass and lespedeza. Splendidly watered by never failing well, near barn, everlasting spring and cistern at residence. A road on three sides of this desirable place and all lies exceedingly well—a regular tractor farm.

IMPROVEMENTS: Pretty two story residence of 6 rooms, veranda, back porch; large barn, stripping room, poultry house, smoke house, and all necessary outbuildings. Line fencing and cross fencing in splendid condition.

PERSONALITY: Consists of lot of lumber, tile, locust posts, etc.

This sale is for the purpose of settling the estate of the late Isaac M. Scott and it gives us a distinct pleasure to offer to you at your own price this rich, fertile, well improved blue grass farm in the heart of the best farming section of the State of Kentucky. It is a farm far above the average and we invite the closest inspection. The more you look, the more you will bid. This is the RIGHT sized farm, located RIGHT, the RIGHT soil to produce bumper crops and will SELL RIGHT. Look it over carefully and meet us there on Sale Day, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th AT 1:30 P. M., and pay these heirs a fair and reasonable price for this valuable property.

Some MONEY given away at this sale ABSOLUTELY FREE.

POSSESSION: On or before January 1, 1937, with seeding privileges in Fall of 1936.

TERMS: Easy and announced on day of sale. \$2,000.00 Federal Land Bank loan can be assumed.

For further particulars, see, write or phone either Harvey P. Scott, Administrator, Harrodsburg, Ky., Route No. 2, or

Danville Realty Co.

COL. OTIS C. THOMAS on the Block

DAVE THOMPSON, Sales Manager

PUBLIC SALE

Of Splendid Blue Grass Farm

In order to divide the estate of the late S. W. Johnson, we will, on the premises, on the Burgin and Kings Mill turnpike, three miles east of Burgin, in Mercer county, on

Thursday, August 27, 1936

At 10:30 A. M.

sell at public auction the home farm of said Johnson, consisting of about 175 acres, adjoining the lands of M. F. Curd and others.

LAND

The best of lime stone soil. All of it has been in blue grass more than 40 years. Some virgin sod. No tobacco raised since 1891. Enough fresh tobacco land for a generation. Watered by never-failing springs and Herrington Lake. No drouth problem.

IMPROVEMENTS

Substantial five-room residence, outbuildings and barn. Well fenced.

LOCATION

Fronts fine oiled highway on two sides, with Cane Run and Bowman Branch, now beautiful Herrington Lake, furnishing nearly a mile of water front, suitable for camp sites. Purchaser will have water rights in the Lake.

TERMS

Sale by the acre, to be surveyed. Survey to run to high water mark of the Lake, deed to include water rights and rights of owners in land conveyed to the power company. 10% cash on day of sale, with contract; 40% on January 1, 1937, with deed; remainder in four equal annual payments, secured by lien, 6% interest payable annually; failure to pay any note or interest to make all due; purchaser to assume 1937 taxes, and carry \$2000.00 fire and tornado insurance with loss clauses payable to holder of the notes.

INFORMATION

For further information inquire on the premises, or see Citizens Bank & Trust Co., Burgin, Ky., Administrator of S. W. Johnson, C. E. Rankin, Attorney, or the Auctioneers.

Susie A. Johnson

Clay Johnson - Robert H. Johnson

widow and children of S. W. Johnson.

John I. VanArsdale & Co. Auctioneers.