

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

4-H Calves Are In Fine Condition

First Tour Of Inspection Made By Garrard County Club Members On Saturday.

(Lancaster Record)

When asked about the condition of the calves belonging to members of the Garrard county calf club B. W. Fortenberry replied with a broad smile, "Fine, I have never seen them looking better at this time of the year and our chances of showing the grand champion carload are excellent."

About forty members of the Calf Club and guests made the first tour groomed by club members on Saturday. It required from early morning until late afternoon to visit each club member. One hundred and twelve miles were travelled on the tour, twenty farms were visited and 61 calves inspected.

Mr. Fortenberry said that the average weight of the calves at this time is about 600 pounds. There are 60 Aberdeen Angus calves and one Hereford calf entered by club members this year. Another tour of inspection will be made in August, at which time a dinner meeting will be held at noon.

Following is the list of club members whose calves were inspected on Saturday: Kenton Ross, Gilbert Wilson, Jr., Agnes and Louellen Prew-

Sheep Shearing Cutters and Combs Sharpened
All Parts for Stewart Machines.
We Fix Things.

PINSONS
Short & Broadway, Lexington, Ky.



All Deposits IN THIS BANK Are Insured!

in accordance with law. We serve the public in all banking and fiduciary capacities.

We appreciate your patronage.

StateBank&TrustCo.

Public Sale!

As administrator of the estate of Mrs. J. R. Freeman, I will at what is known as the J. R. Freeman farm on Mackville pike near Deep Creek pike on

Thursday, June 4th, 1936
at 10 o'clock

sell the following personal property:

1 good milk cow; 1 bed and bedding, 1 folding bed, 2 dressers, 1 washstand; 2 feather beds, 2 rockers, extra good sewing machine, kitchen cabinet, some dishes and numerous articles not mentioned.

TERMS: Cash

WALTER VANDIVIER,

Administrator of Mrs. J. R. Freeman.
Harrodsburg, Ky.

itt, C. J. Broadus, Mildred and James Gordon Ray, James R. Adams, Helen, Herbert and John Grubbs, Ford Hervey, Henry Taylor, Dorothy Prather, Catherine Riggsby, Robert Shearer, William and Junior Clark, James Rich, James Charlotte Sanders, Woolfolk and Charles Gulley, Louis Sutton, Ed Marsee and Charlotte Ray.

Wise "Corn King"

(Courier-Journal)

William C. Lentz, who was crowned "Corn King of America" at the 1935 International Livestock Exposition, was planting corn on his Clark County, Indiana, farm a few days ago when an Associated Press reporter approached to ask him what he thought about the soil conservation and crop control plan of the National Administration. Being chairman of his county committee which is putting the plan into action, naturally he favored the scheme. But what is of principal interest, it seems to The Courier-Journal, is his own plan of soil conservation as practiced on his farm.

"I never plant more than 35 per cent of my acreage in soil-depleting crops," said Lentz. That includes besides corn, his chief crop, such products as potatoes, vegetables, tobacco, small grains, and the sorghums. In other words, he permits two-thirds of his land to lie fallow for two years in succession. And in his soil-conserving plans he always includes a considerable percentage of the "wonder crop," Korean lespedeza.

Lespedeza, like other legumes, brings free nitrogen to the soil and is, therefore, a valuable soil builder. More than that, however, lespedeza can be grazed up to August and still produce either a hay or seed crop. The seed can be gathered and the remaining straw still provide excellent fodder. Even after seed is gathered, Korean renews itself the following year, and it will do well even on soil which has not been limed. "Corn King" Lentz proved that he is a wise farmer by knowing how to utilize lespedeza.

REFUND OF \$750,000 FOR FARMERS IS SEEN

Agriculture Department officials said Thursday more than \$750,000 will be refunded to farmers and country livestock buyers by commission men at the Chicago Stockyards as a result of a Supreme Court decision Monday.

The court upheld an order by Secretary Wallace reducing commission rates at the Chicago market. The refund, which had been impounded by the court, represents the difference between the rates charged by commission men and the rate ordered January 8, 1934, by Wallace.

Farm' Is Topic Of Graduates

Ohio Farm Situation Theme Of Graduation At Akron Instead Of "Hifalutin' Subjects."

City folks should know more about agriculture, Hugh R. Smith, principal of North High School in Akron, believes.

And so, Mr. Smith, who is himself a farmer as well as a school principal, arranged an interesting and unusual graduation program for the winter exercises at his school recently.

Ten of his highest ranking senior students discussed various phases of Ohio agricultural activities, instead of giving the usual routine graduation essays on subjects far removed from everyday living.

"It is my opinion that every commencement should carry some special theme on its program," said Mr. Smith. "Knowing how terribly misrepresented agriculture is, it would be a good idea for my students to give a true picture of the midwestern farmer and his problems."

"One gets the impression from things one reads these days, that farmers are either all on relief or trying to get relief."

"But instead of that being the case, Ohio is full of farmers who are perfectly satisfied with their lot, who are making of farming a real profession and who have no desire to get on relief."

"In fact, the farmers I know do not need a lot of national and state legislation to help them out. They would rather be let alone to work out their own problems. These farmers are really working up in their professions, gathering knowledge and adding farm improvements and a happy lot."

"So, because many people are very much misinformed on this subject, we went into it detail on our graduation program."

Some of the subjects which the students discussed in their papers were animal husbandry, plant improvement, soil fertility, marketing, statistics of farming, farm organization (including farm bureaus), the farm woman of tomorrow, the raising of fruit, etc.

The general subject as announced on the programs was "The City Man Looks at the Farm."

Eighty-four students graduated in the midwinter class at Mr. Smith's school, and he hopes that several of these will become so interested in their graduation topics that they may want to go back to farming as a profession.

As a descendant of an old family of Smiths, who founded the little village of Smithsville, near here, the genial principal inherited a century-old farmhouse and many acres of land, on which he and his family make their home during the summer vacation.

Mr. Smith does all his own farming, raises cows, pigs and chickens and comes back to his work in the city in the fall feeling fine and fit, as he expresses it.

KY. FARM INCOME DROPS

Kentucky was one of five states whose cash receipts from the sale of principal farm products for the first three months of 1936 was smaller than during the corresponding period of 1935, the United States Department of Agriculture has reported. The other four states were Kansas, Delaware, Tennessee and Louisiana. For the country as a whole, receipts were 18 per cent lighter during the first quarter of 1936, than in the same period of 1935.

Total receipts from the sale of principal farm products, including federal rental and benefit payments, in Kentucky were \$30,295,000 for the first three months of 1936 compared with \$44,867,000 for the same three months in 1935. The total for March, 1936, was \$5,465,000 compared with \$5,977,000 for March, 1935.

THIEVES KILL AND BUTCHER HEIFER ON FARM

A heifer weighing about 500 pounds and valued at approximately \$40 was killed, skinned and taken from the field belonging to George Seddon, Mason county farmer and dairyman sometime Tuesday night or Wednesday morning from the Seddon farm on Stonelick road near Orangefield. Mr. Seddon found only the pelt of the animal in the field Thursday. The thief or thieves had cut down a section of the fence to drag the animal away. Sheriff George H. Fitzgerald is investigating the case.

Try an ad in our Classified column.

Man Wanted

Who Can Call on Farmers
Wanted at once, man with some farming experience or knowledge of farm production who can talk intelligently to farmers about their problems. Special service work for large, financially responsible 50-year old company. Must have car to cover territory. Permanent position and good, steady income assured right man. All that is necessary is to fill out coupon below and mail to Box 164, Dept. 3160, Quincy, Ill.

Age.....	Number of
years on farm.....
Name.....
Address.....

WOODFORD FARMER MUST PAY \$500 INSLANDER SUIT

A jury in the damage suit of Jesse Baldwin, Jr., against Charles Nuckles, farmer, in the Woodford Circuit Court this week returned a verdict awarding Baldwin \$500.

Baldwin sued for \$3,000, alleging Nuckles falsely accused him of stealing grass seed from Nuckles' barn.

Trees in the Bluegrass

The stately old trees found growing in the bluegrass pastures of Central Kentucky contribute greatly to the beauty of the country as well as serving to supply shade so necessary to all kinds of livestock," says Prof. N. R. Elliott, professor of landscape architecture and floriculture at the University of Kentucky, in a plea to Central Kentuckians to preserve the trees.

"Many of these old trees have already died and been removed while those remaining are so old that they will soon disappear," says Professor Elliott, "and unless these large remaining trees, which are from 75 to 125 years old, are cared for and young ones planted to take their places, in a few years the bluegrass region will lose one of its most attractive features. This change is going on so gradually that few people are aware of what is happening and the condition will not be recognized until the trees are gone."

"The trees growing at the present time are for the most part, kinds that have blue grass growing right up to their trunks which means no loss of ground and shade for livestock. The more common ones are ash, oaks, elms, maples, poplars, and the sycamore. In making plantings of young trees the same kind, or at least trees having similar habits, should be used."

"Livestock authorities say that shade is absolutely necessary to economical production of beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, horses, mules and hogs and unless the shade is supplied by trees it should be provided artificially. This fact, coupled with the attractiveness that trees produce should be of sufficient importance to cause the farmers of the bluegrass region to make plans for renewing of trees in bluegrass fields," says Professor Elliott.

"MULE DAY" SUCCESSFUL

The "Mule Trade Day" was a success. Everyone seemed to think it was. It was said that more mules and horses were in Clinton Monday than had ever been known to be there before at one time. On an actual count at about 12:30 o'clock there were 1,156 head in Clinton.

Trading was good and mules were selling high. One pair sold for \$500 and another for \$487. Others sold high—Hickman County Gazette.

1816 Was Year Without Summer

Weather Chronology For That Year Makes One Shiver, Every Month Had Frost Or Ice.

Some of our readers may have heard their elders tell about the year without a summer—for there was such a year. It was in 1816 or just 120 years ago, and every month had either ice or frost.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended in snow and ice with a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick, corn was killed, and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing was killed. Frost was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, seven inches in Maine, three inches in New York and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were covered with water and the roads were only passable in boats.

July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed to the thickness of common window glass throughout New England. New York and some parts of Pennsylvania, Indian corn was nearly all destroyed. Some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerful, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and cured for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, in this country and Europe. Papers received from Europe stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was the year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring in 1817. It sold at from \$4 to \$5 per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather—frost and ice abundantly. November was cold and blustery. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing.

LIGHTER WORK HORSES LIKELY IN THE FUTURE

Lighter draft horses are in the picture for the future, believes J. O. Williams, in charge of horse investigations in the United States Department of Agriculture. In the cities, motor trucks in most cases have taken the place of the heavy horses.

On the farm—mechanical power has relieved the horse of the heaviest operations—such as plowing and harvesting—that usually have to be done quickly and in hot weather. The general farm work that remains, the lighter draft horse handles more easily and quickly, meanwhile keeping in good condition on less feed. A greater increase in prices for light draft horses in comparison with other types at the big markets, reflects the new demand for the light types.

The fact that mules from lighter draft mares usually are a little more active and better suited for both farm and most markets, is another factor in the trend toward lighter work horses.

JURISDICTION UPHELD IN HOG LOSS ACTION

Charles H. Knight has the right to maintain an action in Jefferson circuit court to recover from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company damages to livestock shipped from Chicago to Raleigh, N. C., the Court of Appeals held in reversing the lower court.

Knight sued to recover \$529.13 damages caused, he alleged, by the death of hogs and the loss suffered by decline in the market price during a delay in transportation from Chicago to Raleigh. The railroad company attacked the jurisdiction of the Jefferson Circuit Court.

We Fit
Non-Skid
Spot Pad Trusses
Satisfaction Guaranteed
C. M. DEDMAN & SON

\$100.00 CASH PRIZE!!!
Coupon with every
KODAK FILM
Developed and 8 DeLuxe Prints
and professional enlargement
oil painted by artists
all for only **25c**
Mail to
JANESVILLE FILM SERVICE
Janesville, Wisconsin
Mail this ad with roll for individual attention.
No. P 31

PUBLIC SALE AT AUCTION

IN THE TOWN OF BURGIN, KY.

ON

Saturday, June 6th, 1936

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

HOME PLACE—Consists of a frame dwelling of 8 rooms, 2 halls, 1 enclosed porch and 1 open porch in the rear of building. It has running water in house, also a fine cistern at door. The lot has a frontage of 102-feet on West Main street and a depth of 262-feet. This is also a corner lot, and beautiful home. The out buildings consist of a barn 20 x 30 with 16 x 34 shed attached, a garage that will hold two automobiles, and other necessary out-buildings, and within a block of three churches, and located in the best residential part of Burgin, and would make an ideal apartment house. Plenty of shade.

2nd—House and lot on High street, corner lot, frame dwelling of 6 rooms, and it is a new modern bungalow, closed porch and 2 open porches, has a small basement, cistern at door, coal and hen house, meat house, and cow barn. The lot is 100-feet by 210-feet, plenty of shade, garage that will hold two cars. A nice home! Don't miss this sale!

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Store building, located in the best business section of Burgin, adjoining the CITIZENS BANK, and now occupied and doing a fine business. The building is frame structure, 1st floor is used as a store room and second floor is used for residence and has 4 rooms and hall upstairs. This building has always had a fine business, as it is in the center of all business in Burgin.

NOW, after the sale of the above property, we will sell to the highest bidder, quite a lot of household goods, consisting of beds, bedding, chairs, tables, bedsteads, carpets, rugs, stoves, cooking range, and lot of articles not mentioned here.

All of the above property is located in the good town of Burgin, Ky., and we must say that there is no town in Kentucky that has better schools, and churches and in 3 1/2 miles of Dix Dam, and in the best farming part of Mercer county, and no better community to live in and to raise your children under good influences, and in four miles of Harrodsburg.

A word! The Executor has to settle up this estate and he means to sell, no take down. If you are in the market for property be on hand at this SALE—RAIN OR SHINE, THE SALE WILL GO AHEAD. All of above property is in fine condition. The furniture is also good.

TERMS—One-half cash when deed is made and balance 12 months with six per cent interest until paid, on all of the REAL ESTATE, and all personal property will be sold for cash in hand. Any one desiring to inspect property before day of SALE, call URIAH DUNN, at Burgin, Ky., or the John I. VanArsdale Realty Co., at Harrodsburg, Ky.—281-44 or 407. Possession of the property given in 30 days. John I. VanArsdale Realty Co., Auctioneers and Clerk.

URIAH DUNN, Executor

of Mrs. John Dunn, Burgin, Mercer County, Kentucky.