

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

MOUNTJOY SELLS SADDLE MARES TO MONTANA WOMAN
Mrs. M. M. Atwater, of Norris, Montana, who has been in Kentucky the past ten days, has purchased six registered saddle mares from W. D. Mountjoy, of Lawrenceburg.

The mares, which were shipped this week to Mrs. Atwater's ranch in Montana, are: black five-year-old by Silver Mack; bay three-year-old by King Genius; chestnut four-year-old by Peavine Fancy; bay four-year-old by Kentucky Moonshine; bay three-year-old by Peavine Fancy; and chestnut 10-year-old by Bourbon Star and in foal to Kentucky Moonshine. Several of these have been premium winners at the Harrodsburg Horse Shows.

Mrs. Atwater also purchased in Chicago the chestnut five-year-old mare, Gypsy King by Young's King.

Try an ad in our Classified column.

Commissioner's Sale

MERCER CIRCUIT COURT

The D. T. Bohon Co. Plaintiff.
vs.
Hanly Bohon's Adm. et al. Defendant.

Pursuant to the judgment rendered herein at the October Term, 1935, I will sell at Public Auction, before the Court House door in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, on

Saturday, Feb. 15, 1936

it being the day mentioned in the judgment, the property mentioned in the pleadings of said cause, being:

A house and lot in Harrodsburg, Ky., on the North side of Lexington St., beginning at the North edge of the street, corner to E. B. VanArsdale, and running with the North edge thereof West 93 feet to corner to lot of Lillian K. Bohon; thence with her line North 236 feet to line of Lewis C. Woods; thence with his line East 93 feet to corner of said VanArsdale; and with his line South 236 feet to the beginning. There is a strip of land along Woods line West to East street 10 feet in width which is to be kept open and used by the owners of this lot and the owner of the lot immediately West of it, now owned by Lillian K. Bohon, as a means of ingress and egress to and from said two lots.

Sale to settle estate of Hanly Bohon and pay debts amounting to \$45,422.89 and \$150 estimated cost.

Possession May 1, 1936, purchaser to assume and pay all 1936 taxes.

Said property will be sold on a credit of 6-12 & 18 months; the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the price, having the force and effect of a revolving bond payable to undersigned bearing six per cent interest from date, and reserving a lien upon the property until the purchase money is all paid.

RUTH M. STRADER,

Master Commissioner.

Jan. 30, 1936.

N. B. The purchaser will be required to execute bond forthwith, upon which execution may be visited if not paid at maturity.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR MILK AND EGGS

For farm families, there is no substitute for plenty of milk and eggs in the diet, as they can be procured rather easily and cheaply. The younger children, as well as those of school age, should have a quart of milk and an egg daily. Nutrition courses in the home economics department of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, stress the use of these two foods as growth-promoting and increasing resistance to disease.

As a standard, seven quarts of fresh whole milk should be provided weekly for every child under 2 years of age, and one to three quarts for adults. If adults use skim milk instead of whole, extra butter should be used, to supply vitamins removed with the butterfat. One quart of milk daily for a child under 7 years old will safeguard him as to the amount of protein needed. Later, other foods such as eggs or lean meat are an essential.

When a child is 3 to 4 years old, a poached or soft-boiled egg may be fed to him regularly. Eggs are never a substitute for milk, but they are of great value when used in addition to it. They contain vitamins that are of great value when used in addition to it. They contain vitamins that are of help in preventing rickets, a disease due to dietary deficiency. If the egg supply is limited, the children should be considered first. It is never so easy to correct a bad physical condition as it is to prevent it in the first place, and children are especially in need of a full and balanced diet while they are growing.

A person's attitude and contribution in life depends in many respects upon proper nutrition. Solving of food problems, particularly for children, is worth time and effort.

DON'T DISCARD LAMB FAT

The thrifty housewife makes a point of utilizing the drippings from all kinds of meat except lamb, but because of the characteristic and somewhat pronounced flavor of lamb fat, it is discarded in most households. According to Inez S. Willson, home economist, lamb fat may be used to good advantage if the flavor is modified by combining with other fats or by the addition of seasoning.

A savory fat is made by slowly heating the lamb drippings with a bit of onion, sour apple, and a teaspoon of ground thyme or mixed herbs, tied up in a small piece of cloth. When the onion and the apple are thoroughly browned strain and keep the fat in a cold place. It may be excellent for frying potatoes, seasoning vegetables, etc.

If there is not enough of the fat to make this worth while, it may be added to bacon or ham drippings and the combined drippings made into a savory fat.

STEER FROZEN SATURDAY NIGHT ON KENNETT FARM

A fourteen hundred pound steer, belonging to Sam Kennett, was frozen to death Saturday night, when it lay down on an ice-covered pond on the Kennett farm in Nelson county. After a time the ice melted beneath the steer and it could not get out of the cold water.

Agricultural Outlook In 1936 Outlined By Co. Agent Park

On Wednesday, February 5, County Agent C. F. Park attended a County Agent Group Conference at Lebanon, Ky. At this meeting the Kentucky agricultural outlook for 1936 was discussed. Also tobacco growing and poultry improvement programs were discussed and outlined.

In discussing the Kentucky agricultural outlook for 1936, Mr. E. A. Johnson, Assistant State Agent, of the Marketing Department of the University of Kentucky stated that farmers are entering the new year of 1936 with prospects for continued improvement in agriculture. The demand for farm products is expected to increase further as the purchasing power of consumers rises under the stimulus of greater industrial activity in the great centers of population. The year opens with business activity at the highest level since 1930, or over 50 percent higher than in 1932, and with prices for farm products on a generally higher level than for several years.

The advantage probably still lies in the livestock enterprise because these are near the low point in what may be termed a production cycle and there is little likelihood of a surplus production within the year.

Farmers are in an easier financial position than a year ago and therefore better able to make adjustments in their operations to meet the changing conditions.

Land values reflecting better agricultural income and lower real estate taxes may be expected to continue the advance which has been evident since 1933.

Conditions favorable to the furtherance of demand for farm products may be expected to continue. The trend toward larger national income and greater industrial production evident during the past three years will probably continue through 1936 and provide the basis for a broader demand.

Farm real estate values have advanced during the past three years and may be expected to continue the advance during 1936.

An ample supply of credit at increasingly favorable rates is available to finance farming.

Progress toward a more satisfactory tax system for agriculture continued at an even faster rate in 1935 than in 1934, with still lower tax rates on farm real estate, the chief tax paid by farmers.

Farm labor may cost more during 1936 than in the past year.

Continuation of favorable feed supplies and feed prices are in prospect for livestock producers throughout 1936.

Prices on low grade fed cattle are expected to show the usual seasonal advances and to be in line with prices received during the past year, while they are likely to be lower on the better grades because of larger prospective supplies of these grades. The types of livestock on feed suggest a more nearly normal market movement of prices than prevailed last year.

Any increase in numbers during the next few years may be somewhat delayed on account of the depletion of breeding stock that was brought on by forced liquidation, and the drought. Such increase will come largely in the area west of the Mississippi, where the reduction in numbers because of the drought was greatest. In other areas there seems little likelihood of any large increases in cattle production during the next few years.

The outlook for generally lower hog prices. Larger marketings of hogs and continued restrictions on pork and lard imports in our principal foreign markets will be depressing influences, although they will be offset, at least in part, by prospects for increased demand for pork products in industrial centers. The removal of processing taxes may also be a strengthening factor although the first effects of the removal of the tax appear to be lower prices of meat and only slightly improved prices of hogs.

The seasonal distribution of hog marketing during 1936 will be decidedly abnormal but in reverse order from the way in which 1935 was abnormal, for the number of hogs ready for slaughter during the first half of the year will be unusually small and much less than the number slaughtered during the first half of 1935. During the last half of the year the number for slaughter will be much larger than in 1935 and will represent a much larger than usual proportion of the yearly total.

Relatively strong prices are in prospect for Kentucky lamb and wool producers during the coming year. Contrary to last year, lamb prices are expected to be highest during the first half of the year, and then to work lower after the 1936 lamb crop starts to market in large numbers.

In view of the relatively light market movement during the spring months and increased competition during the summer and fall, early marketing and attention to quality now appear to be good production and marketing policy for 1936.

Prospects are for favorable prices for the 1936 wool crop. Maintenance of the present high level of prices is chiefly dependent upon continuation of the present high rate of operation of domestic woolen mills.

Kentucky dairymen enter the New Year with abundant feed supplies and prospects for dairy prices remaining fully steady during 1936.

Assuming that average weather conditions will prevail, milk production will probably be somewhat higher during 1936 than during 1935 due to relatively cheap feed and favorable dairy prices.

Per capita consumption of dairy

products is running considerably higher than a year ago. With improvement in industry we may anticipate even stronger demand during the remainder of the present year.

Kentucky poultrymen can look for a normal seasonal movement of prices for poultry during the first half of 1936. High prices of competing meats, small storage holdings of poultry and light marketings are the dominating factors which will tend to hold prices to a high level until marketings from the new hatch become important.

With prospective increasing supplies, it is probable that egg prices cannot be maintained at present levels even though the demand may be somewhat improved and storage stock relatively low. Therefore, at least the usual seasonal decline must be expected.

The relatively favorable prices, at the present time, for both eggs and poultry will probably encourage rather large increases in chick hatchings this coming spring.

The price situation will be less favorable when turkeys are marketed this year than in 1935. Turkey producers will be faced with greater competition of chickens and other meats during 1936. Production of turkeys will probably be increased in response to lower feed prices and higher turkeys price experienced in 1935. Increased consumer demand will partially offset the factors dictating lower prices.

The market outlook for burley tobacco is for lower prices than growers received either for the 1934 crop or the 1935 crops unless production is kept near that of the past two years. Stocks of tobacco on hand will be the smallest in the past three years; consumption of this type of tobacco is also increasing but these favorable price influences will be offset by large production if tobacco growers respond to favorable prices in their customary manner when planning tobacco acreage for 1936.

4-H MEMBERS SHOW AND SELL TOBACCO

Several hundred thousand pounds of tobacco, grown by 4-H Club members in their project in learning the production of high-quality tobacco, were exhibited and sold at a series of shows and sales over the state. Seventy thousand pounds from 21 counties averaged \$27.17 at the Lexington 4-H Club tobacco show and sale. Ira Wash, Jr., Woodford county, made the top, selling 900 pounds for \$39.58 per hundred.

Club members from Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Pendleton, Boone and Bracken counties showed 28,552 pounds at Covington, with the price averaging \$22.33. Highest honors went to Harold L. Ogden of Boone county.

Fifty-five club members from Carroll, Gallatin, Trimble and Owen counties showed 30,560 pounds at Carrollton. The price averaged \$26.24, with Perry Wilson Scudder, Gallatin county, receiving the highest crop price, \$36.16 per hundred, for 758 pounds.

The Shelbyville show attracted 54 crops totaling 20,250 pounds from Shelby, Spencer, Henry and Oldham counties. Average price was \$18.67. Tom Marshall had the best crop from Shelby county and J. W. Smith from Spencer county.

At Bowling Green, 57 crops totaling 23,541 pounds were exhibited from Warren, Allen and Simpson counties. The price averaged \$18.60, with Roger Thomas Petty, Warren county, receiving the top price of \$39.60.

A Harrison county show attracted 14,940 pounds produced by 41 club members, selling for \$21.18. Billie Barnes had the high basket, \$42, and Billie Bedford the high crop, \$36.98. Hart county club members sold 8,000 pounds for an average of \$24 at their annual show at Horse Cave.

Herald and Courier-Journal one year for \$4.50.

IDEALS OF GOOD AGRICULTURE GIVEN

Consider this statement of "the final test of good agriculture" as stated by Dr. T. N. Carver of Harvard University:

"Everybody knows it would be poor economy to grow excellent grain to feed scrub stock. That is not giving the feed a fair chance. It is even worse economy to grow good grain and good pork and beef to feed to scrub men. That is not giving the food a fair chance. By scrub men, I mean men who, however rich they may be, have no desires, ambitions, or interests beyond the mere gratification of their sensual appetites. The final test of good agriculture therefore is the growing of good men and women who are thoroughbreds in the real sense of the word."

SHEEP CLAIMS ALLOWED IN BOURBON \$2,545.50

At a meeting of Bourbon county fiscal court a few days ago \$2,545.50 was allowed for sheep claims after adjustments were made. The sum will cover settlements to be paid at the rate of 70 cents on the dollar on all claims. Judge George Batterton presided.

666 SALVE for COLDS price 5c, 10c, 25c
Liquid - Tablets
Salve - Nose Drops

KY. FARMERS USED 272,392 TONS OF LIME MATERIALS

Reports of agricultural agents to the College of Agriculture show that farmers in 102 Kentucky counties last year used on their land a total of 272,392 tons of lime materials. These materials included 248,635 tons of ground limestone, 21,345 tons of marl and 2,409 tons of burned lime. The reports included the soil improving practices on approximately 10,000 farms.

Approximately 132 per cent more lime materials were used in the 102 counties last year than in the 72 counties from which reports were received in 1934. In 1929, agricultural agents in 91 counties reported the use of 271,782 tons of lime materials.

Hardin county farmers used the largest amount for one county, 98,917 tons. Twelve other counties used amounts ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 tons.

The organization of soil improvement associations in 60 counties by the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, in co-operation with the College of Agriculture, increased the use of lime materials last year.

Other organizations encouraging the use of limestone in 1935 included the Tennessee Valley Authority, the CCC camps, the Soil Conservation Service and the Rural Settlement Administration.

DOGS KILL THIRTY SHEEP IN FLOCK

Dogs entered the flock of sheep of H. M. Roseberry, in Bourbon county Tuesday night, and killed 30 ewes, about ready to drop lambs, and wounded others.

The marauders escaped after inflicting the damage.

CARE OF CALVES

Feed calves at a regular time, night and morning in buckets which are washed at least once daily. Keep them in clean, well-bedded stalls, free from drafts. Calves begin to eat grain when 10 days to two weeks old.

DIXIANA FARM BUYS CROWN OF GLORY

Dixiana Farm, Lexington, Ky., recently purchased two outstanding show prospects and both Manager Ross Long and his chief assistant, Charles C. Dunn, feel that they have not selected more promising material with which to work in many months.

From Mr. and Mrs. Sterling P. Owen, Jr., Cynthia, Ky., they selected the coming four-year-old bay gelding, Riverview's Crown of Glory. He was shown quite successfully in fine harness last year by Mr. and Mrs. Owen and will be developed as a walk-trot horse to represent Mr. and Mrs. Fisher at future shows. This new member of Dixiana's show string is by Winganek Farm's premier sire, King's Sport by Bourbon King and is out of Irma Denmark by Golden Gay; second dam by Peacock; third dam by King Denmark and the next dam by Cabell's Lexington. He is a royally bred horse and marring accident he should develop into a real champion.—Lexington Herald.

Hand The Herald \$1.50.

Mr. Tobacco Grower

Before you decide on your newspaper for the coming year, send for a sample copy of The Lexington Leader and its special mail subscription offer.

The Lexington Leader

Lexington, Kentucky
Central Kentucky's most widely read newspaper.

Public Sale!

of
400 HEREFORD STEERS AND HEIFERS
FROM 300 TO 700 POUNDS

Saturday, February 15, 1936
at 10 o'clock P. M.

These Hereford cattle are direct from Texas. All have been treated and in excellent condition and first class shape. Will be sold at

Boyle Co. Stock Yards Co.
DANVILLE, KY.

Come and see these good cattle.

Frank Cartmell, Owner.

Edgar C. Walker, Auctioneer; J. H. Wood, Mgr.

Public Sale

Friday, February 21, 1936

TEN A. M. SHARP

OF
Live Stock, Farming Implements, Corn and Household and Kitchen Furniture

Having sold my farm and have to give possession at once, I will at above date at my farm, on the Lexington pike, 4 miles from Harrodsburg, sell the following personalty, namely: 3 Jersey milk cows, 2 of them registered, one Jersey heifer yearling, 38 ewes and 2 rams, swes 2 to 4 years old, lambs by their side, as good a bunch of sheep as in the county, 9 shoats, weigh 125 lbs., one brood sow to farrow in March, 75 barrels of good yellow corn, 1 Ideal mowing machine, 1 hog house, new 2-horse wagon, new hay frame, 1 new fodder sled, new disc harrow, new section harrow, new Vulcan breaking plow, 3 or 4 double shovels, potato plow, garden plow, pitch forks, diggers, shovels, hoes, double trees, log chains, harness, lard kettle, grind stone, step ladder, garden hose, 60-ft. new, and many other tools and things too numerous to mention.

Household Goods consists of almost everything—Beds, rockers, chairs, dressers, tables, rugs, dishes, Eternal range stove, cooking utensils, heating stove, a suite of Roach furniture and every thing kept about a well-furnished home and farm. Sale rain or shine.

TERMS—Sums under \$20.00 cash; \$20.00 and over 4 months with good note payable in bank, 6 per cent interest.

Don't forget date and place, Friday, Feb. 21, 10 a. m., on Lexington pike, 4 miles from Harrodsburg and see a clean-up.

Isaac Scott

Harrodsburg, Ky.
Lexington Pike.

W. P. Hatchett, Auctioneer

AUTO LOANS

ARE YOU IN NEED OF READY MONEY?

We will make you a loan on your car or truck. We will also refinance your car, pay off your present balance and advance more money. Just bring your car and license receipt to our office. No endorsers required. No red tape. Loans made immediately. Ample insurance protection.

CAR REMAINS IN YOUR POSSESSION

GUARANTY FINANCE CO., Inc.
252 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky. Phone Ashland 682
Apply Locally to J. T. Asher, Fort Harrod Garage.

TYPICAL THREE MINUTE RATES

Station	Person	Station	Person
Frankfort, Ky.	To Station Night and Sunday	Frankfort, Ky.	To Station Night and Sunday
Atlanta, Ga.	.85	Nashville, Tenn.	.55
Birmingham, Ala.	.90	New York, N. Y.	1.40
Bowling Green, Ky.	.45	Owensboro, Ky.	.45
Chicago, Ill.	.80	Paducah, Ky.	.70
Danville, Ky.	.35	Paris, Ky.	.30
Fulton, Ky.	.60	St. Louis, Mo.	.80
Louisville, Ky.	.35	Washington, D. C.	1.10
Memphis, Tenn.	.95	Winchester, Ky.	.35

SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES For Long Distance Calls

YOU CAN now make Station-to-Station long distance telephone calls all day on Sundays at the reduced night rates. This applies to calls on which the day station-to-station rate is more than 35 cents. Reduced night rates are also now in effect on Person-to-Person calls every night after 7 P. M. and all day Sunday on calls when the day person-to-person rate is more than 50 cents.

These new "long distance" rate periods, make long distance

telephone service still more convenient and economical, and more useful to more people in more ways than ever before.

Take advantage of these new low Sunday rates and enjoy a voice visit by telephone next Sunday, with some of the folks back home or with sons or daughters away at school. A telephone call, you will find, is like a face-to-face visit and as satisfying. Ask "long distance" talk.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.,
(Incorporated)